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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CLAUDIA WILKEN, JUDGE

IN RE: NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ) ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION ) NO. 14-MD-2541 CW ATHLETIC GRANT-IN-AID CAP )

ANTITRUST LITIGATION ) TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2018

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

CLOSING ARGUMENTS

## REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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TRANSCRIPT PRODUCED BY COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION.

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## TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2018 9:43 A.M. 1 2 PROCEEDINGS 3 THE CLERK: PLEASE BE SEATED. CALLING CIVIL MATTER 14-2541 IN RE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION 4 ATHLETIC GRANT-IN-AID LITIGATION. 5 THE COURT: DO YOU WANT THEIR APPEARANCES? 6 7 THE CLERK: YES. PLEASE STATE YOUR APPEARANCES, 8 COUNSEL. 9 MR. BERMAN: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. STEVE BERMAN 10 ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS. 11 MR. KESSLER: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. JEFFREY KESSLER ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS. 12 MS. WILKINSON: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. BETH 13 14 WILKINSON ON BEHALF OF THE NCAA. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. BART 16 WILLIAMS ON BEHALF OF THE PAC-12 AND THE CONFERENCE 17 DEFENDANTS. THE COURT: PAC-12 AND ALL THE CONFERENCE DEFENDANTS? 18 19 MR. WILLIAMS: FOR PURPOSES OF THE TRIAL YES, YOUR 20 HONOR, I DO REPRESENT. 21 MS. LENT: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. KAREN LENT ON 22 BEHALF OF THE NCAA. THE COURT: OKAY. AND I GUESS THE COURT CALL PEOPLE 23 HAVE ALREADY STATED THEIR APPEARANCES? 24 25 THE CLERK: THEY HAVE, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: OKAY. SO THIS IS ON TO DISCUSS THE 1 MATTERS THAT WERE RAISED IN THE CLOSING ARGUMENT WRITTEN 2 3 BRIEFS. I HAVE A NUMBER OF QUESTIONS, AND THEN I JUST WANT TO HEAR GENERALLY ON SOME OF THE ISSUES. 4 5 THE OUESTIONS ARE NOT IN ANY PARTICULAR ORDER AND I DON'T REALLY WANT TO JUMP AROUND WILDLY, SO I GUESS MAYBE I'LL TRY 6 7 TO ASK YOU TO TALK ABOUT SOME OF THE ISSUES AND HOPE I 8 REMEMBER TO ASK THE QUESTIONS ABOUT THOSE ISSUES WHEN WE ARE 9 TALKING ABOUT THEM. IF I DON'T, I WILL HAVE TO GO BACK AND 10 ASK RANDOM QUESTIONS JUMPING AROUND LATER. 11 (COURT ADJUSTING MICROPHONE.) THAT'S ALL THE ROPE I'VE GOT RIGHT THERE. 12 13 AND I DON'T KNOW IF YOU ALL HAVE SORT OF PRESENTATIONS YOU 14 WANT TO MAKE OR IF YOU ARE CONTENT TO SORT OF TALK ABOUT MY 15 QUESTIONS. 16 JUST ONE HOUSEKEEPING MATTER. THE PLAINTIFFS FILED A 17 MOTION TO SEAL PORTIONS OF YOUR CLOSING ARGUMENT BUT THERE WAS NEVER ANY JUSTIFICATION FILED FOR IT I DON'T THINK. SO I 18 19 EITHER NEED NOT TO SEAL IT OR GET SOME DECLARATIONS AS TO WHY 20 IT SHOULD BE SEALED UNDER THE LOCAL RULE. 21 MR. KESSLER: YES, YOUR HONOR. WE FILED IT BECAUSE 22 IT CONTAINED CERTAIN INFORMATION DEFENDANTS HAD DESIGNATED, SO 23 I THINK IT'S UP TO THEM WHETHER THEY ARE GOING TO FILE ANY 24 SUPPORT.

THE COURT: DO YOU WANT TO TRY TO SUPPORT THAT

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SEALING OR ARE YOU CONTENT TO HAVE IT FILED UNDER SEAL? IF 1 2 YOU DON'T KNOW, FILE SOMETHING BY THE END OF THE DAY. 3 MS. WILKINSON: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. I THINK THAT WOULD BE BEST. 4 5 THE COURT: SO I GUESS IF WE START WITH WHETHER THERE'S AN ANTITRUST VIOLATION OR NOT; IT SEEMS PRETTY CLEAR 6 7 THAT THERE IS, AND THAT REALLY HASN'T BEEN CONTESTED IN THIS 8 CASE AND WAS RULED ON IN THE LAST CASE. 9 BUT I GUESS THE ISSUE THAT COULD COME UP IS THE BALANCING 10 QUESTION, AND IF, IN FACT, AT SOME POINT, WHETHER IT'S EARLY 11 OR LATE OR NEVER, I HAVE TO BALANCE THE ANTICOMPETITIVE RESTRAINT AGAINST THE PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATIONS. 12 13 THE DEFENDANT SORT OF ARGUES THAT IT'S APPLES AND ORANGES 14 OR IT'S TRYING TO WADE THE STREAM, AND HOW ONE WOULD GO ABOUT 15 BALANCING TWO CONCEPTS THAT AREN'T PARTICULARLY MONETIZED. 16 SORT OF LIKE, WELL, THIS IS AN ANTITRUST VIOLATION WORTH HOW 17 MANY DOLLARS BALANCED AGAINST A PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION WORTH HOW MANY DOLLARS. WE DON'T HAVE THAT KIND OF CONCEPT IN 18 19 THIS CASE. SO I'M JUST CURIOUS WHETHER ANYBODY HAS ANY THOUGHTS IN 20 21 TERMS OF THE ANTITRUST VIOLATION, HOW EGREGIOUS IT IS OR HOW 22 IT COULD BE QUANTIFIED IN SOME KIND OF WAY THAT IF NECESSARY, 23 COULD BE BALANCED AGAINST WHATEVER WE MIGHT FIND WAS A 24 PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION. 25 DOES ANYBODY HAVE ANY THOUGHTS THEY'D LIKE TO SHARE ON

THAT POINT? 1 2 MR. KESSLER: YOUR HONOR, I WILL GO FIRST IF THAT IS 3 ALL RIGHT. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. YOU NEED TO USE A MIC THOUGH. 4 5 I AM NOT SURE THAT MIDDLE ONE --MR. KESSLER: THIS ONE? 6 7 THE COURT: BECAUSE WE DO HAVE PEOPLE ON THE PHONE, 8 AND THE WAY THEY HEAR IS THROUGH THE MICS. 9 MR. KESSLER: SO THE FIRST POINT, YOUR HONOR, WE WILL 10 MAKE IS OBVIOUSLY THE NINTH CIRCUIT, AT LEAST, HAS STATED THAT 11 IF YOU GET THROUGH THE FIRST THREE STEPS, THAT THERE IS BALANCING REQUIRED. DEFENDANTS HAVE SAID NO, THE FIRST THREE 12 13 STEPS TAKES CARE OF EVERYTHING. 14 OUR POINT IS AT SOMEHOW THERE IS A BALANCING, WHETHER IT'S 15 DONE IN STEP FOUR, AS IS SAID IN THE TUOLUMNE CASE OR WHETHER 16 IT'S DONE AS YOU'RE GOING THROUGH THE OTHER TWO PARTS. SO THE 17 QUESTION IS HOW DO YOU DO THE BALANCING. THE COURT: AND -- YEAH, THAT IS THE QUESTION. 18 19 ALTHOUGH, TO GO BACK TO WHAT YOU FIRST SAID, IT SEEMS LIKE, AT 20 LEAST CONCEPTUALLY, AN ARGUMENT COULD BE MADE AND SOME LANGUAGE IN SOME OF THE CASES MIGHT SUPPORT IT, THAT ONE 21 22 SHOULD BALANCE THE ANTICOMPETITIVE CONDUCT AGAINST THE 23 PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION JUST TO SEE WHETHER IT'S 24 MEANINGFUL.

IN OTHER WORDS, IF YOU HAD A HORRIBLE, EGREGIOUS, TERRIBLE

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WORST-CASE-SCENARIO VIOLATION WITH A SLIGHT LITTLE TINY 1 2 PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION, WOULDN'T THAT BE SOMETHING YOU SHOULD CONSIDER AS KIND OF AT THE BEGINNING? WOULD SUCH A 3 PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION POSSIBLY EVEN JUSTIFY SUCH AN 4 5 EGREGIOUS VIOLATION? MR. KESSLER: I THINK --6 7 THE COURT: EVEN IN BOARD OF REGENTS THERE IS TALK 8 ABOUT DOES THIS PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION JUSTIFY THE 9 VIOLATION. 10 BUT, ANYWAY, IT DOESN'T REALLY MATTER, I GUESS --11 MR. KESSLER: I THINK YOUR HONOR HAS HIT EXACTLY ON THE POINT THAT I WAS TRYING TO MAKE, WHICH IS THAT EITHER IT'S 12 13 GOING TO BE DONE AT STEP TWO, BECAUSE WE ALREADY HAVE SUMMARY 14 JUDGMENT ON STEP ONE WHERE YOUR HONOR WOULD SAY, HAVE THEY 15 DEMONSTRATED ENOUGH OF A PROCOMPETITIVE REASON THAT COULD 16 JUSTIFY THE ANTICOMPETITIVE EFFECT. THAT'S THE LANGUAGE 17 THAT'S USED IN BOARD OF REGENTS. IT IS SUPPOSED TO BE SUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY IT. 18 19 20

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AND SO THERE COULD BE BALANCING THERE, OR IT COULD BE DONE
AS SUGGESTED IN AREEDA & TURNER AND WAS ADOPTED BY THE NINTH
CIRCUIT IN AT LEAST TWO CASES SAYING YOU GET TO IT AT THE END
IF YOU NEED TO GET IT. BUT WHEREVER YOU DO IT, BECAUSE WE'RE
LOOKING AT THIS IS THE RULE OF REASON WHICH IS SUPPOSED TO
LOOK AT SORT OF ON A NET BASIS IS THIS SOMETHING THAT IS
PROCOMPETITIVE OR ANTICOMPETITIVE ON A NET BASIS, AND IN

LOOKING AT IT, HOW DOES IT COME OUT. SO HOW DO YOU DO THAT WHEN YOU ARE DEALING WITH DIFFERENT ITEMS THAT WE DON'T HAVE QUANTIFIED UNITS IN ORDER TO LOOK AT IT.

I BELIEVE, YOUR HONOR, YOU START FIRST BY LOOKING AT THE FACT THAT HERE, THE VIOLATION, IF NOT FOR THE UNIQUE STRUCTURE OF THE NCAA, WOULD BE A PER SE UNLAWFUL VIOLATION. THERE'S NO QUESTION THAT THIS IS PRICE-FIXING. IT HAPPENS TO BE SUBJECT TO THE RULE OF REASON BECAUSE OF THE WAY THE SUPREME COURT LOOKED AT THIS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS, BUT WE KNOW THAT THE EFFECT YOU FOUND IS NOT SOME SMALL INSIGNIFICANT VIOLATION OF THE ANTITRUST LAWS, IT'S AT THE CORE OF WHAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE PER SE UNLAWFUL.

AND THE ELIMINATION OF COMPETITION HERE IS VIRTUALLY

COMPLETE BECAUSE THEY HAVE A SET OF RULES IN TERMS OF PRICE

COMPETITION THAT ABSOLUTELY DICTATE WHAT YOU CAN DO AND WHAT

YOU CAN'T DO, AND SO IT'S A COMPLETE ELIMINATION OF PRICE

COMPETITION. SO WE BELIEVE THAT'S A VERY SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT.

IN FACT, YOUR HONOR ALREADY KNOWS FROM THE DAMAGES PORTION OF THE CASE THAT WHEN YOU WERE LOOKING AT JUST THE DIFFERENCE THE COST OF ATTENDANCE, WE HAD A VERY SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF DAMAGES THAT WERE SHOWN. NOW WE'RE LOOKING AT ISSUES EVEN BEYOND COST OF ATTENDANCE WHERE YOUR HONOR CAN SEE THIS WAS A SIGNIFICANT PRICE-FIXING VIOLATION.

SO WHAT DO YOU BALANCING THAT AGAINST? WHAT -- HAS WHAT THEY'VE SHOWN, IS IT SUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY IT? WHAT WE WOULD

SUGGEST, YOUR HONOR, IS THAT THE EVIDENCE HERE SHOWS THAT 1 2 EITHER THERE IS NO SUFFICIENT SHOWING OF A PROCOMPETITIVE 3 EFFECT ON DEMAND, WHICH WE THINK IS THE COMPETITIVE RELEVANT ISSUE, OR IF THERE IS SUCH A SHOWING, IT'S A VERY SMALL MINOR 4 5 EFFECT ON DEMAND. AND WE KNOW THAT BECAUSE WHAT THE EVIDENCE SHOWS IS UNLIKE 6 7 THE VIEW OF THE NINTH CIRCUIT ON A DIFFERENT RECORD, WHEN THEY 8 SAID THERE WAS TO BE SOME QUANTUM LEAP IF YOU WENT OVER COST 9 OF ATTENDANCE; IN FACT, IT TURNS OUT IT'S A BABY STEP. IT'S 10 NOT A QUANTUM LEAP. EVEN THOUGH WE HAVE 4,000 CLASS MEMBERS 11 SHOWN TO HAVE RECEIVED VERY SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF MONEY ABOVE COST OF ATTENDANCE, THE IMPACT ON DEMAND IS NOT THERE. THE 12 13 DEMAND HAS BEEN FINE. THE WITNESSES, 30(B)(6) WITNESSES 14 ADMITTED IT. 15 THE COURT: THAT'S ACTUALLY ONE OF MY QUESTIONS THAT 16 COMES UP LATER, WHERE IN THE EVIDENCE IS THIS 4,000 STUDENTS? 17 MR. KESSLER: IT IS IN THE RASCHER DECLARATION. WHAT HE DID, IS WAS HE WENT --18 19 THE COURT: WHAT IS IT BASED ON IN THE RASCHER --WHAT DID RASCHER BASE IT ON? 20 21 MR. KESSLER: HE LOOKED AT FULL COST OF ATTENDANCE PLUS JUST SAF PAYMENTS TO START. THAT ALONE TOOK CARE OF, I 22 23 BELIEVE, 3,000 OF THE -- IN OTHER WORDS, IT WAS MOSTLY BASED ON SAF PAYMENTS. THIS DIDN'T EVEN COUNT IN THINGS LIKE 24

INCIDENTAL -- YOU KNOW, INCIDENTALS-OF-PARTICIPATION BENEFITS

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LIKE GIFT SUITES AND OTHER THINGS.

THE COURT: HOW DOES HE -- THIS IS GETTING INTO

SOMETHING I NEED TO ALSO TALK ABOUT LATER, WHICH IS THEIR

MOTION TO STRIKE -- I DON'T CARE ABOUT STRIKING CLOSING

ARGUMENT, THAT'S IRRELEVANT, BUT THE UNDERLYING ISSUE, I

PRESUME, IS AN ARGUMENT THAT THE -- THAT EVIDENCE CAN'T BE

CONSIDERED IF IT'S ONLY ADMITTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPLAINING

THE EXPERT'S OPINION.

THIS MAY COME UNDER THAT CATEGORY. AND THE 4,000 STUDENTS, I HEARD WHAT YOU SAID, BUT THEN MY NEXT QUESTION IS, HOW DO WE KNOW THAT 4,000 STUDENTS GOT SAF FUNDS? WHAT I COULD FIND IN THE RECORD TENDED TO BE AGGREGATE SAF FUNDS AND NOT SPECIFIC STUDENTS.

AND ONE COULD TAKE THE AGGREGATE AND DIVIDE IT BY THE

NUMBER OF STUDENTS, I SUPPOSE, BUT I'M WONDERING WHERE YOU ARE

GETTING THAT -- WHERE YOU ARE FINDING THAT EVIDENCE.

MR. KESSLER: WELL, WHAT RASCHER DID, AND I DO NOT
BELIEVE THIS PART OF HIS OPINION IS CHALLENGED UNDER THEIR
MOTION FOR THE UNDERLYING FACTS, I DON'T BELIEVE THIS ASPECT
IS CHALLENGED, IS HE WENT THROUGH RECORDS, PRIMARILY AT THE
POWER 5 CONFERENCES, BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY, IN THE POWER 5
CONFERENCES, AND LOOKED AT WHAT INFORMATION THERE WAS
AVAILABLE FOR THE SAF -- FOR THE SAF PAYMENTS ON AN INDIVIDUAL
ATHLETE BASIS. HE WAS ABLE TO FIND THAT INFORMATION AND WAS
ABLE TO DO CALCULATIONS BASED ON THAT.

DO YOU KNOW, STEVE, THE EXACT SOURCE OF IT? I'LL ASK
MR. BERMAN WHO MAY KNOW THE EXACT SOURCE OF THAT.

MR. BERMAN: SO IF YOU LOOK, FOR EXAMPLE, AT RASCHER PARAGRAPH 66, YOUR HONOR. THIS IS JUST ONE EXAMPLE. IT'S AN EXHIBIT FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM.

AND HE WAS ABLE TO GET FROM UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA'S OWN

RECORDS HOW MUCH EACH STUDENT-ATHLETE GOT IN TERMS OF COA,

PELL GRANT, AND SAF. HE DID THAT FOR ALL THE SCHOOLS. AND

THEN HE ROLLED IT UP TO GET THE 3,000 POWER 5 STUDENTS WHO GOT

SAF FUNDS AND THE THOUSAND NON-POWER WHO GOT SAF FUNDS.

THE COURT: DEFENDANTS ARE GOING TO ARGUE THAT THAT INFORMATION THAT HE GOT, WHILE WE CAN HEAR ABOUT IT BECAUSE IT FORMS THE BASIS OF THE EXPERT OPINION, IT DOESN'T BECOME INDEPENDENTLY EVIDENCE BECAUSE WE DIDN'T HAVE THE GUY FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA COME IN AND SAY, I KEEP THE RECORDS AND HERE'S WHAT THEY ARE.

THAT'S THE ARGUMENT THEY ARE MAKING. I DON'T KNOW IF IT IS ABOUT THIS PARTICULAR POINT, BUT IT'S ABOUT A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT POINTS.

MR. BERMAN: WE WENT THROUGH THAT IN THE SECOND DAY

OF TRIAL. WE PUT UP BEFORE YOUR HONOR VARIOUS ITERATIONS OF

167, WHICH WERE, FOR EXAMPLE, THE ONE WE ARGUED ABOUT WAS OHIO

STATE. WE DID THE SAME THING FOR OHIO STATE. WE SHOWED THE

SOURCES OF THE DATA, THEY ARGUED, WE SHOWED THE SOURCES AND

YOU ADMITTED THE EXHIBIT.

THE COURT: OKAY. 1 2 MR. BERMAN: ALL THESE 167'S WERE ADMITTED. 3 THE COURT: OKAY. IF YOU LOOK THROUGH ALL OF THEM AND ADD THEM ALL UP, IT WILL COME OUT TO BE 4,000 STUDENTS? 4 MR. BERMAN: IF YOU LOOK THROUGH ALL OF THE EXHIBITS 5 REFERRED TO IN RASCHER'S DECLARATION, IT WILL COME OUT TO 6 7 APPROXIMATELY 3,000 POWER 5 AND 1,000 NON-POWER 5. 8 THE COURT: PEOPLE WHO GOT SAF FUNDS THAT BROUGHT 9 THEM ABOVE THE COST OF ATTENDANCE? 10 MR. BERMAN: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 11 THE COURT: OKAY. I DON'T WANT TO GET BOGGED DOWN IN 12 THIS --13 MR. BERMAN: IT'S AN IMPORTANT POINT AND I WAS GOING 14 TO MENTION IT. 15 MR. KESSLER: AND THIS, YOUR HONOR, IS THE TYPE OF 16 EVIDENCE THAT EXPERTS DO REPORT. THEY LOOK AT DATA --17 THE COURT: RIGHT. MR. KESSLER: -- AND THEY REPORT THE RESULTS OF DATA. 18 19 THE COURT: TRUE. BUT IT DOESN'T MAKE THE DATA 20 SUBSTANTIVE EVIDENCE. IT MAKES THE -- IT ALLOWS THE FACT 21 FINDER TO HEAR IT AND IT ALLOWS THE FACT FINDER TO CONSIDER 22 AND ADMIT AND WEIGH THE EXPERT'S TESTIMONY, BUT IT DOESN'T 23 NECESSARILY MEAN THAT THAT EVIDENCE CAN BE CITED AS INDEPENDENT EVIDENCE OF A GIVEN OUTSIDE FACT. 24 25 MR. KESSLER: AND JUST TO CLOSE, YOUR HONOR, THIS

WEIGHING POINT. SO WE HAVE OUR BURDEN AND THEY HAVE THEIR BURDEN.

ON OUR BURDEN, WE'VE ADDUCED, WE BELIEVE, EVIDENCE THAT
YOUR HONOR GRANTED ON SUMMARY JUDGMENT THAT SHOWS THIS
SIGNIFICANT ANTICOMPETITIVE EFFECT. THEIR BURDEN WAS TO SHOW
A PROCOMPETITIVE EFFECT. AND HOW MUCH OF AN EFFECT DID THEY
SHOW?

AND SINCE THEIR EXPERT, DR. ELZINGA, CHOSE TO DO NO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, HE BASICALLY PRESENTED A THEORETICAL ARGUMENT TO YOUR HONOR ABOUT THIS, THEY, IN EFFECT, CHOSE NOT TO DEMONSTRATE, BECAUSE I DON'T BELIEVE THEY COULD HAVE, THAT THERE WAS ANY SIGNIFICANT PROCOMPETITIVE EFFECT THAT WOULD HAVE TAKEN PLACE EVEN THOUGH THERE WAS THIS WEALTH OF DATA AVAILABLE NOW ON THE POST-COA WORLD OF ALL THIS MONEY BEING AVAILABLE.

AND WE ARE TALKING, AGAIN, IT SEEMS LIKE AN ANCIENT HISTORY BACK IN THE DAYS OF O'BANNON. THE DEBATE IN O'BANNON WAS THAT \$5,000 WAS GOING TO BE THIS QUANTUM LEAP, AND NOW WE SEE THAT STUDENTS GET MORE THAN \$50,000 IN BENEFITS UNTETHERED TO EDUCATION, FOR PROFESSIONAL LOST EARNINGS INSURANCE OR ITEMS LIKE THAT, AND IT DOESN'T HAVE ANY MOVEMENT THAT THEY HAVE DEMONSTRATED ON DEMAND OR INTEGRATION AT ALL.

SO I THINK, YOUR HONOR, AND, AGAIN, I THINK THE TREATISE
ON THIS, YOU KNOW, IS VERY GOOD. IT ADMITS HOW HARD IT IS TO
DO THIS BALANCE, EVEN THOUGH THE COURTS REQUIRE IT; BUT

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LOOKING AT IT YOU CAN SEE THAT HERE WE HAVE A VERY SEVERE
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      ANTICOMPETITIVE EFFECT AND AT MOST A SMALL PROCOMPETITIVE
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      JUSTIFICATION THAT, FRANKLY, YOUR HONOR, AND AS WE SAID IN OUR
      BRIEF, WE DON'T THINK THEY HAVE BARELY DEMONSTRATED ANYTHING
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 5
      AT ALL.
                THE COURT: AND WHEN YOU SAY "THE TREATISE", YOU'RE
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 7
      REFERRING TO AREEDA --
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               MR. KESSLER: YES --
                THE COURT: -- CITED BY THE SUPREME COURT?
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               MR. KESSLER: I THINK THAT AREEDA IS THE BEST
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11
      ANALYSIS OF THESE ISSUES.
                THE COURT: AND THAT IS THE TREATISE THAT'S CITED BY
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13
      THE SUPREME COURT IN AMERICAN EXPRESS?
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               MR. KESSLER: AND IT ALSO IS THE TREATISE CITED BY
15
      THE NINTH CIRCUIT IN THE TWO CASES DISCUSSING THE BALANCING
16
      TEST AS WELL.
17
                THE COURT: SO DOES SOMEONE -- I DON'T KNOW IF YOU
      ARE ARGUING EVERYTHING OR IF SOMEONE WANTS TO ADDRESS THE
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19
      BALANCING QUESTIONS THAT MR. KESSLER JUST TALKED ABOUT.
               MS. WILKINSON: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. I WILL DO
20
21
      THAT.
          BUT JUST SO YOU KNOW, AS YOU'RE ASKING YOUR QUESTIONS BACK
22
23
      AND FORTH, I'M ADDRESSING STEP ONE, THREE, AND FOUR.
24
      MR. WILLIAMS --
25
                THE COURT: I'LL TRY TO REMEMBER THAT.
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MS. WILKINSON: YOU DON'T HAVE TO REMEMBER IT. 1 2 MR. WILLIAMS IS GOING TO ADDRESS STEP TWO AND MS. LENT IS 3 GOING TO ADDRESS THE MOTION TO STRIKE WHEN YOU'RE READY TO HEAR ABOUT MORE OF THAT. 4 5 THE COURT: OKAY. MS. WILKINSON: SO I BELIEVE YOUR QUESTION WAS, YOU 6 7 KNOW, CAN YOU GET TO STEP FOUR AND DO THIS BALANCING WHEN 8 YOU -- IF YOU FOUND SOME KIND OF SMALL PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT 9 AND IN THEORY A LARGE VIOLATION. AND YOU SAID THAT YOU 10 BELIEVE THAT WE HAD ALREADY AGREED THAT THERE HAD BEEN AN 11 ANTITRUST VIOLATION. THAT IS NOT TRUE. WE HAVE NOT EVER CONCEDED THAT THERE 12 13 HAS BEEN AN ANTITRUST VIOLATION. I BELIEVE THAT'S WHAT THE 14 ENTIRE STEP ONE, TWO, AND THREE ARE ABOUT, FOR YOU TO MAKE 15 THAT DETERMINATION. 16 THERE IS AT STEP ONE, I THINK, A FINDING THAT THERE WAS A 17 RESTRAINT. YOU MADE THE FINDING THAT THERE WAS ANTITRUST INJURY, WHICH IS, BUT FOR THAT RESTRAINT, PEOPLE, YOU BELIEVE, 18 19 WOULD HAVE PAID MORE TO ATHLETES. SO WE DON'T CONCEDE --20 THE COURT: THAT'S NOT THE INJURY, THAT'S THE DEFINITION OF AN ANTITRUST -- OF A RESTRAINT ON TRADE. 21 22 MS. WILKINSON: THAT IS NOT THE --23 THE COURT: IF THAT'S INTERSTATE COMMERCE -- I MEAN, IF YOU WANT TO ARGUE THAT THERE'S NO RESTRAINT ON TRADE HERE, 24 25 NO AGREEMENT TO RESTRAIN TRADE, I GUESS YOU CAN GIVE ME TWO

SENTENCES ON THAT, BUT I --1 MS. WILKINSON: NO, I BELIEVE YOU WERE SAYING, YOUR 2 3 HONOR, THAT WE HAD CONCEDED THAT THERE WAS AN ANTITRUST VIOLATION. AND THAT'S WHAT I AM TRYING TO MAKE CLEAR --4 5 THE COURT: LET'S TALK ABOUT WHETHER THERE WAS AN AGREEMENT TO RESTRAIN TRADE THAT AFFECTED INTERSTATE COMMERCE. 6 7 MS. WILKINSON: I THINK WHAT WE SAID AT THE BEGINNING 8 WAS WE AGREED THAT THERE WAS A FINDING OF THAT IN O'BANNON AND 9 THAT WOULD APPLY IF THE REST OF O'BANNON APPLIED. THAT'S 10 WHERE WE ALSO GOT INTO A DISPUTE --11 THE COURT: DO YOU WANT TO TELL ME THAT THERE IS NO AGREEMENT TO RESTRAIN TRADE THAT AFFECTS INTERSTATE COMMERCE? 12 13 MS. WILKINSON: NO, YOUR HONOR. I THINK IT'S BECAUSE 14 WE WERE -- IT'S NOT ONE OR THE OTHER. YOU WERE TAKING FROM 15 O'BANNON --16 THE COURT: I DON'T WANT TO TALK ABOUT THAT. 17 DID THE NCAA AGREE TO RESTRAIN TRADE IN A WAY THAT AFFECTED INTERSTATE COMMERCE? 18 19 MS. WILKINSON: I DON'T BELIEVE WE CONCEDED THAT --THE COURT: OKAY. DO YOU CONCEDE IT NOW OR DO YOU 20 WANT TO ARGUE --21 22 MS. WILKINSON: NO, YOUR HONOR. 23 THE COURT: -- WHY DIDN'T THEY? ALL RIGHT. WHY 24 DIDN'T THEY? 25 IN WHAT -- WHAT IS YOUR ARGUMENT AGAINST THE NOTION THAT

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THE NCAA RESTRAINED TRADE IN A WAY THAT VIOLATED -- THAT AFFECTED INTERSTATE COMMERCE, AGREED TO RESTRAIN TRADE, I SHOULD SAY. (PAUSE IN THE PROCEEDINGS.) MS. WILKINSON: YOUR HONOR, AS I UNDERSTOOD BEFORE, YOU EXCLUDED THAT ARGUMENT FROM THE TRIAL. YOU DIDN'T PERMIT US TO MAKE THAT ARGUMENT. THE COURT: I'M ALLOWING YOU TO MAKE THAT NOW. MS. WILKINSON: WELL, I AM NOT PREPARED TO MAKE THAT ARGUMENT RIGHT NOW, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: OH, OKAY. MS. WILKINSON: BECAUSE I DIDN'T -- I THOUGHT WE WERE JUST MAKING THE RECORD; THAT YOU DIDN'T ALLOW US TO DO THAT BECAUSE WHEN I STOOD UP HERE DURING --THE COURT: I DON'T WANT TO ARGUMENT ABOUT --MS. WILKINSON: NO, I'M JUST SAYING --THE COURT: I'M TRYING TO REACH THE TRUTH HERE, SHALL WE SAY. IF YOU WANT TO TELL ME THERE WAS NO AGREEMENT TO RESTRAIN TRADE, I WOULD BE INTERESTED TO HEAR THAT. BUT IF YOU'RE NOT PREPARED TO DO THAT AT THIS TIME, THEN YOU CAN GO ON TO SOMETHING ELSE. MS. WILKINSON: YES, YOUR HONOR. I THINK THE PROBLEM IS THAT IT IS THE ANTITRUST VIOLATION THAT YOU WERE SAYING. SO WE DON'T BELIEVE THAT THAT IS ANYTHING THAT'S BEEN CONCEDED OR THAT YOU FOUND. THAT'S WHAT

STEP TWO OR THREE IS.

YOU WERE TALKING ABOUT WHETHER SOMEONE COULD GO TO -- YOU COULD GO TO STEP FOUR, AND YOU KNOW FROM OUR PAPERS WE DON'T BELIEVE THERE IS A STEP FOUR ESPECIALLY THAT APPLIES IN THIS CASE. THE MOST RECENT CASE FROM THE SUPREME COURT YOU WERE JUST CITING LAID OUT THREE STEPS. YOU, YOURSELF, APPLIED THREE STEPS IN O'BANNON AND SO DID THE NINTH CIRCUIT, AND CALLED THAT THE FINAL STEP. SO IN AT LEAST IN THE ARENA OF THE NCAA IN SPORTS, THERE'S NEVER BEEN AN APPLICATION OF A FOURTH STEP.

BUT IF YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT THE WEIGHING, WHICH OCCURS
THROUGHOUT THIS RULE-OF-REASON ANALYSIS, AT STEP THREE WOULD
BE WHERE YOU WOULD DETERMINE IF YOU SAID THERE WAS THIS SMALL
PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT AND THIS ALLEGEDLY LARGE VIOLATION,
THEN IT SHOULD BE EASY FOR PLAINTIFFS TO PROVIDE A LESS
RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE THAT WAS VIRTUALLY, YOU KNOW, GAVE YOU
THE SAME RESULTS BUT WAS LESS RESTRICTIVE. THAT'S EXACTLY
WHERE YOU WOULD MAKE THAT ANALYSIS. AND AS I UNDERSTAND
READING YOUR O'BANNON DECISION, THAT'S WHAT YOU FOUND THE LAST
TIME; THAT THERE WAS A SMALL PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT, AND YOU
LOOKED AT SOME OF THE LRA'S AND YOU FOUND THAT ONE OF THEM WAS
VIRTUALLY AS EFFECTIVE AND WAS LESS RESTRICTIVE.

THE NINTH CIRCUIT DISAGREED, BUT YOU DID THAT ANALYSIS

THERE. THAT'S THE SAME ANALYSIS -- WE DON'T THINK THAT SHOULD

BE THE SAME RESULT -- BUT THAT'S THE SAME ANALYSIS THAT YOU

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DID THERE THAT YOU SHOULD APPLY HERE. AND THE PROBLEM IS, WHEN YOU GET TO STEP THREE, THEY DON'T PRESENT YOU WITH A LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE THAT IS VIRTUALLY EFFECTIVE AND IS LESS -- AND DOESN'T INCREASE COSTS. THE COURT: OKAY. BUT IF YOU WERE FORCED TO ADDRESS THE BALANCE OF THE AGREEMENT TO RESTRAIN TRADE AND THE EFFECT ON CONSUMER DEMAND, HOW WOULD YOU GO ABOUT ARTICULATING THAT SORT OF BALANCE? IF YOU CAN'T SAY ONE IS WORTH A MILLION DOLLARS AND ONE IS WORTH A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, HOW WOULD YOU ARTICULATE THAT BALANCING? HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE IT OR COME OUT WITH IT? MS. WILKINSON: I THINK THAT'S THE PROBLEM, AND AREEDA SAYS THAT. WITHOUT ANY KIND OF QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS, AND PLAINTIFFS COULD HAVE DONE THAT FOR YOU, THEY COULD HAVE DONE A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS --THE COURT: SO YOU ARE SAYING YOU JUST CAN'T DO IT --(SIMULTANEOUS COLLOQUY.) THE COURT: YOU DON'T HAVE ANYTHING TO OFFER? MS. WILKINSON: IT WOULD JUST BE PUTTING YOUR PERSONAL JUDGMENT ABOUT THE WEIGHING. YOU BELIEVE --THE COURT: THAT'S KIND OF WHAT JUDGES OFTEN HAVE TO DO IS BALANCE THINGS. MS. WILKINSON: NOT UNDER THE RULE OF REASON. THERE IS AN ANALYSIS SET FORTH FOR YOU TO DO, AND THEY ARE SUPPOSED

TO, BEFORE YOU WOULD GET TO THAT STEP FOUR THAT YOU BELIEVE COULD OCCUR, THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO GIVE YOU A LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE.

THE COURT: OKAY. BUT I AM NOT TALKING ABOUT THAT.

I'M ASKING YOU TO BALANCE THE AGREEMENT TO RESTRAIN TRADE

AGAINST THE EFFECT ON CONSUMER DEMAND AND TELL ME HOW YOU

THINK, ASSUMING I HAD TO DO THAT, WHICH I KNOW YOU DON'T

THINK, BUT ASSUMING I DID, IF YOU WANTED TO TELL ME ANYTHING

ABOUT HOW YOU WOULD DESCRIBE THAT BALANCE AND HOW YOU WOULD

SAY PERHAPS THAT ONE WAS GREATER THAN THE OTHER OR ONE WAS

MORE EGREGIOUS THAN THE OTHER, OR WHATEVER. IF YOU DON'T WANT

TO, THAT'S FINE. I AM ASKING YOU TO DO THAT.

MS. WILKINSON: I WOULD SAY THE PROCOMPETITIVE

BENEFIT CLEARLY OUTWEIGHS IT. BECAUSE YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT A

PRODUCT THAT HAS BEEN INCREDIBLY POPULAR FOR DECADES. AND

THEY ARE ASKING ON THIS -- BECAUSE OF THIS SUPPOSED

ANTICOMPETITIVE ACT, TO TAKE A CHANCE ON WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO

THAT PRODUCT IN A BUT-FOR WORLD WHEN YOU DON'T HAVE ANYTHING

TO QUANTITATIVELY WEIGH.

SO WHEN YOU HAVE A HISTORY OF A PRODUCT THAT'S POPULAR A
PRODUCT THAT EVEN PLAINTIFFS CONCEDE IS STILL POPULAR, AND YOU
FIND THAT PART OF THAT POPULARITY, THAT CONSUMER DEMAND, AT
LEAST PART OF IT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO A PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT,
THAT YOU HEARD FROM ALL THE WITNESSES THAT THEY SUPPORT, EVEN
THE PLAINTIFFS' EXPERTS TOLD YOU THAT THERE'S SOME NUMBER THAT

WOULD AFFECT CONSUMER DEMAND. 1 SO YOU HAVE A PRODUCT THAT YOU KNOW IS POPULAR AND IS 2 3 SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT AND YOU WOULD BE SAYING YOU'RE GOING TO WEIGH SOMETHING THAT HASN'T BEEN 4 5 QUANTITATED AND SAY THAT THAT IS, THEREFORE, GOING TO OUTWEIGH AND HAVE YOU KIND OF UPEND THE ENTIRE SYSTEM. 6 7 I THINK THERE'S NO OTHER WAY TO WEIGH THOSE TWO THINGS BUT 8 TO LEAN IN FAVOR OF THE PROCOMPETITIVE PRODUCT -- THE 9 PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT AND THE PRODUCT. THE COURT: WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT COUNTY OF 10 11 TUOLUMNE. WE HAVE A COUNTY HERE AND WE PRONOUNCE IT TUOLUMNE. MR. KESSLER: I APOLOGIZE FOR THAT, YOUR HONOR. 12 13 MS. WILKINSON: WELL, COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE, AS YOU 14 KNOW, JUST HAS A PARAGRAPH THERE WITH ALMOST TWO SENTENCES 15 THAT SAID WHEN YOU WEIGH IT. I STILL THINK THAT THOSE -- THE 16 CRITERIA THAT THE HOSPITAL USES TO MAINTAIN THE QUALITY OF THE 17 OB CARE AT THE HOSPITAL OUTWEIGHS THE RESTRAINT. AND THEY REALLY ARE REFERRING BACK TO THE ANALYSIS THAT 18 WAS DONE AT THE THIRD STEP. AND THAT'S ALL THAT THEY SAY. 19 20 AND THEY DON'T --21 THE COURT: I DIDN'T FOLLOW THAT. THE WAY I READ TUOLUMNE IS TO SAY THAT -- THAT YOU WEIGH 22 23 THE -- OR THAT YOU START WITH THE RESTRAINT ON TRADE, YOU MOVE TO THE PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION, AND YOU LOOK FOR A LESS 24 25 RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE THAT DOESN'T COST MORE AND IS

VIRTUALLY AS EFFECTIVE, AND IF YOU DON'T FIND ONE, YOU THEN 1 2 BALANCE. 3 MS. WILKINSON: BUT WHEN THEY --THE COURT: HOW DO YOU SQUARE THAT WITH THE NOTION 4 5 THAT WE SHOULDN'T BALANCE; THAT WE SHOULD JUST STOP RIGHT 6 THERE? 7 MS. WILKINSON: WELL, IT'S THE ONLY CASE THAT DOES 8 THAT OUTSIDE --9 THE COURT: BUT IT'S THE NINTH CIRCUIT CASE THAT 10 SEEMS TO BE CONTROLLING AS FAR AS I CAN TELL. 11 MS. WILKINSON: WELL --THE COURT: HOW WOULD I NOT FOLLOW IT? 12 13 MS. WILKINSON: THE MORE RECENT NINTH CIRCUIT O'BANNON CASE DID NOT REFER TO A FOURTH STEP. 14 15 THE COURT: IT MAY NOT HAVE REFERRED TO IT, BUT IT 16 DIDN'T RULE ON IT SINCE IT DIDN'T GET TO THAT POINT. AND YOU 17 DON'T DECIDE WHAT NINTH CIRCUIT LAW TO FOLLOW BASED ON WHICH PANEL DECISION COMES FIRST AND WHICH COMES LATER. IF THERE'S 18 19 ONE ON POINT AND ONE NOT ON POINT, REGARDLESS OF THEIR TIMING, ONE HAS TO FOLLOW THE ONE THAT'S THE -- THE ONE THAT'S ON 20 21 POINT. 22 IN TUOLUMNE THEY ACTUALLY HAD DO IT WHEREAS IN O'BANNON 23 THEY DIDN'T HAVE TO DO IT. THEY REFERRED TO THE FINAL STEP, BUT THAT WASN'T -- DIDN'T PLAY INTO THE DECISION. I HATE TO 24 25 SAY "DICTA", BUT IT WASN'T SOMETHING THAT HAD TO BE RELIED

UPON BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T GET TO THAT STEP. 1 2 SO, AGAIN, I'M JUST ASKING HOW ONE WOULD DEAL WITH 3 TUOLUMNE IN YOUR ANALYSIS. MS. WILKINSON: WHEN YOU READ TUOLUMNE, WHAT I WAS 4 SAYING IS WHEN THEY LOOK AT THE BALANCE, WHEN THEY TALK ABOUT 5 THE BALANCING, ALL THEY DO IS REFER BACK TO THE SAME THINGS 6 7 THEY LOOKED AT IN STEP THREE. THEY SAY THAT THOSE PRIVILEGES, 8 MAINTAINING THE CRITERIA FOR WHO CAN DO THE OB WORK, THE 9 SURGERY, THEY SAY THAT THOSE PRIVILEGES ARE IMPORTANT FOR 10 MAINTAINING VERSUS THE IDEA THAT YOU WOULD ALLOW KIND OF A 11 LOWER -- A LESS KIND OF QUALITY SURGEON TO COME IN OR LESS QUALIFIED SURGEON TO COME IN. THEY DON'T GIVE YOU ANY MORE 12 13 ANALYSIS THAN THAT -- OTHER THAN THAT. THEY DON'T TELL YOU 14 HOW THEY ARE WEIGHING IT --15 THE COURT: RIGHT. I'M NOT, SINCE I DON'T HAVE 16 SURGEONS AND OB'S HERE, I'M NOT SO CONCERNED WITH THE FACTS AS 17 I AM WITH THE NOTION THAT ONE MUST BALANCE AT THAT POINT. MS. WILKINSON: BUT THAT'S MY POINT. THE CASE IS NOT 18 19 INFORMATIVE TO YOU. IT IS VERY FACT SPECIFIC ON THOSE EXACT 20 THINGS. AND WHEN IT LOOKS BACK, IT IS JUST REANALYZING WHAT IT DID IN STEP THREE. IT DOESN'T PROVIDE ANY ADDITIONAL 21 22 INFORMATION TO YOU ON HOW TO BALANCE THOSE. 23 THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT -- DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENT ON AREEDA AND HOVENKAMP? 24

MS. WILKINSON: WELL, AREEDA SAYS THAT YOU NEED TO --

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1 IF YOU ARE GOING TO DO THAT KIND OF FOUR STEP, YOU NEED TO
2 HAVE SOME KIND OF QUANTITATIVE BALANCING OR YOU CAN'T DO IT.
3 THE COURT: WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU DIDN'T; DOES

THE COURT: WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU DIDN'T; DOES AREEDA SAY?

MS. WILKINSON: IT SAYS YOU REALLY CAN'T DO IT
WITHOUT THAT. BECAUSE YOU EITHER HAVE ZERO, THEREFORE, AS I
SAID, YOU WOULD GO WITH THE PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT OR YOU HAVE
SOME KIND OF QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT. AND OTHERWISE YOU ARE
KIND OF MEASURING TWO DIFFERENT THINGS WHICH MAKES THAT
BALANCING EVEN HARDER.

THE COURT: IF WE DIDN'T -- IF WE WEREN'T MEANT TO
BALANCE AT SOME POINT, WOULD THE EFFECT ON ANTITRUST LAW MEAN
THAT AN EXTREMELY EGREGIOUS ANTITRUST VIOLATION WITH A VERY
MINOR PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION THAT WAS MINOR BUT THAT
SOMEHOW COULDN'T BE FIXED IN ANY WAY THAT COULD BE SAID TO
HAVE NO COST OR EQUALLY GOOD, BUT YET AND STILL YOU HAD A VERY
BAD VIOLATION WITH A VERY LITTLE JUSTIFICATION, WOULD THAT
MEAN THAT ANTITRUST LAW WOULD SAY ANY TEENSY TINESY LITTLE
PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION WOULD OUTWEIGH OR WOULD ALLOW THE
CARTEL, FOR EXAMPLE, TO CONTINUE WITH ITS ANTICOMPETITIVE
CONDUCT?

MS. WILKINSON: NO, BUT I THINK THERE'S TWO THINGS.

FIRST OF ALL, THERE'S BALANCING IN THOSE FIRST THREE STEPS.

IT IS NOT AS IF THERE IS NO BALANCING AND THEN YOU GO TO STEP

FOUR. THOSE THREE STEPS ARE THE BALANCING.

BECAUSE YOU ARE LOOKING AT ONE THING, THEN YOU ARE LOOKING 1 2 AT THE OTHER, AND THEN YOU ARE SAYING, OKAY, HERE IS A LESS 3 RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE. HERE'S THE PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT. CAN YOU, LOOKING AT THESE TWO, GET THE SAME OUTCOME, VIRTUALLY 4 5 THE SAME OUTCOME FOR NO SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED COST WITH A LESS RESTRICTION. THAT IS --6 7 THE COURT: WHAT IF YOU CAN'T? WHAT IF THERE'S --8 IT'S GOING TO COST A LITTLE BIT MORE? IT'S NOT GOING TO BE 9 QUITE AS GOOD, BUT ON THE OTHER HAND, IT'S NOT THAT BAD OF A -- IT'S NOT THAT GREAT OF A PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION IN 10 11 THE FIRST PLACE, AND THE VIOLATION IS REALLY TERRIBLE? 12 MS. WILKINSON: WELL, WITHOUT -- THIS IS THE PROBLEM. 13 WITHOUT QUANTITATIVE -- SOMEBODY JUST SAYING, I THINK THIS IS 14 MUCH WORSE THAN THIS; IN THAT THIRD STEP, IF IT'S TRUE THAT 15 THIS ISN'T VERY BENEFICIAL, IT SHOULD BE EASY TO REPLICATE THE 16 LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE. 17

THE REASON THEY CAN'T DO THAT HERE IS BECAUSE THIS IS AN IMPORTANT PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT. AND SO THERE'S NO WAY FOR YOU TO SAY THIS IS A SMALL PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT, AND EVEN THOUGH THEY CAN'T COME UP WITH ANY KIND OF LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE THAT WILL BE JUST AS EFFECTIVE, THEREFORE, YOU KNOW, I NEED TO LOOK FOR SOMETHING ELSE, AND THIS SUPPOSEDLY BIG VIOLATION NEEDS TO BE REMEDIED. THE LAW IS ALREADY SET UP TO DO THAT AT STAGE THREE —— OR STEP THREE.

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THE COURT: OKAY. I WAS TRYING TO DIVORCE IT FROM

THESE FACTS AND GET A SORT OF A POLICY ARGUMENT ABOUT WHAT 1 2 THAT WOULD MEAN TO ANTITRUST LAW, BUT OKAY. 3 MR. KESSLER: YOUR HONOR, IF I MAY JUST, ON ONE SECOND, ON AREEDA? 4 5 THE COURT: I THINK WHAT I WOULD LIKE DO IS, I FEEL LIKE WE ARE FINISHED WITH BALANCING, AND WE'VE ADDRESSED 6 7 PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATIONS A LITTLE BIT AS IT PLAYS INTO 8 BALANCING, BUT I WANT TO HEAR FROM BOTH OF YOU A LITTLE BIT, 9 AND I HAVE A FEW QUESTIONS ON THE TWO PROCOMPETITIVE 10 JUSTIFICATIONS THAT WE HAVE HERE, AND SO AS LONG AS 11 MS. WILKINSON IS STANDING UP OR --12 MS. WILKINSON: MR. WILLIAMS IS GOING TO DO STEP TWO. 13 THE COURT: I THINK I WOULD LIKE TO HEAR THAT 14 FIRST --15 MR. KESSLER: I WILL TURN IT OVER TO MR. BERMAN ON 16 THE JUSTIFICATIONS. THE ONLY POINT I WANTED TO MAKE, YOUR 17 HONOR, FOR THE RECORD IS THAT, IN FACT, AREEDA DOES NOT SAY THAT IF YOU CAN'T QUANTIFY, YOU DON'T DO THE BALANCE. 18 19 INSTEAD, WHAT AREEDA SAYS WHEN YOU DON'T HAVE 20 QUANTIFICATION, YOU THEN LOOK AT THINGS LIKE MARKET POWER, THE QUALITY OF THE EVIDENCE, YOU KNOW, YOU HAVE TO EXAMINE THESE 21 VERY THINGS EVEN THOUGH YOU CAN'T QUANTIFY. AND IN THIS CASE 22 23 WHERE WE HAVE CLEAR MARKET POWER, WE HAVE A MONOPOLY OVER THE 24 SUPPLY HERE, AND WE HAVE THESE EFFECTS, AND THEY HAVE DONE 25 NOTHING TO SHOW ANY QUANTITATIVE OR OTHER TYPE OF SIGNIFICANT

PROCOMPETITIVE EFFECT ON DEMAND, WE THINK AREEDA COUNSELS THE 1 2 BALANCE HAS NOT BEEN MET. 3 THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: OKAY. LET ME TRY TO ASK THE QUESTIONS 4 5 THAT I HAVE. I WAS CONCERNED ABOUT THE... SOME OF THE FACTS ABOUT THE 6 7 HISTORY OF THE NCAA WHICH CAME UP IN THE O'BANNON TRIAL, IT 8 CAME UP IN THE O'BANNON OPINION. IT SORT OF STARTED TO COME 9 UP IN THIS CASE AND I HAD ASKED, AS I RECALL IT, TO GET THOSE 10 SAME FACTS TO BE PART OF THE RECORD IN THIS CASE WITHOUT 11 HAVING TO LISTEN TO THEM AGAIN FROM A WITNESS. IT TOOK A LONG TIME TO DO THAT. IN THE END I GOT A 12 13 STIPULATION AFTER TRIAL WHICH WASN'T IDEAL, BUT THERE IT WAS. 14 AND THEN I WAS A LITTLE DISMAYED TO SEE THE IMPLICATION IN 15 YOUR STIPULATION THAT THE COURT FORCED YOU TO STIPULATE. 16 AND I JUST WANTED TO MAKE CLEAR THE COURT HAD NO INTENTION 17 OF FORCING YOU TO STIPULATE TO SOMETHING THAT WASN'T TRUE. WANTED YOU TO STIPULATE TO THINGS THAT WERE TRUE SO THAT I 18 19 COULD GET THEM IN THE RECORD WITHOUT HAVE TO HEAR THEM AGAIN. BUT I DO WANT TO CLARIFY THAT I CERTAINLY DIDN'T MEAN FOR 20 21 YOU -- THAT I WAS REQUIRING YOU TO STIPULATE TO SOMETHING THAT YOU THOUGHT WAS FACTUALLY UNTRUE. 22 23 SO IF THERE'S SOMETHING IN THAT STIPULATION THAT YOU THINK 24 IS FACTUALLY UNTRUE, PLEASE GO AHEAD AND TELL ME. 25 MR. WILLIAMS: IT WAS A MATTER OF PROCEDURE, REALLY,

YOUR HONOR, WITH RESPECT TO THE STIPULATION.

OUR POINT WAS THAT WE HAD LIMITED TIME AT THE TRIAL THAT
THERE WERE CERTAIN EVIDENCE THAT IS EITHER GOING TO BE
ADMITTED OR IS NOT. THE EVIDENCE CONCERNING THE HISTORY WAS
LARGELY HEARSAY. WE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT FOR PURPOSES OF
PRESENTING OUR CASE THAT IT WAS IN OUR CLIENTS' INTEREST TO
PRESENT A HISTORY THAT WAS BASED ON THAT TYPE OF EVIDENCE.

WE, THEREFORE, PUSHED BACK ON THAT AND SAID THAT WE DID NOT SEEK TO STIPULATE TO IT, AND WE DID FEEL AS THOUGH --

THE COURT: YOU ARE NOT IMPLYING THAT YOU WERE FORCED TO STIPULATE TO SOMETHING THAT'S NOT TRUE OR THAT YOU DID, IN FACT, STIPULATE TO SOMETHING IS THAT'S NOT TRUE. YOU ARE NOT SAYING THAT.

MR. WILLIAMS: WELL --

THE COURT: IF YOU ARE, THEN PLEASE TELL ME BECAUSE I
CERTAINLY DON'T WANT TO RELY ON SOMETHING THAT -- I CAN
UNDERSTAND YOU THINK IT SHOULDN'T HAVE COME IN OR IT'S NOT
RELEVANT OR IT DOESN'T STAND FOR THE POINT THEY THINK IT DOES,
OR THIS OR THAT, BUT I AM CONCERNED WITH THE NOTION THAT YOU
STIPULATED TO SOMETHING THAT WASN'T TRUE. SO --

MR. WILLIAMS: OUR POINT IS THAT WE DO NOT BELIEVE
THAT THE FACTS TO WHICH WE WERE ASKED TO STIPULATE MEET THE
EVIDENTIARY STANDARD THAT WOULD BE APPROPRIATE AT THE TRIAL;
THAT IS, THAT THERE IS NO WITNESS HERE TO TESTIFY REGARDING
THAT HISTORY AND, THEREFORE, THAT IT WAS NOT APPROPRIATELY

ADMITTED AS EVIDENCE. 1 THE COURT: LET'S SAY THEN IF YOU FEEL YOU STIPULATED 2 3 TO SOMETHING THAT IS FALSE, THAT ISN'T TRUE, YOU CAN FILE ANOTHER DECLARATION OR STIPULATION BY THE END OF THE DAY 4 5 TODAY. MR. WILLIAMS: WE RESPECTFULLY DON'T BELIEVE THAT THE 6 7 STANDARD IS WHETHER WE WERE ASKED TO STIPULATE TO SOMETHING 8 THAT WAS FALSE; RATHER WE BELIEVE THAT THE CONVERSE IS NOT 9 TRUE --THE COURT: RIGHT. I HEARD YOU SAY THAT. AND I SAY 10 11 AGAIN, IF YOU STIPULATED -- IF YOU FELT YOU WERE FORCED TO STIPULATE TO SOMETHING THAT IS FALSE, THEN YOU LET ME KNOW. 12 13 MR. WILLIAMS: VERY WELL, YOUR HONOR. 14 MAY I RESPOND TO SOMETHING THAT COUNSEL RAISED REGARDING 15 STEP TWO AND THE BURDENS BEFORE THE COURT MOVES ON, IF I MAY? 16 THE COURT: I'M NOT -- WELL --17 MR. WILLIAMS: BECAUSE MR. KESSLER MADE A POINT ABOUT BURDENS, AND HE EMPHASIZED THAT... I BELIEVE HE SAID AND I 18 19 WROTE IT DOWN, THAT THE DEFENDANTS CHOSE NOT TO DEMONSTRATE OR 20 TO QUANTIFY ANY PROCOMPETITIVE EFFECT. AND I WANTED TO 21 RESPOND TO THAT AS A MATTER OF LAW UNDER THE RULE OF REASON 22 SIMPLY TO SAY THAT THAT MISSTATES THE STANDARD. 23 COULD WE GET, DOUG, CAN WE GET IT TURNED ON? THE CLERK: SURE. 24 25 MR. WILLIAMS: THERE'S A POINT WE WANTED TO MAKE

ABOUT THIS THAT COUNSEL HAS DONE REPEATEDLY THROUGH THE TRIAL WHICH IS TO MISSTATE WHAT THE BURDENS ARE AT STEP TWO, WHICH IS THE BURDEN THAT WE UNDERTAKE.

IN THE PLAINTIFFS' CLOSING BRIEF AT PAGE 5, THIS IS THE HEADING THAT THEY HAVE, YOUR HONOR. "DEFENDANTS OFFERED NO CREDIBLE EVIDENCE THAT ELIMINATING THE CHALLENGED RESTRAINTS AND PERMITTING INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCES TO DETERMINE WHETHER TO PERMIT INCREASED COMPENSATION WOULD HARM CONSUMER DEMAND."

THAT MISSTATES WHAT THE ACTUAL REQUIREMENT THAT WE HAVE IS.

## (DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.)

UNDER THE NINTH CIRCUIT LAW, HERE IS WHAT O'BANNON SAYS IS

NOT -- WHAT O'BANNON SAYS IS NOT OUR BURDEN. THIS IS AT NOTE

25 ON PAGE 1079.

"WE DO NOT DECIDE, AND THE NCAA, THE DEFENDANT THERE, NEED NOT PROVE WHETHER PAYING STUDENT-ATHLETES \$5,000 PAYMENTS WILL NECESSARILY REDUCE CONSUMER DEMAND. THE PROPER INQUIRY IN THE RULE OF REASON'S THIRD STEP IS WHETHER THE PLAINTIFFS HAVE SHOWN THESE PAYMENTS WILL NOT REDUCE CONSUMER DEMAND RELATIVE TO THE EXISTING RULES."

WHAT PLAINTIFFS HAVE DONE CONSISTENTLY IS TO SUGGEST THAT

IT IS OUR BURDEN AT STEP TWO TO QUANTIFY THAT SOME CHANGE, THE

CHANGE THAT THE PLAINTIFFS SEEK TO BRING ABOUT WILL NOT -
WILL HAVE AN EFFECT ON DEMAND. WHEN, IN FACT, AT STEP THREE,

IT IS THE PLAINTIFFS' BURDEN TO SHOW THAT IT DOES NOT HAVE

THAT IMPACT. 1 2 THE COURT: OKAY. WELL THAT'S -- SOUNDS A LITTLE BIT 3 LIKE ANGELS ON THE HEAD OF A PIN. IT IS YOUR BURDEN TO PROVE A PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION. 4 5 SO LET'S HAVE YOU TELL ME WHAT -- I MEAN, WHAT I WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU AT THIS POINT IS WHAT YOU THINK YOU HAVE PROVED 6 7 WITH RESPECT TO THE EXISTENCE OF ONE OR TWO PROCOMPETITIVE 8 JUSTIFICATIONS. 9 AND THEN YOU CAN TALK ABOUT THAT, BUT I HAVE A LOT OF 10 QUESTIONS ABOUT IT. SOME BIG AND SOME SMALL. SO MAYBE THE 11 EASIEST THING WOULD BE FOR ME TO ASK MY QUESTIONS FIRST, AND THEN IN THE COURSE OF THAT YOU HAVEN'T BEEN ABLE TO EXPRESS 12 13 WHAT YOU THINK YOU HAVE PROVED AS YOUR PROCOMPETITIVE 14 JUSTIFICATIONS, THEN YOU CAN EXPAND ON IT. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: I AM HAPPY TO, YOUR HONOR. 16 THE COURT: OKAY. 17 WELL, I GUESS SOME OF THE ISSUES THEY STARTED TO RAISE ALREADY AND THAT IS THEIR ARGUMENTS RELY TO SOME DEGREE ON THE 18 19 PAYMENTS OF SAF FUNDS AND THE OTHER THINGS THAT ARE KIND OF LIKE THAT. 20 21 MR. WILLIAMS: THE PELL GRANTS AND THE SAF FUNDS OVERALL BEING OVER THE COST OF ATTENDANCE; IS THAT WHAT THE 22 23 COURT IS REFERRING TO? 24 THE COURT: YES. AND I QUESTIONED THEM ABOUT SOME OF 25 THE EVIDENCE THAT WAS EVIDENCE THAT YOU CONTESTED, AND THEY

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ANSWERED WHERE THAT EVIDENCE CAME FROM. AND I GUESS I WANT TO HEAR YOUR RESPONSE TO THEIR EXPLICATION OF WHERE THAT EVIDENCE COMES FROM. FOR EXAMPLE, WHETHER 4,000 STUDENTS GOT FUNDS ABOVE THE COST OF ATTENDANCE, WHETHER THE EXAMPLES OF INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS WHO DID GET SAF FUNDS FOR PARTICULAR ITEMS, AND IN SOME INSTANCES HOW MUCH THOSE FUNDS WERE. MR. WILLIAMS: RIGHT. THE COURT: THOSE SORTS OF QUESTIONS. AND I DON'T KNOW IF YOU WANT TO JUST ADDRESS THE EVIDENTIARY POINTS ABOUT THAT. MR. WILLIAMS: SURELY. FIRST OF ALL, AS AN EVIDENTIARY MATTER, MY MEMORY, AND WE ARE CHECKING, IS THAT IT IS TRUE AS MR. BERMAN SAID THAT EVIDENCE CAME IN CONCERNING OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY AND THEIR NUMBERS IN THAT REGARD. I AM NOT SURE, AND I BELIEVE WE ARE CHECKING, WHETHER OR NOT THAT'S TRUE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, I BELIEVE, HE MENTIONED, AND WHETHER OR NOT THOSE NUMBERS CAME IN. EVEN IF THEY DID, THOUGH -- MS. LENT CAN ACTUALLY ANSWER THAT PRECISE OUESTION IF SHE MAY. MS. LENT: YOUR HONOR, I CAN ANSWER THIS. AND WE DID OBJECT TO THIS IN OUR MOTION TO STRIKE. AT PAGE 25 OF THE CLOSING ARGUMENT, NOTE 157, THIS IS

WHERE THE PLAINTIFFS SAY THERE WERE THOUSANDS OF

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STUDENT-ATHLETES THAT ALREADY RECEIVED ABOVE COST OF ATTENDANCE, THEY ONLY CITE DR. RASCHER FOR THAT PROPOSITION, NOTHING ELSE. AND SO THAT ISN'T EVIDENCE, IT'S JUST RASCHER'S OPINION. THE COURT: WHAT DOES RASCHER CITE? MS. LENT: RASCHER CITES THINGS NOT ADMITTED INTO THE TRIAL RECORD. THE COURT: LIKE WHAT? MS. LENT: LIKE DATA THAT CAME FROM THIRD-PARTY SUBPOENAS THAT WERE ISSUED TO SCHOOLS. THE COURT: AND WERE THEY RULED UPON BY THE COURT? MS. LENT: NO, THEY WERE NOT. THE COURT: OKAY. I GUESS COUNSEL SAYS THEY WERE, SO I WILL HAVE TO GO BACK AND CHECK. MS. LENT: TO BE SURE, PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 104 AND 105 WERE ADMITTED, AND THOSE RELATE TO OHIO STATE ALONE. PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 106, WHICH IS WHAT I THINK MR. BERMAN WAS REFERRING TO, WAS ALSO ADMITTED. THAT REFERRED TO 18 OTHER SCHOOLS, BUT THOSE DON'T SHOW THOUSANDS OF STUDENT-ATHLETES RECEIVING ABOVE COST OF ATTENDANCE. THE ONLY OTHER EVIDENCE, AND PLAINTIFFS DON'T CITE TO PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 106 IN THEIR CLOSING ARGUMENT. THAT'S JUST SOMETHING THAT MR. BERMAN REFERENCED RIGHT NOW. AND THEN WITH RESPECT TO OHIO STATE, JUST TO MAKE THIS POINT WHILE WE'RE TALKING ABOUT IT, PAGE 26 OF THE CLOSING

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ARGUMENT AT NOTE 165, PLAINTIFFS DO CITE THEIR EXHIBITS 104 AND 105 ABOUT OHIO STATE, BUT THEY CITE THEM FOR THE PROPOSITION, NOT JUST THAT FOLKS RECEIVED ABOVE THE COST OF ATTENDANCE, BUT THEY SAY WHAT THEY RECEIVED THOSE STUDENT ASSISTANCE FUND AMOUNTS FOR, AND THAT EXPLICATION IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THOSE EXHIBITS. SO THOSE ARE THE KIND OF THINGS THAT WE WERE POINTING OUT IN OUR MOTION TO STRIKE. THE COURT: I DON'T KNOW WHO WANTS TO ANSWER THIS, BUT IS THERE ANYWHERE IN THE RECORD WHERE I COULD FIND OUT, I MEAN, WHERE I COULD FIND OUT HOW MANY ATHLETES GOT AND HOW MUCH ON THE AVERAGE OR ON A RANGE DID THEY GET IN THESE FUNDS? MS. LENT: IN THE ADMITTED TRIAL RECORD, YOUR HONOR? NO. THE COURT: YOU THINK THERE'S NOTHING? MS. LENT: I THINK THERE'S NOT. THE COURT: WHAT THERE IS AT THE VERY LEAST IS THE AGGREGATE SUMS OF THE SAF MONEY THAT IS MADE AVAILABLE TO SCHOOLS IN A GIVEN YEAR. MS. LENT: SURE. THE COURT: THAT WE HAVE. IT'S, I DON'T KNOW, \$60 MILLION OR \$80 MILLION, OR SOME KIND OF NUMBER LIKE THAT. WE CAN TAKE THAT NUMBER AND WE CAN DIVIDE IT BY THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS. AND EVEN IF THE SCHOOLS DON'T ALL GET THE SAME AMOUNT, IF WE DON'T -- DO WE EVEN HAVE THE INFORMATION BY

SCHOOL, HOW MUCH EACH SCHOOL GETS? 1 2 MS. LENT: NOT IN THE RECORD, YOUR HONOR. 3 THE COURT: OR HOW MUCH EACH CONFERENCE GETS? MS. LENT: NOT IN THE RECORD. 4 5 THE COURT: SO WE'D HAVE TO DIVIDE IT BY THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND THEN DIVIDE IT BY THE NUMBER OF ATHLETES, AND 6 7 WE WOULD COME OUT WITH SOMETHING LIKE A THOUSAND DOLLARS PER 8 ATHLETE. 9 ADMITTEDLY THAT'S NOT GREAT AND IF YOU CAN'T TELL ME A 10 MORE ACCURATE WAY OF DOING IT, THEN I WOULDN'T HAVE ONE. BUT 11 AT THE VERY LEAST WE WOULD HAVE SOME KIND OF BALLPARK NUMBER BY KNOWING THOSE FACTS THAT WE DO KNOW, WOULD WE NOT? 12 13 MS. LENT: WELL, NO, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE THAT'S NOT 14 HOW THE STUDENT ASSISTANCE FUND WORKS. 15 THE COURT: I KNOW IT ISN'T. AND IF I HAD THE ACTUAL 16 FACTS, THAT WOULD BE HANDY. BUT IF I DON'T, THAT WOULD GIVE 17 ME A BALLPARK. MS. LENT: WELL, IF YOU HAD THE ACTUAL FACTS, SURE, 18 19 THAT WOULD BE HELPFUL. BUT PLAINTIFFS DIDN'T SUBMIT THOSE 20 FACTS IN THE TRIAL RECORD. 21 THE COURT: RIGHT. BUT I DO HAVE THE TOTAL SUMS 22 AND -- OKAY. 23 MS. LENT: OKAY. 24 MR. WILLIAMS: YOUR HONOR, MAY I DEAL WITH THE 25 QUESTION THAT YOU RAISED ABOUT PELL GRANTS AND THE LOSS OF

VALUE INSURANCE, THOSE THINGS THAT MAY HAVE GONE ABOVE THE 1 2 COST OF ATTENDANCE AT THIS POINT, OR IS THAT WHAT YOU WOULD 3 LIKE TO HEAR ABOUT? THE COURT: I DON'T THINK I HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT 4 THAT. I AM AWARE OF THAT. I KNOW THERE'S AT LEAST -- THERE'S 5 AT LEAST ONE PIECE OF EVIDENCE THAT SHOWS THAT AT LEAST ONE 6 7 ATHLETE WAS GIVEN A SUM IN THE RANGE OF \$50,000 TO PURCHASE 8 LOSS OF VALUE INSURANCE. 9 NOW THERE'S OTHER TALK ABOUT MORE PEOPLE GETTING THAT THAN 10 JUST THE ONE, BUT AT THE VERY LEAST, LENNON TALKED ABOUT ONE 11 OF THEM. SO WE KNOW THAT HAPPENED AT LEAST ONCE IN THE 12 UNIVERSE. 13 THE PELL GRANTS, I UNDERSTAND THE SITUATION. I THINK IT'S 14 A LITTLE ODD FROM THE PELL GRANT POINT OF VIEW, BUT I 15 UNDERSTAND THE FACTS THERE, UNLESS YOU THINK THERE'S SOMETHING 16 THAT --17 MR. WILLIAMS: HERE'S THE --THE COURT: -- IS UNCLEAR. 18 19 MR. WILLIAMS: OUR POINT IS THAT NONE OF THE THINGS 20 THAT COUNSEL MENTIONED TODAY OR THAT'S MENTIONED IN THEIR 21 BRIEF, FOR EXAMPLE, FOLKS RECEIVING PELL GRANTS, PEOPLE 22 RECEIVING ASSISTANCE WITH LOSS OF VALUE INSURANCE, OLYMPIANS 23 GETTING SOME SORT OF AN AWARD, NONE OF THOSE THINGS ARE --24 THAT ARE REFERRED TO BY THE PLAINTIFFS AS GOING ABOVE THE COST 25 OF ATTENDANCE ARE -- IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE NOTION OF

AMATEURISM. NONE OF THEM ARE.

FOR EXAMPLE, ON THE PELL GRANTS, THE FACT OF THE MATTER IS
THAT THOSE ARE GOVERNMENT GRANTS. THEY ARE INTENDED TO
SUPPLEMENT THE POOREST OF FAMILIES IN AMERICA. BOTH THE NINTH
CIRCUIT AND YOUR HONOR IN THE PREVIOUS O'BANNON TRIAL
RECOGNIZED THAT THERE ARE SOME STUDENT-ATHLETES WHO RECEIVE
PELL GRANTS THAT WOULD TAKE THEM OVER AND ABOVE THE COST OF
ATTENDANCE. AND, INDEED, THAT WAS THE FINDING OF THE COURT IN
O'BANNON AT PAGE -- THE TRIAL TRANSCRIPT AT PAGE 33.

MR. RASCHER, WHO TESTIFIED IN THIS TRIAL, CONCEDED THAT
THERE ARE PLENTY OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVE OVER AND ABOVE THE COST
OF ATTENDANCE, THAT THAT HAS LONG BEEN THE CASE. IN O'BANNON,
IN YOUR HONOR'S OPINION IN THE DISTRICT COURT AT PAGE 1059,
RECOGNIZE THAT STUDENT-ATHLETES ARE PERMITTED TO ACCEPT PELL
GRANTS EVEN WHEN THOSE GRANTS RAISE THEIR TOTAL FINANCIAL AID
PACKAGE ABOVE THEIR COST OF ATTENDANCE.

SO THE SUGGESTION THAT WHETHER THE NUMBER IS 3,000 OR 1,000 OR 4,000 STUDENTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED SLIGHTLY ABOVE THE COST OF ATTENDANCE BY REASON OF THEIR RECEIPT OF A PELL GRANT, AS A LEGAL MATTER, DOES NOT MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

WHAT MAKES A DIFFERENCE IS WHETHER OR NOT --

THE COURT: BECAUSE IT WAS ALREADY KNOWN IN O'BANNON
THAT THAT WAS THE CASE, OR FOR SOME OTHER REASON?

MR. WILLIAMS: BECAUSE IT WAS KNOWN IN O'BANNON THAT
THAT WAS THE CASE AND BECAUSE THE NINTH CIRCUIT SAID THAT

STUDENTS SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO RECEIVE UP TO THE COST OF 1 2 ATTENDANCE, RECOGNIZING THAT SOME OF THOSE STUDENTS, THOSE WHO 3 RECEIVE PELL GRANTS, ARE GOING TO RECEIVE MORE THAN THE COST OF ATTENDANCE. AND THE NINTH CIRCUIT FOUND NO VICE THERE. 4 5 NOM --THE COURT: IT IS A LITTLE ODD, THOUGH, SINCE THE 6 7 COST OF ATTENDANCE IS MEANT TO COVER THE FULL COST OF 8 ATTENDANCE AND THE PELL GRANT IS MEANT TO MEET AN UNMET NEED, 9 IT SEEMS AS THOUGH IF YOU GOT BOTH, YOU WOULD BE GETTING PAID 10 TWICE FOR THE CASH ITEMS THAT HAD TO DO WITH SOMETHING ABOVE 11 TUITION, ROOM, BOARD, REQUIRED BOOKS. 12 MR. WILLIAMS: ACTUALLY, NO, YOUR HONOR. AND I DON'T 13 BELIEVE YOU ARE GOING TO HEAR TODAY THE PLAINTIFFS SUGGESTING 14 THAT ANY STUDENT WHO RECEIVED ABOVE THE COST OF ATTENDANCE 15 SHOULD SOMEHOW GET -- BECAUSE THEY RECEIVED A PELL GRANT, YOU 16 HAVE TO GIVE MONEY BACK. 17 THE COURT: NO, NO ONE IS SAYING THAT. BUT THE POINT IS, IT IS, IN FACT, MORE THAN THE COST OF ATTENDANCE BECAUSE 18 19 ALTHOUGH BOTH ARE MEANT TO COVER COST OF ATTENDANCE, THEY ARE BOTH MEANT TO FULLY COVER COST OF ATTENDANCE. AND IF YOU GET 20 21 TWO OF THEM, THEN YOU'VE ESSENTIALLY COVERED IT TWICE. NOW, I DON'T DISAGREE THAT IT PROBABLY DOES ACTUALLY 22 23 REALLY COST MORE, AND THE STUDENTS WHO ARE GETTING THAT

PROBABLY NEED IT AND PROBABLY SPEND IT IN LEGITIMATE FASHIONS

AND IT'S A SOCIAL GOOD, NOT A BAD THING, BUT THE FACT IS IT'S

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STILL CASH THAT STUDENTS ARE RECEIVING THAT IS MORE THAN 1 2 ALLEGEDLY IT COST TO GO TO THE SCHOOL. ANYWAY, I DON'T THINK THERE'S ANY FACTUAL QUESTIONS. 3 THERE ARE A COUPLE OF OTHER --4 MR. WILLIAMS: IT'S NOT --5 (SIMULTANEOUS COLLOQUY.) 6 7 MR. WILLIAMS: MAY I MAKE A LEGAL POINT? THE COURT: -- YOUR COLLEAGUE. I'M BACK ON THE SAF 8 9 ISSUE. 10 IS THERE ANYTHING ON THE RECORD IN YOUR VIEW THAT SHOWS 11 WHETHER THE SAF MONIES INCREASED AFTER O'BANNON, THE SORT OF SUM TOTAL OF SAF FUNDS? 12 13 I THINK PLAINTIFFS MAKE THAT CLAIM AND I'M WONDERING 14 WHETHER YOU DISPUTE IT. 15 MS. LENT: I'M NOT AWARE OF ANY EVIDENCE THEY CITE TO 16 FOR THAT POINT. 17 THE COURT: AND WHETHER THERE'S ANYWHERE IN THE 18 RECORD THAT GIVES EXAMPLES OF SORTS OF THINGS THAT STUDENTS 19 CAN AND HAVE USED SAF FUNDS TO BUY BESIDES THE ONE \$50,000 20 LOSS OF VALUE INSURANCE THAT THERE IS EVIDENCE OF, AND I THINK THERE'S EVIDENCE OF ONE ATHLETE WHO SAYS HE SENT A HUNDRED 21 22 DOLLARS TO HIS KID BROTHER TO PLAY FOOTBALL. 23 IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE IN YOUR VIEW IN THE RECORD? 24 MS. LENT: I JUST WANT TO BE CLEAR ABOUT THOSE TWO 25 EXAMPLES YOU JUST GAVE. THE FIRST ONE, \$50-SOME-THOUSAND TO

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PURCHASE LOSS OF VALUE INSURANCE, THAT WE OBJECTED TO IN THE 1 2 CLOSING ARGUMENT. YOU CAN SEE IT IN OUR APPENDIX A. 3 PLAINTIFFS MAKE THAT ASSERTION ON PAGE 26, FOOTNOTE 164 --THE COURT: WELL, LENNON TESTIFIED TO IT. MS. LENT: WELL, LENNON --THE COURT: AND I WILL TELL YOU THAT I DON'T -- IT'S 7 NOT USEFUL TO ME TO READ THINGS THAT WEREN'T ADMITTED IN THE WAY THAT PLAINTIFFS MIGHT HAVE REFERRED TO THEM, BUT TO KNOW PERFECTLY WELL THAT THEY WERE ADMITTED SOMEWHERE ELSE, SUCH AS IN THE MANUALS OR IN SOMEBODY ELSE'S TESTIMONY, AND SO FORTH. 10 SO LENNON TESTIFIED TO THAT. 11 12 MS. LENT: RESPECTFULLY, YOUR HONOR, WE DON'T HAVE 13 ANYWHERE IN THE RECORD THAT LENNON TESTIFIED THAT FLORIDA 14 STATE PROVIDED A QUARTERBACK \$58,914 TO PURCHASE LOSS OF VALUE 15 INSURANCE. 16 THE COURT: NO, HE SAID SOME OTHER SIMILAR AMOUNT FOR 17 SOME OTHER SIMILAR STUDENT. MS. LENT: WELL, THAT'S THE ASSERTION THAT THE 18 19 PLAINTIFFS MADE IN THEIR CLOSING ARGUMENT AND THEY CITED TO DR. RASCHER, AND DR. RASCHER CITED TO NOTHING. 20 21 THE COURT: OKAY. WELL, LIKE I SAY, IT'S NOT USEFUL TO ME TO HEAR CRITICISMS OF SOMETHING THAT'S NOT IN THE RECORD 22 23 WHERE THEY SAY IT IS, WHEN WE ALL KNOW IT IS IN THE RECORD 24 SOMEWHERE ELSE.

YOU HAVE EXAMPLES WHERE THAT'S NOT THE CASE AND THAT'S

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SOMETHING WE NEED TO DEAL WITH, BUT THAT'S FINE. SO WE WILL
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      JUST MOVE ON AT THIS POINT.
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               MS. LENT: DO YOU WANT TO HEAR AN ANSWER TO YOUR
      QUESTION ABOUT WHAT THE SAF FUNDS WERE USED FOR?
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                THE COURT: OH, YEAH. DO YOU HAVE ANYTHING IN THE
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      RECORD THAT WOULD GIVE EXAMPLES?
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               MS. LENT: SO ON PAGE 27 OF THEIR CLOSING,
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      FOOTNOTE 171, THE PLAINTIFFS CITE TO RASCHER AS SUPPORT FOR
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      THE FACT THAT THE --
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                THE COURT: WAIT. NO. WHAT I AM ASKING IS, CAN YOU
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      TELL ME ANYPLACE WHERE I CAN FIND THINGS. DON'T TELL ME WHERE
      THEY SAID THEY COULD AND THEY COULDN'T. I'M ASKING YOU
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      WHETHER THERE'S ANYWHERE WHERE I CAN FIND IT OUT.
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          AND IF THE ANSWER IS NO, THEN FINE, JUST SAY SO.
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               MS. LENT: YOU WANT TO KNOW FROM THE DEFENDANTS WHERE
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      WE CAN GIVE YOU EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT THE PLAINTIFFS'
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      ASSERTIONS?
                THE COURT: WELL, THAT WOULD BE IRONIC, WOULDN'T IT.
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               MS. LENT: THAT IS --
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                THE COURT: I'M ASKING YOU WHETHER THERE IS ANY
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      EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD OF HOW STUDENTS HAVE SPENT THEIR SAF
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      MONEY.
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               MS. LENT: IN THE ADMITTED EVIDENCE IN THE TRIAL? I
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      DON'T BELIEVE SO, YOUR HONOR.
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               THE COURT: OTHER THAN THE ONES THAT I MENTIONED
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EARLIER. OKAY, THANKS. LET ME JUST --

MR. KESSLER: YOUR HONOR, IF I CAN JUST CORRECT THAT.

THE COURT: I JUST LOOKED AT THE CLOCK, AND I AM SO

FAR FROM BEING THROUGH WITH ALL MY QUESTIONS, AND I WAS HOPING

TO LIKE DO TWO HOURS HERE, SO I REALLY NEED TO MOVE ALONG A

LITTLE QUICKER THAN I HAVE BEEN MOVING ALONG.

IF YOU WOULD JUST GIVE ME A MINUTE TO READ MY QUESTIONS ON THIS POINT.

## (PAUSE IN THE PROCEEDINGS.)

AND THE ONES THAT I'VE ALREADY ASKED, MR. KESSLER OR

MR. BERMAN, WHAT THEY ANSWERED, IF YOU HAVE A DIFFERENT ANSWER

WHICH I CAN ONLY ASSUME THAT YOU DO, YOU CAN TAKE NOTES AND

TELL IT TO ME LATER.

WELL, I DON'T KNOW REALLY WHERE THIS FITS IN, BUT IT'S

SOMETHING THAT I HADN'T THOUGHT OF BEFORE AND I DIDN'T REALLY

REALIZE UNTIL I WAS READING THESE PAPERS.

THE AUTONOMY 5 STARTED, I GUESS, ON AUGUST 7TH OF 2014,

AND IT SEEMS AS THOUGH EVEN AT THAT TIME, WHICH WAS PRIOR TO

THE DISTRICT COURT OPINION IN O'BANNON WHICH CAME OUT ON

AUGUST 14TH, A WEEK LATER, THE AUTONOMY 5 HAD ALREADY

DISCUSSED THE ISSUE OR TAKEN SOME STEPS TOWARDS OR YOU CAN

TELL ME WHAT THEY DID ABOUT RAISING THE GIA CAP FROM WHAT IT

HAD BEEN TO COST OF ATTENDANCE.

AND THEY THEN ULTIMATELY DID THAT IN JANUARY OF 2015 TO GO INTO EFFECT IN AUGUST OF 2015, WHICH WAS BEFORE THE O'BANNON

INJUNCTION ACTUALLY WENT INTO EFFECT. SINCE I GUESS --1 2 (PHONE INTERRUPTION) 3 SOMEBODY NEEDS TO TURN OFF THEIR MUTE BUTTON ON THE PHONE. OR TURN ON THEIR MUTE BUTTON, I GUESS. 4 5 THE NINTH CIRCUIT, I GUESS, STAYED THE INJUNCTION, AND SO IT ACTUALLY DIDN'T EVEN GO INTO EFFECT UNTIL AFTER THE COA 6 7 CHANGE WENT INTO EFFECT AT THE BEHEST OF THE AUTONOMY 5 8 PROCEDURE. 9 MR. WILLIAMS: MY UNDERSTANDING IS THAT IN JANUARY OF 10 2015 THAT IS WHEN IT ACTUALLY WENT INTO EFFECT. THE 11 AUTONOMY 5 HAD A VOTE AND A RECOMMENDATION TO THE FULL BODY. BUT MY UNDERSTANDING, AND MR. COOPER WILL CORRECT ME IF I'M 12 13 WRONG, IS THAT IT DIDN'T GO INTO EFFECT UNTIL JANUARY OF 2015. 14 THE COURT: IT DIDN'T GO INTO EFFECT UNTIL AUGUST OF 15 2015. 16 MR. COOPER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 17 MR. WILLIAMS: IT WAS VOTED ON BY THE FULL --THE COURT: IT WAS VOTED ON IN JANUARY. 18 19 MR. WILLIAMS: IN JANUARY, CORRECT. 20 THE COURT: BUT IT HAD -- SOMETHING HAD HAPPENED. IT 21 WASN'T LIKE THEY JUST MADE IT UP IN JANUARY. THEY HAD BEEN TALKING ABOUT IT PRIOR TO AUGUST 7TH IT SEEMS. 22 23 SO I GUESS THE ONLY REASON I MENTIONED IT IS I HAD 24 PREVIOUSLY BEEN THINKING OF IT AS SOMETHING THAT WAS DONE IN 25 RESPONSE TO THE COURT'S INJUNCTION. PERHAPS THAT'S A LITTLE

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MANIACAL. IN FACT, IT SEEMS IT WAS DONE ON THEIR OWN BEFORE THAT EVEN HAPPENED; IS THAT RIGHT? AND DOES THAT AFFECT ANYTHING HERE? MR. COOPER: IF I MAY, YOUR HONOR, JUST TO ADDRESS THE FACTUAL ISSUE AND THEN I'LL TURN IT BACK OVER TO MR. WILLIAMS. IN FACT, THE AUTONOMY LEGISLATION HAD BEEN IN THE WORKS FOR QUITE SOME TIME. CAME INTO EFFECT IN 2014. AND THE FIRST PROPOSED LEGISLATION UNDER THE NEW AUTONOMY SYSTEM TOOK PLACE IN JANUARY 2015 AS YOU NOTE, AND THAT INCLUDED THE MOVE TO COA. SO IT WAS A PROCESS THAT PRECEDED THE TRIAL IN THIS CASE AND PRECEDED THE COURT'S INJUNCTION AS THE NINTH CIRCUIT NOTED. THE COURT: YEAH. SO DO YOU GLEAN ANYTHING FROM THAT... MR. WILLIAMS: OTHER THAN --**THE COURT:** CHRONOLOGY? MR. WILLIAMS: OTHER THAN THE FACT IT IS CONSISTENT WITH WHAT THE NINTH CIRCUIT'S RULING WAS, NO, IN OUR VIEW, YOUR HONOR. IT WAS A MOVE BY THE NCAA AND ITS MEMBERS TO GO TO THE FULL COST OF ATTENDANCE IN A MANNER THAT WAS CONSISTENT WITH WHAT THE NINTH CIRCUIT'S RULING WAS IN O'BANNON. ULTIMATELY THAT'S WHAT HAPPENED. THE COURT: CONSISTENT BUT PREVIOUS TO.

MR. WILLIAMS: CORRECT. 1 2 THE COURT: OKAY. SO WAS THERE -- ARE THERE OTHER 3 THINGS THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO SAY ABOUT PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATIONS? 4 MR. WILLIAMS: I DID WANT TO COMMENT ON THE NOTION OF 5 THIS LOSS OF VALUE INSURANCE, YOUR HONOR. 6 7 A STUDENT-ATHLETE DOES NOT RECEIVE ANY OF THOSE BENEFITS 8 FROM A POLICY UNLESS IT IS TO REIMBURSE FOR SOME HARM THAT 9 OCCURS TO HIM OR HER. THAT IS NOT PAY. IT IS INSURANCE, AS 10 THE NAME SUGGESTS, THAT ENABLES THE STUDENT-ATHLETE TO PAY IF 11 THEY HAVE SOME DIMINISHED RISK. AND SO --12 THE COURT: BUT THE PREMIUM -- I MEAN, I'M GATHERING 13 THAT THE PREMIUM IS \$50,000 OR THEREABOUTS. 14 MR. WILLIAMS: THAT'S CORRECT. 15 THE COURT: AND THAT THE SAF MONEY WAS USED TO PAY 16 THE PREMIUM FOR AT LEAST ONE STUDENT TO PURCHASE SUCH LOSS OF 17 VALUE INSURANCE. MR. WILLIAMS: THAT IS CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 18 19 AND OUR POINT IS SIMPLY THAT THAT IS NOT PAYING A STUDENT 20 TO PLAY. WHAT THAT IS IS A WAY OF DIMINISHING THE RISK TO THAT STUDENT SO THAT THE STUDENT CAN CONTINUE THEIR EDUCATION 21 22 AND PLAY THEIR SPORT WITHOUT TAKING THE RISK THAT THEIR 23 CAPACITY WILL BE DIMINISHED BY THE FACT THAT THEY PLAYED THE 24 SPORT. 25 SO THAT'S THE DISTINCTION THAT WE WANTED TO MAKE.

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WITH RESPECT TO THE -- TO WHAT WE HAVE DEMONSTRATED ON THE PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATIONS, AND WHAT'S ON THE SCREEN HERE IS WHAT IS, IN FACT, OUR BURDEN. (DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.) IN O'BANNON, THE COURT SAID THE DISTRICT COURT ULTIMATELY FOUND THAT THE NCAA'S CURRENT UNDERSTANDING OF AMATEURISM PLAYS SOME ROLE IN PRESERVING THE POPULARITY OF THE NCAA'S PRODUCT. AND OUR POINT IS, THAT IT IS NOT DANCING ON THE HEAD OF A PIN TO SUGGEST THAT WHAT THE NINTH CIRCUIT REQUIRES IS THAT THE DEFENDANT, AT STEP TWO, PROVIDES SOME EVIDENCE THAT THE PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT PROMOTES SOME UNDERSTANDING OF

AMATEURISM. THAT IS A VERY DIFFERENT THING THAN HAVING TO QUANTIFY SOMETHING THAT WOULD HAPPEN IN THE BUT-FOR WORLD.

THE BUT-FOR WORLD ANALYSIS, AS MS. WILKINSON WILL DISCUSS EVEN MORE THAN SHE HAS ALREADY, IS SOMETHING THAT IS THE BURDEN OF THE PLAINTIFF. OUR BURDEN AT THIS POINT IS TO ESTABLISH, AS THE DEFENDANT NCAA DID IN O'BANNON, THAT THERE ARE THESE PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATIONS.

THE ONES THAT WE HAVE SET FORTH ARE THAT THERE IS AN INCREASE IN DEMAND THAT IS OCCASIONED BY THIS CONCEPT OF AMATEURISM. THAT IS THE IDEA. AND AS THE COURT FOUND IN O'BANNON AND AS THE COURT SAID IN O'BANNON, THAT IS A PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION FOR THE EXISTING RESTRAINTS.

THE EVIDENCE FOR THAT IS EVIDENCE THAT IS FROM A VARIETY

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OF SOURCES. ONE OF THOSE SOURCES IS THE LAY OPINION TESTIMONY THAT WE HAVE DISCUSSED SEVERAL TIMES IN THE TRIAL. WE PROVIDED EVIDENCE FROM MULTIPLE WITNESSES WHO TESTIFIED ABOUT THE BENEFITS OF AMATEURISM INCREASING DEMAND. THAT TESTIMONY WAS BASED ON LITERALLY HUNDREDS IF NOT THOUSANDS OF CONVERSATIONS THAT THOSE WITNESSES, MR. SCOTT, MR. GENE SMITH, MR. ARESCO, AND BY DEPOSITION TESTIMONY MR. MARK LEWIS, THOUSANDS OF CONVERSATIONS THAT THEY HAD WITH THE VARIOUS CONSTITUENCIES THAT ARE INVOLVED IN COLLEGE ATHLETICS. THE PLAINTIFFS RESPOND BY SAYING, WELL, THAT'S JUST SELF-SERVING TESTIMONY. THAT'S INAPPROPRIATE. WE BELIEVE THAT'S SIMPLY NOT SO. UNDER NINTH CIRCUIT JURISPRUDENCE AND UNDER FEDERAL RULE OF EVIDENCE 701(B), IT IS PERFECTLY APPROPRIATE IF A FOUNDATION IS LAID TO GIVE LAY OPINION TESTIMONY IF IT IS BASED UPON SOMEONE'S EXPERIENCE. WE CITED MULTIPLE CASES. I WON'T RECITE THEM HERE. THEY ARE DETAILED IN FOOTNOTE 48 OF OUR CLOSING BRIEF, BUT I DID WANT TO MAKE THE POINT ALSO RELATEDLY THAT THERE ARE A COUPLE OF CASES, BOTH IN THE NINTH CIRCUIT, THAT TALK ABOUT THIS ISSUE OF PROCOMPETITIVE EFFECTS, AND THEY BASE THEIR FINDINGS OF PROCOMPETITIVE EFFECTS ON JUST THE VERY SAME TYPE OF EVIDENCE THAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT HERE. AND THEY ARE BOTH CITED IN OUR BRIEF. ONE IS CALIFORNIA DENTAL ASSOCIATION VERSUS THE FTC, NINTH CIRCUIT CASE FROM 2000. BASICALLY THAT CASE WAS ABOUT

DENTISTS WHO CLAIM THAT THERE ARE CERTAIN RULES ON ADVERTISING 1 2 THAT WERE ESSENTIAL TO KEEP PATIENTS FROM BEING HURT AND 3 HARMED BY UNSCRUPULOUS DENTISTS WHO ADVERTISE IN A CERTAIN WAY. ALL OF THE EVIDENCE IN STEP TWO IN THAT CASE, ALL OF IT, 4 5 WAS BASED UPON TESTIMONY FROM DENTISTS WHO WERE TALKING ABOUT THE REASONS WHY THEY HAD THIS RESTRICTION ON CERTAIN TYPES OF 6 7 ADVERTISING THAT THEY BELIEVED, THAT THE INDUSTRY BELIEVED 8 WOULD LEAD PEOPLE TO IMPROPER CONDUCT. THAT'S THE CALIFORNIA 9 DENTAL CASE. 10 IN THE HAIRSTON CASE, HAIRSTON VERSUS THE PAC-10 BEFORE 11 THE CHANGE OCCURRED, IT'S FROM 1996; THAT'S A CASE WHERE THE 12 PAC-10 PROVED PROCOMPETITIVE EFFECTS WITHOUT ANY KIND OF A 13 COMMON METRIC ANALYSIS, IT PROVED THE PROCOMPETITIVE EFFECTS 14 BASED UPON TESTIMONY OF PEOPLE JUST LIKE THE FOLKS WHO 15 TESTIFIED HERE. 16 SO THERE IS NO VICE TO THE NATURE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT WE 17 PRESENTED. IT IS THE SAME SUM OF THE SAME TYPE OF EVIDENCE THAT WAS PRESENTED IN THE O'BANNON MATTER. 18 19 BUT IN ADDITION TO THAT EVIDENCE, CONCERNING THE LAY OPINION TESTIMONY, THERE'S THE TESTIMONY FROM -- THAT TOOK THE 20 21 FORM OF SURVEYS. IF YOU CAN GO TO SLIDE 7, MR. SOLDRIDGE. 22 23 (DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.) WE PRESENTED THE EVIDENCE FROM DR. ISAACSON WHERE HE ASKED 24

PEOPLE TWO RELEVANT QUESTIONS -- TWO QUESTIONS RELEVANT TO

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STEP TWO. ONE OF THOSE OUESTIONS HAD TO DO --1 2 THE COURT: I'M PRETTY FAMILIAR AND I REMEMBER QUITE 3 WELL WHAT ISAACSON HAD TO SAY. SO I DON'T THINK YOU NEED TO TELL ME THAT. 4 5 WHAT I WOULD LIKE TO HEAR ABOUT IS WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT INTEGRATION. 6 7 MR. WILLIAMS: OKAY. VERY WELL. 8 THE COURT: UNLESS THERE'S SOME TOTALLY DIFFERENT 9 POINT THAT YOU FEEL YOU NEED TO ADDRESS ON THE OTHER THING, I WOULD LIKE, BEFORE YOU SIT DOWN, WHICH YOU WILL NEED TO DO 10 11 SOON, I WOULD LIKE TO HEAR YOUR THOUGHTS ON INTEGRATION. 12 MR. WILLIAMS: YES. 13 FIRST, WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT INTEGRATION. IF YOU 14 WOULD GO TO SLIDE 14, MR. SOLDRIDGE. 15 (DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.) 16 THE COURT: I GUESS THE REAL QUESTION IS WHAT ARE YOU 17 TALKING ABOUT IN TERMS OF HOW WOULD YOU ARTICULATE WHAT YOU PURPORT TO BE THE PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION RELATED TO 18 19 SOMETHING THAT WE'VE BECOME ACCUSTOMED TO CALLING INTEGRATION? MR. WILLIAMS: IT IS TWO THINGS. FIRST, IT IS THE 20 INTEGRATION OF ACADEMICS AND ATHLETICS. AND SECOND --21 THE COURT: MEANING WHAT? IN WHOSE HEAD? 22 23 MR. WILLIAMS: MEANING THAT --THE COURT: IN THE HEAD OF THE ATHLETES? IN THE HEAD 24 25 OF THE OTHER STUDENTS, IN THE HEAD OF THE PUBLIC?

MR. WILLIAMS: IT IS BOTH. IT'S THE INTEGRATION

BETWEEN ATHLETICS AND ACADEMICS HAS TO DO WITH THE BALANCE,

THE EQUILIBRIUM, AS DR. HECKMAN PUT IT, THAT CURRENTLY EXISTS

WHERE STUDENT-ATHLETES GET EXCELLENT OUTCOMES WITH RESPECT TO

THEIR ACADEMIC SIDE AND EXCELLENT OUTCOMES IN TERMS OF THEIR

ATHLETIC SIDE HAVING TO DO WITH LEADERSHIP, BEING ABLE TO DEAL

WITH ADVERSITY AND WITH SUCCESS ALL THE SAME WAY. THOSE TYPES

OF THINGS. THAT KIND OF INTEGRATION.

THE NOTION IS THAT PAYING ATHLETES, THAT IS, REMOVING THE LIMITATIONS ON PAY AND COMPENSATION CAUSES ATHLETES FROM AN ECONOMIC POINT OF VIEW TO SPEND MORE ATTENTION, HAVE MORE FOCUS UPON THE PART THAT IS RESULTING IN THEIR BEING PAID, THAT IS, THE ATHLETIC PORTION OF THEIR COLLEGE EXPERIENCE.

SO THE IDEA OF INTEGRATION IS THAT THERE IS A BALANCE,

THAT THAT BALANCE IS DISRUPTED IF PEOPLE ARE PAID. THERE WAS

TESTIMONY FROM PEOPLE LIKE DR. HATCH, FROM GENE SMITH FROM

OHIO STATE TALKING ABOUT THIS ISSUE OF HOW THE STUDENTS SPEND

THEIR TIME. AND HOW --

THE COURT: BUT DIDN'T DR. HECKMAN SAY THAT IF A

STUDENT WAS HAVING A GOOD OUTCOME FROM GOING TO COLLEGE AND

DOING ATHLETICS THAT HE WOULD HAVE AT LEAST AS GOOD IF NOT A

BETTER OUTCOME IF HE HAD A LITTLE MORE MONEY?

MR. WILLIAMS: NO, THAT WAS NOT DR. HECKMAN'S

TESTIMONY. IN FACT, DR. HECKMAN TESTIFIED THAT THERE'S NO

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE THAT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT PAYMENTS, SUCH

AS PAYING STUDENT-ATHLETES FOR THEIR GPA OR THEIR PROGRESS --1 2 THE COURT: NOT THOSE, JUST HAVING A LITTLE MORE 3 MONEY. MR. WILLIAMS: I DON'T BELIEVE THERE'S EVIDENCE FROM 4 5 DR. HECKMAN TO THAT EFFECT, NO. IN FACT, I THINK HE CITED STUDIES, ONE OF THE ONES THAT HE CITED HE CO-AUTHORED WITH 6 7 ROLAND FRYER AS AN EXAMPLE OF A LARGE BODY OF ACADEMIC 8 LITERATURE IN ECONOMICS AND EDUCATION THAT SHOWS THAT IF YOU 9 WERE TO TRY TO CHANGE THE INCENTIVES BY PAYING FOR THEIR GRADES, PAYING FOR GETTING THROUGH, THAT THAT WOULD BE 10 11 DISRUPTIVE AND WOULD NOT BE SUCCESSFUL. INDEED --THE COURT: SET ASIDE THE INCENTIVE ANGLE --12 13 MR. WILLIAMS: YES. 14 THE COURT: -- JUST THE NOTION OF HAVING A LITTLE 15 MORE MONEY, HIGHER -- HAVING THE PELL GRANT ON TOP OF THE COA 16 OR HAVING THE SAF FUND, OR WHATEVER, HOW WOULD THAT MAKE THEM LESS ACADEMICALLY ORIENTED? 17 MR. WILLIAMS: THE QUESTION IS REALLY THE PURPOSE OF 18 THE PAYMENT AND HOW IT IS RECEIVED. 19 20 WHAT WE ARE ARGUING IS, IF YOU ARE TAKING AWAY THE CURRENT 21 LIMITATIONS AND YOU PAY THE ATHLETES, YOU PAY THEM A SALARY, YOU GIVE THEM MONEY, BY REASON OF THE FACT THAT THEY ARE 22 23 COMPETING IN ATHLETICS, THAT HAS ALL OF THE VICES WE DISCUSSED REGARDING PAY FOR PLAY, AND WE BELIEVE THAT THAT IS, FROM AN 24 25 INTEGRATION STANDPOINT, DISRUPTIVE BECAUSE IT CHANGES THE

INCENTIVE OF THE ATHLETE. AND THAT WAS THE NATURE OF THE 1 2 TESTIMONY. THE COURT: WELL CERTAINLY THERE WAS TESTIMONY ABOUT 3 INCENTIVE PAY. BUT IF WE DON'T CALL IT INCENTIVE PAY, IF WE 4 CALL IT A LARGER SCHOLARSHIP, IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE THAT THAT 5 WOULD MAKE PEOPLE LESS ACADEMICALLY ORIENTED? 6 7 MR. WILLIAMS: THERE WAS ACTUALLY TESTIMONY ABOUT 8 BOTH THINGS. THE TESTIMONY ABOUT WHAT THE PROBLEMS WOULD BE 9 WITH JUST GIVING THEM ADDITIONAL MONEY. THAT CAME FROM 10 MR. SCOTT. IT CAME FROM MR. SMITH. MR. SCOTT, THE 11 COMMISSIONER OF THE PAC-12. THEY BOTH TESTIFIED ABOUT THE 12 PROBLEMS WITH PAYING ATHLETES. 13 THEIR NOTION THAT, A, IN CURRENT DAY, THE ATHLETES, ONCE 14 THEY RECEIVED ENOUGH SO THAT THEY GET TO THE COST OF 15 ATTENDANCE, ARE SATISFIED; THAT THEY DON'T HEAR COMPLAINTS 16 FROM ATHLETES ABOUT THAT. THAT -- WHILE THERE WAS A POINT IN 17 TIME WHEN YOU WOULD HEAR COMPLAINTS I CAN'T GET A PIZZA, CAN'T GO TO THE MOVIE, THAT TYPE OF THING, ONCE THE MOVE TO COST OF 18 19 ATTENDANCE OCCURRED, THOSE COMPLAINTS CEASED. 20

THEIR POINT IS THAT IF YOU PAID THE ATHLETES, IN ADDITION
YOU GAVE THEM A SALARY, YOU GAVE THEM MONEY FROM SOME
SOURCE --

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THE COURT: I'M NOT ASKING YOU THAT. I'M ASKING YOU

THE SCHOLARSHIP IS HIGHER, THE SAF MONEY IS GIVEN. I'M NOT

TALKING ABOUT PAYING A MINIMUM WAGE OR INCENTIVE PAYMENTS OR

ANYTHING ELSE, BUT JUST HAVING MORE MONEY IN THEIR POCKET, IS 1 2 THERE SOMEONE WHO SAID THAT THAT WOULD MAKE THEM LESS INCLINED 3 TO WORK ON THEIR ACADEMICS? MR. WILLIAMS: YES. 4 5 THE COURT: WHO? MR. WILLIAMS: THAT WAS DR. HECKMAN. DR. HECKMAN 6 7 TESTIFIED ABOUT THAT. AND IN ADDITION, BOTH OF THE SO-CALLED 8 LAY WITNESSES, MR. SMITH AND MR. SCOTT --9 THE COURT: I REMEMBER WHAT YOU SAID ABOUT SCOTT. 10 WAS THERE SOMETHING DIFFERENT THAT SMITH SAID THAT I AM 11 FORGETTING? WHAT DID HE SAY? I DON'T REMEMBER. 12 MR. WILLIAMS: MR. SMITH TESTIFIED ABOUT THE -- A 13 COUPLE OF THINGS. 14 FIRST, THAT MANY ATHLETES WHO GET TO SCHOOL HAVE A CERTAIN 15 PERCEPTION THAT THEY ARE GOING TO TURN PRO. REMEMBER THAT 16 THERE WAS THIS DISCUSSION OF CARDALE JONES, A QUARTERBACK AT 17 OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY. MR. JONES IS THAT PERSON WHO AT THE TIME HE CAME, IN HIS POINT OF VIEW, ALL HE WAS THERE TO DO WAS 18 19 TO PLAY FOOTBALL; WHY DOES HE HAVE TO GO TO CLASS? HE 20 LITERALLY TWEETED THAT OUT. YOU RECALL THAT THAT TWEET CAME 21 INTO EVIDENCE. 22 THE REASON WHY WE THOUGHT THAT THAT WAS IMPORTANT IS THAT 23 IT DEMONSTRATES HOW THE PSYCHE OF MANY STUDENT-ATHLETES IS 24 WHEN THEY COME IN BEFORE THEY LEARN, FIRST, THAT MANY KIDS 25 DON'T GO PRO, SECOND, THAT THE MONEY -- THAT IF THEY WERE PAID

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MONEY, THEIR INCENTIVE TO GO TO CLASS, THEIR WHOLE FOCUS ON THE ACADEMIC SIDE WOULD CHANGE. THAT'S WHAT GENE SMITH WAS TESTIFYING ABOUT. WHAT HE WAS SAYING IS THAT --THE COURT: OKAY. OKAY. IF THAT'S -- I REMEMBER THAT TESTIMONY. MR. WILLIAMS: THAT'S THE TESTIMONY. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. IS THERE ANYTHING CRUCIAL THAT YOU THINK YOU NEED TO ADD BEFORE I TURN TO THE OTHER SIDE ON PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATIONS? MR. WILLIAMS: LAST THING I'LL MENTION IS THE NOTION OF A WEDGE THAT WOULD BE INCREASED IF YOU WERE TO SUGGEST THAT THE STUDENT-ATHLETES RECEIVE EVEN MORE. THE EVIDENCE CAME IN FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES, MS. HARTMAN, MR. SMITH, MR. HATCH -- DR. HATCH, THAT THERE ALREADY IS A PERCEPTION ON MANY CAMPUSES THAT THE STUDENT-ATHLETES ARE FAVORED IN SOME WAY. THE ARGUMENT IS THAT IF YOU PAY THOSE ATHLETES EVEN MORE, A WEDGE IS DRIVEN BETWEEN THOSE ATHLETES AND THEIR BROTHER AND SISTER STUDENTS, THEIR BROTHER AND SISTER TEAMMATES AND, INDEED, WITH FACULTY, STAFF, AND OTHERS WHO WILL BE, FRANKLY, TURNED OFF BY THE NOTION THAT STUDENT-ATHLETES, IN ADDITION TO GETTING A FULL RIDE, IN ADDITION TO GETTING THE FULL COST OF ATTENDANCE, ARE RECEIVING MONEY JUST BY REASON OF THE FACT THAT THEY PLAY THEIR SPORT. THE COURT: SO THOSE PEOPLE WILL BE MEAN TO THE

ATHLETES AND THE ATHLETES WILL FEEL BAD? 1 2 MR. WILLIAMS: THAT WILL REDUCE THE DEMAND FOR THE --3 REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD THAT STUDENT-ATHLETES WOULD WANT TO COME TO A SCHOOL, YES, THAT WOULD HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE QUALITY OF 4 5 THE EDUCATION AND THE QUALITY OF THE EXPERIENCE. YES, THAT'S THE ARGUMENT. 6 7 THE COURT: STUDENTS ON TEAMS GET VARYING AMOUNTS OF 8 MONEY UNDER THE CURRENT REGIME, I GUESS. WE KNOW THERE'S 9 WALK-ONS WHO DON'T GET ANY MONEY. WE KNOW THERE'S PEOPLE WITH 10 FULL COA SCHOLARSHIPS. 11 I BELIEVE, AND YOU CAN TELL ME, WHETHER THERE ARE OTHER 12 DISPARITIES, LIKE SOME STUDENTS GETTING A PARTIAL SCHOLARSHIP, 13 GETTING A GIA-ONLY SCHOLARSHIP, GETTING ONLY A PARTIAL GIA 14 SCHOLARSHIP; IS THAT NOT TRUE? 15 MR. WILLIAMS: I THINK THE WAY THAT IT WOULD WORK OUT 16 IN BASKETBALL AND FOOTBALL, YOUR HONOR, RELEVANT TO THIS CASE 17 IS THAT, YES, THERE ARE SOME STUDENT-ATHLETES WHO RECEIVE PELL GRANTS, FOR EXAMPLE, OTHERS WHO ARE NOT QUALIFIED, SO THERE 18 19 ARE SOME WHO WOULD RECEIVE FULL COST OF ATTENDANCE BUT NOT A PELL GRANT, SO THERE WOULD BE SOME SLIGHT DISPARITIES. 20 21 WITH REGARD TO --THE COURT: THERE WOULD BE SOME WHO WOULDN'T EVEN GET 22 23 A FULL COST OF ATTENDANCE, THEY MIGHT GET A HALF A SCHOLARSHIP, OR HALF A GIA, OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT. 24

MR. WILLIAMS: FOR FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL THAT IS

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SIMPLY NOT THE CASE. THE SO-CALLED HALF SCHOLARSHIPS 1 2 TYPICALLY INVOLVES OTHER SPORTS, NONBASKETBALL AND 3 NONFOOTBALL. THE COURT: THERE ARE WALK-ONS, I TAKE IT, WHO DON'T 4 5 GET ANY SCHOLARSHIP. MR. WILLIAMS: THAT IS CORRECT. THE EVIDENCE ON 6 7 THAT, I BELIEVE, THIS IS ALSO FROM MR. SMITH, WAS THAT MOST OF 8 THE WALK-ONS SEEK TO GET A FULL RIDE. THAT IS THEIR DESIRE, 9 THEY WANT TO GET A FULL RIDE. 10 THE COURT: ONE WOULD ASSUME SO. 11 MR. WILLIAMS: AND THE NOTION THERE WAS THAT IF A WALK-ON ATHLETE WERE TO VOICE AN OPINION THAT THEY ARE 12 13 OUTRAGED OR SOMETHING THAT THEY ARE NOT GETTING PAID, THAT IS 14 PROBABLY THE FASTEST WAY THAT A WALK-ON WOULD NO LONGER BE A 15 WALK-ON AND WOULD NO LONGER BE ON A TEAM. THAT IS WHAT 16 MR. SMITH WAS DRIVING AT. 17 BUT, YES, YOU ARE CORRECT, AS A MATTER OF FACT THERE ARE CURRENTLY SOME STUDENTS, WALK-ONS WHO RECEIVE NO MONEY AND 18 19 THERE ARE OTHER STUDENTS WHO RECEIVE FULL RIDES. THE NOTION 20 OF TENSION THAT EXISTS BETWEEN THOSE ATHLETES, TENSION IN THE 21 SENSE OF ENVY, TENSION IN THE SENSE OF WANTING TO GET A 22 SCHOLARSHIP, WHICH MANY WALK-ON ATHLETES GET, YES. 23 ARTICULATED EXPRESSIONS OF THAT ATTITUDE, NO. 24 THE COURT: SO YOU ARE SAYING THAT SOMEBODY MIGHT 25 THINK, WELL, WHAT COLLEGE SHOULD I GO TO? THIS ONE PAYS MORE

SO AT THAT ONE OTHER STUDENTS MIGHT BE MEAN TO ME. AND THIS 1 2 ONE PAYS LESS, SO THE OTHER STUDENTS AREN'T GOING TO BE MEAN 3 TO ME AT THAT COLLEGE, SO I THINK I WILL GO TO THE ONE THAT PAYS LESS SO THAT I WILL HAVE NO ONE BEING MEAN TO ME? 4 5 MR. WILLIAMS: NO. I DON'T THINK IT'S THIS "MEAN TO ME". I THINK THE NOTION OF DISPARITIES IN PAYMENT HAS TO DO 6 7 WITH DIVISIONS AMONGST THE PLAYERS ON A TEAM. THAT IS, WHY IS 8 THIS QUARTERBACK --9 THE COURT: I THOUGHT YOU WERE SAYING EVERYBODY GOT 10 THE SAME AMOUNT EXCEPT FOR THE WALK-ONS. 11 MR. WILLIAMS: UNDER THE CURRENT REGIME, UNDER THE REGIME THAT THE PLAINTIFFS ARE SUGGESTING WHERE YOU HAVE A 12 13 MARKET THAT COULD HAVE SOME PLAYERS PAID MORE THAN OTHERS. YOU COULD HAVE THOSE --14 15 THE COURT: OH, WITHIN THE SAME TEAM YOU'RE SAYING. 16 MR. WILLIAMS: CORRECT. 17 AND, INDEED, IN ADDITION TO THAT, IF EVERYONE RECEIVED THE SAME BECAUSE THEY ARE A FOOTBALL PLAYER, BECAUSE THEY ARE A 18 19 BASKETBALL PLAYER, THAT'S WHERE YOU GET THE WEDGE ISSUES WITH RESPECT TO OTHER STUDENTS, FACULTY, ET CETERA. 20 THE COURT: WHICH WOULD AFFECT THE STUDENT'S DECISION 21 22 BECAUSE THEY WOULD FEAR THAT OTHER PEOPLE WOULD BE -- WOULD 23 HARBOR RESENTMENTS AGAINST THEM, SHALL WE SAY? SO THEY WOULDN'T WANT TO GET MORE MONEY, THEY'D WANT TO GO SOMEWHERE 24 25 ELSE BECAUSE THEY WOULD BE AFRAID THAT RESENTMENT WOULD BE

HARBORED AGAINST THEM. 1 2 MR. WILLIAMS: THAT OVER TIME IT MAKES THE QUALITY OF 3 THE EXPERIENCE WORSE WHICH MAKES THE STUDENTS NOT WANT TO COME TO COLLEGES FOR THAT PURPOSE, AND THAT IT DECREASES THE DEMAND 4 5 FOR THE SPORT. THE COURT: THAT'S WHAT I WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT YOU 6 7 DON'T GET INTO. BECAUSE TO THAT EXTENT, INTEGRATION IS JUST ANOTHER WAY OF SAYING CONSUMER DEMAND. THEY NEED TO BE 8 9 SEPARATED. IF THERE'S A SEPARATE ONE CALLED INTEGRATION, IT 10 NEEDS TO BE DISTINGUISHABLE ANALYTICALLY FROM THE ONE THAT'S 11 CALLED CONSUMER DEMAND. MR. WILLIAMS: THAT'S FINE. THEY ARE TWO DIFFERENT 12 13 CONCEPTS, YES. 14 THE COURT: SO WE DON'T WANT TO TALK ABOUT CONSUMER 15 DEMAND WHEN WE ARE TRYING TO TEASE OUT WHAT DOES INTEGRATION 16 REALLY MEAN. 17 OKAY. DID YOU WANT TO RESPOND TO ANY OF THAT? MR. BERMAN: I THINK ALL OF IT, YOUR HONOR. 18 19 MR. KESSLER: YEAH, YOUR HONOR. AFTER MR. BERMAN 20 GOES, I HAVE A BUNCH OF CITATIONS TO THE RECORD I THINK WILL 21 ADD TO YOUR HONOR'S SPECIFIC OUESTIONS. MR. BERMAN WILL DISCUSS THIS GENERAL ISSUE OF JUSTIFICATION. 22 23 THE COURT: OKAY. 24 MR. BERMAN: SINCE WE LEFT OFF WITH INTEGRATION, I'LL 25 START THERE IF THAT'S OKAY, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: OKAY.

MR. BERMAN: SO THE NINTH CIRCUIT IN O'BANNON NOTED
THAT IMPROVING EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATIONAL MISSION
IS NOT ENOUGH. INSTEAD, THE COURT HELD THAT THE NCAA MUST
COME FORWARD WITH ECONOMIC EVIDENCE THAT INTEGRATION CAUSES
EITHER AN INCREASE IN DEMAND FOR THEIR PRODUCT OR INCREASE IN
CONSUMER WELFARE. THAT WAS THEIR BURDEN.

AND I SUBMIT TO THE COURT, ONE, THEY HAVE SUBMITTED NO

ECONOMIC EVIDENCE WHATSOEVER THAT AN INCREASE IN COMPENSATION

BENEFITS -- IN COMPENSATION OR EDUCATION-TETHERED BENEFITS

WOULD CAUSE A DECREASE IN INTEGRATION.

FOR ONE REASON, WE DON'T CHALLENGE THE ELIGIBILITY RULES
IN TERMS OF ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY. SO IF THEY ARE WORRIED
ABOUT INTEGRATION, THOSE RULES ARE INTACT. THEY CAN EVEN
STRENGTHEN THE RULES TO MAKE SO THEY HAVE TO ATTEND MORE
CLASSES OR ACHIEVE A CERTAIN GPA.

THE ONLY EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD, ECONOMIC EVIDENCE IS THAT AFTER COA CAME INTO PLACE AND SAF AND OTHER INCIDENTALS, THE GRADUATION RATES HAVE GONE UP. AND THAT'S PARAGRAPH 144 OF DR. NOLL'S TESTIMONY. SO IT HAS BEEN A POSITIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INCREASED BENEFITS AND ACADEMIC RATES. TO ME THAT IS THE ANTITHESIS OF SOME PROCOMPETITIVE BENEFIT FROM INTEGRATION.

NOW, YOU ASKED DR. HECKMAN THE VERY QUESTION: WOULDN'T STUDENT-ATHLETES BE BETTER OFF IF THEY RECEIVED MORE PAYMENTS?

AND ALTHOUGH MY COLLEAGUE SAID YOU DIDN'T DO IT, IT'S ON 1 2 PAGE 596 THROUGH 597 OF THE TRANSCRIPT. YOU ASKED HIM THE 3 QUESTION: "DO YOU HAVE ANY ECONOMIC EVIDENCE SHOWING THAT 4 5 ACADEMIC OUTCOMES WOULD SUFFER WITH MORE MONEY?" AND AFTER TWO OR THREE PAGES OF HEMMING AND HAWING, HE 6 7 FINALLY SAID THE FOLLOWING: 8 "CLEARLY, IF YOU JUST GIVE THE STUDENT ALONE THE 9 MONEY, JUST GIVE THE STUDENT ANOTHER DOLLAR, ANOTHER PENNY, ANOTHER 10,000, THE STUDENT IS CLEARLY BETTER 10 11 OFF. NO QUESTION ABOUT IT." 12 SO FROM A CONSUMER WELFARE POINT OF VIEW, FROM THE 13 STUDENT-ATHLETE'S POINT OF VIEW, THEY ARE BETTER OFF. SO THEY 14 FAILED THEIR BURDEN THERE. 15 THAT IS CORROBORATED THAT THEY WOULD BE BETTER OFF WITH 16 MORE MONEY AND THERE WOULD BE NO HARM TO INTEGRATION, 17 MR. ALSTON WAS IN THE COURTROOM, AND HE HEARD DR. HECKMAN SAY IT WOULD BE QUOTE "DANGEROUS TO GIVE THE STUDENT-ATHLETES MORE 18 19 MONEY". I ASKED MR. ALSTON: WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THAT? AND I 20 21 THINK, YOUR HONOR, HE FLATLY AND CREDIBLY SAID: NO. OUOTE, "IF HE GAVE PEOPLE MORE MONEY, THEY WOULD PROBABLY FOCUS ON 22 23 ATHLETICS THE SAME, BUT THEY WOULD ALSO FOCUS ON OTHER THINGS. 24 SO I DON'T THINK GIVING ME MORE MONEY WOULD MAKE THEM MORE 25 FOCUSED ON FOOTBALL."

IN FACT, DR. NOLL CITES ECONOMIC LITERATURE. AND THIS IS 1 2 AT NOLL PARAGRAPH 143 AND HIS REDIRECT AT 366, THAT THE 3 ACADEMIC EVIDENCE SUGGESTS MORE MONEY ACTUALLY IMPROVES, IMPROVES EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES. 4 5 SO THE EDUCATIONAL OUTCOME ARGUMENT ON INTEGRATION IS A FAILURE, AND THAT TAKES ME TO THE WEDGE. 6 7 AGAIN, THEY MUST SHOW SOMETHING OTHER THAN THE SOCIAL 8 PHILOSOPHY THAT THERE MIGHT BE RESENTMENT. THEY HAVE TO SHOW 9 THAT THERE'S A CAUSAL CONNECTION BETWEEN AN IMPROVEMENT IN 10 ECONOMIC WELFARE, MUST EITHER INCREASE DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT 11 OR QUALITY OF THE PRODUCT. AND THEY HAVEN'T DONE THAT. BECAUSE THE TESTIMONY IS, FOR EXAMPLE, DEFENDANTS' 12 13 WITNESSES HAVE ADMITTED THAT SINCE WE WENT TO COA, PLUS FAS, 14 PLUS PELL GRANTS, THERE'S BEEN NO HARM TO INTEGRATION AND NO 15 WEDGE. AND THAT IS MR. LENNON'S TRANSCRIPT AT 316 AND 16 MR. SWOFFORD'S TRANSCRIPT AT 67. 17 SO WE HAVE AN INCREASE IN COMPENSATION, NO WEDGE. THAT'S IS REAL LIFE EXPERIENCE. 18 19 THE COURT: WELL, I GUESS THE ARGUMENT IS THAT IF IT WERE A LOT MORE THAN THAT, THEN THERE WOULD BE A WEDGE. 20 MR. BERMAN: WELL, THEN THAT GETS TO THIS WHOLE, WHAT 21 I CALL, THE DRACONIAN WORLD THAT THEY CONJURE UP IS GOING TO 22 23 HAPPEN HERE. AGAIN, THE HEART OF OUR CASE IS THEY ARE NOT GOING TO DO ANYTHING THAT'S GOING TO HURT DEMAND. THEY HAVE 24 25 ADMITTED THAT.

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EVERY SINGLE WITNESS GOT ON THE STAND. I ASKED MR. HATCH:
YOU WOULD RESPOND TO LESSENING OF THE RULES IN A PRUDENT
MANNER? HE SAID: YES.
    YOU BE CAREFUL ABOUT IT? YES.
    YOU WOULDN'T DO ANYTHING THAT WOULD REDUCE DEMAND. SO IF
THEY THINK THERE'S A LEVEL THAT IS GOING TO CAUSE A WEDGE,
THEY WILL NEVER REACH THAT LEVEL. THAT'S WHAT MARKET BEHAVIOR
IS ALL ABOUT.
    SO, WEDGE, THEY HAVE ADMITTED THERE'S BEEN NO HARM. THE
CLASS REPRESENTATIVES TESTIFIED THAT THEY WOULD HAVE MORE
INTERACTION IF THEY HAD A BIT MORE MONEY. THAT'S MR. ALSTON
AT PAGE OF 680 AND MS. HARTMAN AT PAGE 810.
    AND LET'S NOT SHY AWAY FROM THE FACT, DESPITE WHAT
MR. WILKINSON -- WHAT MR. -- WHAT BART SAID, THERE ARE HUGE --
         MR. WILLIAMS: MR. WILLIAMS.
        MR. BERMAN: SORRY. THERE ARE HUGE DIFFERENCES IN
EXISTING TEAMS AMONG THE KIDS WHAT THEY ALREADY HAVE. YOU
HAVE SOME KID WITH ZERO SAF MONEY, YOU HAVE OTHER KIDS WITH UP
TO $50,000 IN SAF MONEY, YOU HAVE OTHER KIDS WITH 10,000 IN
SAF MONEY --
         THE COURT: I'M NOT SURE WE KNOW THAT. I'M NOT
SURE --
         MR. BERMAN: I'LL GET TO THAT --
         THE COURT: -- I'LL BE ABLE TO FIND THAT, BUT
PERHAPS.
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MR. BERMAN: AND YOU HAVE AN EXAMPLE WHERE MR. JACOBS 1 2 TESTIFIED THAT HE IS A TEAMMATE WITH A MILLION-DOLLAR SIGNING 3 BONUS. HE COMES IN AND PLAYS FOR FOUR YEARS. HE GOT A SIGNING BONUS FOR MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL. COMES IN AND PLAYS 4 5 FOOTBALL. SO HE'S SITTING NEXT TO A MILLIONAIRE. THIS IS WHAT THEY ARE SO WORRIED ABOUT. WHAT DOES MR. JENKINS SAY TO 6 7 HIM? THIS IS AT PAGE 735. 8 GOOD FOR YOU BUDDY. I'M GLAD YOU GOT THIS DEAL. 9 NO WEDGE. SO, YOUR HONOR, THEY HAD THE BURDEN ON THE WEDGE, AND I 10 11 THINK THAT THEY FAILED TO MEET THE BURDEN. 12 AND OVERLAYING ON THIS ISSUE, AND I DON'T ACTUALLY KNOW 13 HOW YOU WORK THIS IN, BUT I THINK THERE'S PLENTY OF EVIDENCE 14 THAT THIS WHOLE ISSUE OF INTEGRATION IS ACTUALLY A MYTH. 15 THERE'S NO INTEGRATION. THERE'S NO INTEGRATION FOR TWO 16 REASONS OR THAT THE NCAA REALLY CARES ABOUT THIS. 17 NUMBER ONE, THE NCAA KNOWS, AND THE EVIDENCE WAS PRETTY CLEAR AT THE TRIAL THAT THE TIME DEMANDS ON THESE KIDS ARE SO 18 19 GREAT, THEY ARE SPENDING 45, 50 HOURS A WEEK JUST ON THEIR SPORT, AND THEN THEY HAVE TO GO SPEND ANOTHER 40 HOURS OR 30 20 HOURS A WEEK ON SCHOOL, SO THEY HAVE NO TIME TO BE INTEGRATED. 21 AND THAT KIND OF COMES THROUGH IN EXHIBITS 59 AND JOINT 22 23 EXHIBIT 14 WHERE THE SCHOOLS ARE OUT SURVEYING, AND KIDS ARE SAYING WE ARE PREVENTED FROM TAKING THE CLASSES WE WANT TO 24 25 TAKE, WE DON'T GET ENOUGH TIME TO SLEEP.

SO THE NOTION THAT THE NCAA REALLY CARES ABOUT 1 2 INTEGRATION, I THINK, IS A FARCE. IF THEY CARE ABOUT 3 INTEGRATION, FOR EXAMPLE, THEY CAN PASS A NATIONAL RULE THAT STUDENT-ATHLETES HAVE TO LIVE IN DORMS WITH OTHERS, BUT THEY 4 5 DON'T. IT IS LEFT UP TO EACH SCHOOL. THE LAST POINT I WANT TO MAKE ON INTEGRATION, YOUR HONOR, 6 7 AND THAT IS I THINK THERE IS AN UTTER FAILURE OF PROOF TO MEET 8 THEIR BURDEN ON THE SECOND POINT OF OUR ALTERNATIVES, THAT IS, 9 EDUCATION-TETHERED BENEFITS. THEY PUT IN NO ECONOMIC EVIDENCE 10 THAT IF YOU GAVE A STUDENT-ATHLETE ADDITIONAL GRADUATION 11 TUITION, THAT THAT WOULD BE --THE COURT: ADDITIONAL WHAT? 12 13 MR. BERMAN: GRADUATE SCHOOL TUITION. 14 THE COURT: AT A DIFFERENT INSTITUTION YOU MEAN? 15 MR. BERMAN: OR AT THE SAME INSTITUTION. THAT'S AN 16 EDUCATION-TETHERED BENEFIT THAT WE HAVE BEEN ARGUING FOR, AND 17 THEY HAVE NO ANSWER ECONOMICALLY HOW THAT COULD HURT CONSUMER WELFARE. I MEAN, IT'S BEYOND IMAGINABLE HOW COULD IT HURT 18 19 FROM AN ECONOMIC STANDPOINT, FROM AN EDUCATION STANDPOINT, 20 WELFARE STANDPOINT TO GIVE A STUDENT-ATHLETE MORE EDUCATION. 21 THEY HAVE NO ANSWER TO THAT. SO THAT TAKES ME BACK TO THE ISSUE OF AMATEURISM, YOUR 22 23 HONOR. AND, AGAIN, I SUBMIT TO THE COURT WE HAD A HEAVY BURDEN TO SHOW THERE WAS ANTICOMPETITIVE RESTRAINT. YOU SAID 24

THAT IN YOUR ORDER, AND WE SHOWED IT. I SUBMIT TO THE COURT

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THEY HAVE A HEAVY BURDEN IN SHOWING PROCOMPETITIVE

JUSTIFICATION. THEY HAVEN'T DONE IT.

AT FIRST I THOUGHT I WOULD JUST BRIEFLY MARCH THROUGH

SOMETHING THAT I THOUGHT WAS VERY TELLING IN SHOWING THEIR

FAILURE OF PROOF, YOUR HONOR, AND IT IS WHAT'S MISSING? WHAT

DIDN'T THEY PUT IN EVIDENCE?

FIRST OF ALL, WE KNOW THE NCAA CONSISTS OF SOME 350

SCHOOLS WITH VAST RESOURCES. MANY OF THEM HAVE RENOWNED

ECONOMIC DEPARTMENTS, HARVARD, STANFORD, BERKELEY, THEY COULD

HAVE BROUGHT SOMEONE FROM BERKELEY. THESE ECONOMIC

DEPARTMENTS, THEY DO SURVEYS. THEY TEACH GRADUATE STUDENTS

HOW TO DO MARKETING SURVEYS. THEY DIDN'T CALL A SINGLE PERSON

FROM ANY SCHOOL.

I THINK THERE'S A REASON FOR THAT. INSTEAD, RATHER THAN
ACTUALLY DO SURVEYS FROM THEIR OWN SCHOOLS, THEY TRY TO GET IN
THEIR EVIDENCE THROUGH HEARSAY OF WHAT FANS SUPPOSEDLY TOLD
THE NCAA WITNESSES.

YOU HEARD THEM TRY TO GET IN THROUGH HEARSAY HOW IMPORTANT AMATEURISM WAS TO BROADCASTERS. AND THEY HAVE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF REVENUE TIED UP WITH THESE BROADCASTERS. THEY DIDN'T CALL A SINGLE BROADCASTER. NOT A SINGLE ONE. THEY DID IN O'BANNON, BUT THEY DIDN'T IN THIS CASE.

YOU HEARD TESTIMONY ABOUT SPONSORS. THEY HAVE
MULTIBILLION DOLLAR CONTRACTS WITH NIKE, UNDER ARMOUR, AND
OTHER CONTRACTS THAT WE WENT THROUGH WITH THE WITNESSES. AND

THEY, THROUGH HEARSAY, SAID, WELL, THESE SPONSORS SAID THIS 1 2 WOULD BE BAD IF YOU PAID KIDS. THEY DIDN'T CALL A SINGLE 3 SPONSOR. BOOSTERS. YOU HEARD TESTIMONY ABOUT BOOSTERS WOULDN'T 4 5 LIKE IT. HEARSAY TESTIMONY. DIDN'T CALL A SINGLE BOOSTER, NOR DID THEY DO A SURVEY OF BOOSTERS. 6 7 YOU HEARD TESTIMONY THAT FACULTY MIGHT GET UPSET IF 8 PEOPLE -- IF STUDENT-ATHLETES GOT MORE MONEY. AGAIN, A 9 FAILURE TO CALL ANY OF THESE FACULTY MEMBERS OR DO A SURVEY OF 10 FACULTY MEMBERS. 11 AND, FINALLY, WHAT'S MISSING, IF AMATEURISM WAS THE LYNCHPIN OF THE POPULARITY OF FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL, IT'S 12 13 NOT MENTIONED IN THEIR CONTRACTS WITH CBS AND ESPN. IT'S NOT 14 DEFINED. THERE'S NOT EVEN A CLAUSE THAT SAYS IF YOU CHANGE 15 THE RULES OF COMPENSATION, WE WANT TO REVISIT THE CONTRACT. A 16 COMPLETE FAILURE OF PROOF. 17 THE COURT: WHAT THEY HAVE AND THEY DIDN'T MENTION IT TODAY, BUT WHAT THEY SPENT TIME ON WAS THE EXPERT, THEIR 18 19 SURVEY PERSON. WAS IT ISAACSON? 20 MR. BERMAN: ISAACSON. 21 THE COURT: ISAACSON. MR. BERMAN: RIGHT. 22 23 THE COURT: I KNOW WHAT YOUR CRITICISM OF ISAACSON ARE, BUT LET'S JUST SAY THAT THERE WERE AT LEAST SOME PEOPLE 24 25 OUT THERE WHO EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THEY DIDN'T THINK

ATHLETES SHOULD GET MORE MONEY THAN THEY ARE GETTING NOW. AND 1 2 THEY MAKE THE ARGUMENT THAT IF YOU'RE -- I DON'T KNOW IF THIS 3 IS THEIR ARGUMENT, OR IF I MADE IT UP, OR READ IT SOMEWHERE ELSE. 4 5 BUT IF YOU WERE A SODA MANUFACTURER AND YOU'RE THINKING OF CHANGING THE LABEL ON YOUR SODA, YOU FIND OUT THAT SOME AMOUNT 6 7 OF YOUR CUSTOMERS DON'T LIKE THE CHANGE, AND YOU MIGHT THINK, 8 OH, THEY WILL PROBABLY BUY THE SODA ANYWAY BUT THEY DON'T LIKE 9 THE LABEL CHANGE, WOULD YOU NOT CONSIDER OR BE CAREFUL OR NOT 10 MAKE A LABEL CHANGE THAT SOME CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF YOUR 11 CUSTOMERS JUST DIDN'T LIKE? MR. BERMAN: I HAVE TWO ANSWERS TO THAT. ONE IS, HE 12 13 DIDN'T ASK THE RIGHT QUESTION. BECAUSE HE ADMITTED LATER IN 14 HIS TESTIMONY, AND HE WAS VERY CLEAR ABOUT THIS, THAT THERE'S 15 A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SAYING I DON'T LIKE SOMETHING AND 16 CHANGING MY BEHAVIOR. 17

THE COURT: RIGHT. BUT LET'S SAY WE DON'T KNOW WHETHER THE PEOPLE WHO DON'T WANT A BLUE LABEL ON COKE-COLA ARE ACTUALLY GOING TO STOP BUYING COCA-COLA, OR ARE THEY JUST GOING TO SAY, DARN, I HATE THIS LABEL, AND BUY IT ANYWAY.

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MR. BERMAN: SO I DON'T THINK THE ANSWER UNDER THE ANTITRUST LAWS IS THE FOLLOWING: SO WE KNOW THAT WE CAN QUANTIFY THE EFFECT OF THE RESTRAINT. IT'S A HUNDRED PERCENT CAP ON COMPETITION. SO WIPED OUT.

THEY SAY WE CAN'T QUANTIFY THE EFFECT OF, ON THE OTHER

SIDE, WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF WE WENT FORWARD, BUT THEY COULD 1 2 HAVE. THEY COULD HAVE HAD AN ECONOMIST COME IN AND SAY, IF WE DO LRA 1, WE ARE GOING TO LOSE DEMAND BY X. THEY COULD HAVE 3 TRIED A SURVEY TO QUANTIFY IT. THEY DIDN'T. 4 SO THEY LEFT YOU IN A QUANDARY WHERE YOU SAY, WELL, WE ARE 5 AFRAID TO CHANGE THE SODA POP LABEL. THAT'S NOT GOOD ENOUGH. 6 7 IT CAN'T BE GOOD ENOUGH TO SAY I HAVE THIS RESTRAINT, IT'S 8 CAUSING HARM IN THE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, AND I'M 9 NOT EVEN WILLING TO GO OUT IN THE MARKET AND MAKE AN ATTEMPT 10 LIKE NORMAL COMPETITIVE FIRMS DO. IF YOU HAVE A LITTLE BUMP 11 IN THE ROAD, THAT'S WHAT COMPETITION IS ABOUT. THEN YOU 12 ADJUST YOUR LEVEL. 13 I SUBMIT TO THE COURT, ISAACSON DOESN'T CARRY THE BURDEN 14 THAT THEY HAVE. 15 THEN LET ME TURN, YOUR HONOR, TO --16 THE COURT: I MEAN, I KNOW WHAT YOU ARE GOING TO SAY, 17 BUT THE NOTION THAT -- THAT THERE ARE HIGH LEVELS OF PAY THAT CLEARLY WOULD, OR COULD, OR MORE LIKELY THAT IT WOULD EFFECT 18 19 DEMAND IF PEOPLE WERE PAYING A MILLION DOLLARS, GETTING INTO 20 BIDDING WARS, AND ALL OF THAT, AND I KNOW YOUR ANSWER IS THAT WON'T HAPPEN BECAUSE THE CONFERENCES WILL OBEY ECONOMIC 21 22 PRINCIPLES AND SO ON --MR. BERMAN: THAT'S MY ANSWER. OKAY? AND WE WERE 23 PRETTY CLEAR ABOUT THAT. AND I KNOW THAT --24

THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THE AUTONOMY 5? WHAT DO YOU

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THINK -- DO YOU ATTACH ANY SIGNIFICANCE TO THE AUTONOMY 5, 1 2 EITHER TO THE POINT THAT I WAS MAKING, ASKING ABOUT EARLIER, THAT THE ECONOMY 5 REALLY WENT TO COA BEFORE THEY HAD TO AND 3 DID IT FOR THEIR OWN REASONS; IS THAT A GOOD THING, BAD THING, 4 DOES IT PLAY INTO THIS IN ANY WAY, AND COULD THE AUTONOMY 5 5 RIGHT NOW INCREASE PAYMENTS SO SUBSTANTIALLY THAT WE CAN 6 7 PERHAPS LEARN FROM THAT WHAT THE CONFERENCES WOULD DO IF THEY 8 COULD. MR. BERMAN: WELL --9 THE COURT: IN OTHER WORDS, COULD THE AUTONOMY 5 NOW 10 11 SAY FORGET THIS \$450 VISA CARD, LET'S MAKE IT A \$5,000 VISA 12 CARD? 13 MR. BERMAN: I'M NEVER LIKE THIS, BUT MR. KESSLER 14 WILL TALK ABOUT THE AUTONOMY 5. 15 IN TERMS OF THE EVIDENCE OF WHAT THEY WOULD DO IN THIS 16 WHOLE MILLION DOLLAR KIND OF FEAR MONITORING THAT'S OUT THERE, 17 I THINK I WOULD LIKE TO REMIND THE COURT --THE COURT: WE ARE GOING TO TALK ABOUT -- I THINK I'M 18 19 GOING TO HAVE TO TAKE A BREAK, BUT WE ARE GOING TO TALK ABOUT 20 THE LESSER RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVES. AND THAT IS ADDRESSED OR 21 COULD BE ADDRESSED BY USING TWO INSTEAD OF ONE. WE WILL GET 22 TO THAT. 23 MR. BERMAN: TWO FINAL POINTS, YOUR HONOR. TAKE LESS 24 THAN THREE MINUTES. 25 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

MR. BERMAN: ONE IS, IN TERMS OF WHAT WOULD REALLY 1 2 HAPPEN, I THINK THERE WAS A VERY TELLING POINT IN THE TRIAL --3 FOR ME IT WAS. AND THAT WAS, YOU HAVE ALL THESE LAY WITNESSES GETTING UP SAYING THINGS WILL BE TERRIBLE IF YOU RULE IN THE 4 5 PLAINTIFFS' FAVOR. AND CHANCELLOR BLANK FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN GOT UP AND SAID AT PAGE 892 OF THE TRIAL 6 7 TRANSCRIPT THAT IF CONFERENCES ARE FREE TO SET RULES, 8 WISCONSIN MAY DROP ATHLETICS. 9 THAT'S PRETTY DRAMATIC. AND THE VERY NEXT DAY --THE COURT: NOT ATHLETICS. SHE SAID THEY'LL DROP OUT 10 11 DIVISION I, DIDN'T SHE? MR. BERMAN: NO, SHE SAID ATHLETICS. I WENT AND 12 13 CHECKED IT THIS MORNING. 14 AND WITHIN A DAY OF HER TESTIFYING, WORD GOT OUT THE 15 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN ISSUED A PRESS RELEASE IN WHICH THEY 16 SAID, THIS IS EXHIBIT 1343, IF A CHANGE TO THE STRUCTURE OF 17 COLLEGE ATHLETICS WERE TO OCCUR, YOU DUB WOULD EXPECT TO BE PART OF ANY CONVERSATION WITH THE BIG TEN AND NATIONALLY ABOUT 18 19 WHAT THAT WOULD MEAN FOR UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC PROGRAMS. 20 SO, IN OTHER WORDS, THAT'S OUR BUT-FOR WORLD. THEY ARE 21 NOT GOING TO GO SIT DOWN AND GO CRAZY. THEY ARE GOING TO SIT DOWN AND TRY AND SAY WHAT IS IT WE NEED TO DO, HAVE NEW RULES, 22 23 THAT WON'T HURT DEMAND FOR OUR PRODUCT. THE LAST POINT I WANTED TO MAKE, AND THAT GETS INTO THE 24 25 ISSUE OF WHAT EVIDENCE WE HAVE ABOUT THE 3,000 AND SO FORTH,

THE 3,000 ATHLETES WHO GOT SAF FUNDS. I DON'T KNOW IF YOU 1 WANT TO SAVE THAT FOR THE MOTION TO STRIKE --2 3 THE COURT: GO AHEAD. MR. BERMAN: -- LAUNCH INTO IT NOW. 4 5 SO PARAGRAPH 55 IS THE PARAGRAPH WHERE DR. RASCHER GIVES HIS OPINION THAT THERE WERE 3,000 ATHLETES IN THE POWER 5 6 7 CONFERENCES THAT RECEIVE COA MONEY -- RECEIVED GREATER THAN 8 COA, AND THAT WAS JUST FROM SAF MONEY. DID NOT INCLUDE PELL 9 GRANTS. SO IT'S JUST SAF MONEY. 10 THIS WAS IN HIS REPORT. AND IN FOOTNOTE 8, HE TELLS YOU 11 WHERE HE GOT THE DATA FOR THIS, INCLUDING, IN FACT, HE ALSO HAS THE DATA THAT ANSWERS ONE OF THE QUESTIONS YOU HAVE THAT 12

SAOF AND SAF COMBINED DISTRIBUTIONS GREW FROM 66 MILLION IN 2010 TO 84 MILLION IN 2017.

THE COURT: WHERE DOES HE GET THAT?

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MR. BERMAN: HE GETS THAT FROM WWW.NCAA.ORG ABOUT RESOURCES, FINANCES, AND DISTRIBUTIONS. HE GETS IT OFF THE NCAA'S RECORDS, AND HE IDENTIFIES ANOTHER RECORD OF THE NCAA, THE DIVISION 1 REVENUE DISTRIBUTION PLAN. SO THE DIVISION 1 REVENUE DISTRIBUTION PLAN AND THE MFRS DATA CONTAIN BUSINESS RECORDS WHICH ALLOWED DR. RASCHER TO FIGURE OUT ON AN INDIVIDUAL ATHLETE BASIS, AND HE DETAILS THIS LATER IN HIS REPORT, GOES THROUGH SCHOOL BY SCHOOL EXAMPLES OF WHICH KIDS GOT WHICH SAF MONEY.

THE DEFENDANTS, THEY FILED WRITTEN OBJECTIONS TO

DR. RASCHER'S REPORT. THEY DIDN'T OBJECT TO THIS. IF THEY 1 2 HAD OBJECTED TO PARAGRAPH 55, AND SAID THERE'S A LACK OF 3 FOUNDATION OF ANY SORT, THE TIME TO CURE THAT WAS WHEN DR. RASCHER WAS ON THE STAND. I COULD HAVE CURED IT AT THAT 4 5 TIME. IT'S TOO LATE. SO I SUBMIT TO THE COURT THAT THIS OPINION WHICH WAS NOT 6 7 OBJECTED TO COMES IN FOR THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER ASSERTED. 8 AND YOU'VE ALREADY ADMITTED EXAMPLES. PLAINTIFFS' 104, 105, 9 AND 106 ARE EXAMPLES OF WHERE HE'S PULLED OUT OF THIS DATA TO 10 MAKE IT A LITTLE MORE UNDERSTANDABLE SOME SNAPSHOTS. 11 SO OHIO STATE, 106, FULL-YEAR ATHLETES WHO RECEIVED SAF ABOVE COST OF ATTENDANCE. HE'S GOT EXAMPLES BY SCHOOL. AND 12 13 HE ALSO KNOWS FROM THIS DATA WHAT THEY WERE USING THE MONEY 14 FOR. 15 SO PARAGRAPH 82, HE GOES THROUGH AND SAYS, TEXAS A&M MYLES 16 GARRETT GOT 60,000 IN PDTLOV INSURANCE, JOSH REYNOLDS GOT 17 13,950 IN INSURANCE. SO THESE ARE JUST EXAMPLES. AND LATER IN HIS DECLARATION 18 OR TESTIMONY, TRIAL TESTIMONY, HE GIVES AN EXAMPLE OF A 19 20 MICHIGAN STATE ATHLETE GETTING 45,000 TO PAY A LEGAL BILL. THE COURT: YOU KNOW, I THINK MAYBE YOU ARE TOUCHING 21 ON SOMETHING I HAD ANOTHER QUESTION ABOUT, WHICH ARE, THERE 22 ARE SOME CHARTS IN I THINK IT'S RASCHER'S TESTIMONY THAT 23 DOESN'T HAVE DATES ON IT. 24 25 EXHIBIT 167M, 167N. MAYBE IT SAYS SOMEWHERE WHEN THEY

WERE OR --1 MR. BERMAN: 167M AT THE TOP, YOUR HONOR, OHIO STATE 2 3 ATHLETES COMPENSATED ABOVE FULL GOA, AND IT SAYS (2015-2016. SO HE DOES HAVE A DATE ON THAT ONE. 4 5 THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT N? MR. BERMAN: HE DOES NOT HAVE A DATE ON IT, BUT HE 6 7 DOES TELL YOU WHERE THE INFORMATION CAME FROM. 8 THE COURT: DO YOU KNOW -- IS THERE SOME WAY WE CAN 9 FIGURE OUT WHAT THE DATE WAS? MR. BERMAN: LET ME ASK. HIS ASSOCIATE IS IN THE 10 11 COURTROOM. I WILL ASK AT THE BREAK. 12 AND EVEN -- THERE IS A FALLBACK ON THIS DATA. IF IT 13 WASN'T IN EVIDENCE, WHICH I BELIEVE IT IS, YOUR HONOR, THEN 14 THE... AT LEAST THE DATA, IT COMES IN AS SUPPORT FOR HIS 15 OPINIONS THAT STUDENT-ATHLETES WERE GETTING MONEY ABOVE COST 16 OF ATTENDANCE THROUGH SAF. 17 THE COURT: WELL, AND ONE COULD, AS I SAID EARLIER, TAKE THE SUM TOTAL AMOUNT, WHICH WE DO KNOW, AND DIVIDE IT BY 18 19 THE TOTAL OF SCHOOLS AND THE TOTAL OF ATHLETES, AND COME UP WITH A SORT OF WHAT WOULD THE AVERAGE BE IF EVERYBODY GOT THE 20 21 SAME AMOUNT. AND FIGURE SINCE THEY DIDN'T, SOME PEOPLE GOT MORE AND SOME PEOPLE GOT LESS. ONE COULD FIGURE THAT OUT, I 22 23 GUESS. 24 ONE WITHOUT ACTUAL EVIDENCE OF WHAT THEY SPENT IT ON SINCE 25 WE KNOW THEY COULD HAVE SPENT IT ON THINGS THAT WEREN'T

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EDUCATION RELATED, WE COULD GLEAN THAT PERHAPS AT LEAST SOME
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       OF THEM DID, KNOWING WHAT TEENAGERS DO, WHICH IS BUY VIDEO
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       GAMES AS FAR AS I CAN TELL.
          SO, OKAY. DID YOU -- I DON'T KNOW WHERE THIS MIGHT COME
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       UP AND WHETHER YOU WANT TO ADDRESS IT, DO YOU WANT TO TALK
       ABOUT THE BYLAWS AND THE RULE CHANGES?
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                MR. BERMAN: THAT IS MR. KESSLER.
                THE COURT: WHICH ONES CAME UP WHEN?
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                MR. BERMAN: YES.
                THE COURT: DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENT ON THE PROBATIVE,
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      ANY PROBATIVE EFFECT OF THE AUTONOMY 5?
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                MR. BERMAN: MR. KESSLER WILL BE ADDRESSING THAT.
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                THE COURT: DID I ALREADY ASK YOU THAT?
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                MR. BERMAN: YES.
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                THE COURT: WHY DON'T WE TAKE A TEN-MINUTE BREAK
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       THEN.
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                MR. BERMAN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
             (RECESS TAKEN AT 11:21 A.M.; RESUMED AT 11:35 A.M.)
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                THE CLERK: REMAIN SEATED AND COME TO ORDER. COURT
       IS AGAIN IN SESSION.
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                THE COURT: SO WHAT ARE YOU ENVISIONING YOURSELF
      DOING AT THIS TIME BESIDES ARGUING?
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                MR. KESSLER: I FIRST HAVE SOME ANSWERS TO THE
      COURT'S QUESTIONS ABOUT CITATIONS TO THE RECORD WHERE VARIOUS
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      EVIDENCE IS, AND THEN, SECOND, YOU ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT
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CONFERENCE AUTONOMY AND THE RULES CHANGES SINCE O'BANNON, ON THOSE TWO SUBJECTS I WAS THE PERSON WHO WAS GOING TO ADDRESS THOSE SUBJECTS YOU ASKED MR. BERMAN ABOUT. I WILL FIRST DO THE CITATIONS. THE COURT: AND THE CONSTRUCT WE ARE IN IS PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION STILL. MR. KESSLER: I GUESS, YES, ALTHOUGH SOME OF YOUR QUESTIONS COULD ALSO REFER TO LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVES. IT COULD GO TO BOTH. THE COURT: OKAY. MR. KESSLER: FIRST ON THE CITATIONS, TO BE VERY CLEAR, THE HISTORY OF THE AMOUNT OF SAF FUNDS IS SET FORTH IN PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 39. THAT IS THE EXHIBIT. IT TRACES IT FROM 2009, '10, UNTIL 2017-18 AND SHOWS A GROWTH IN THOSE FUNDS FROM 21,500,000 ROUGHLY TO OVER 48 MILLION. THE COURT: YEAR BY YEAR? MR. KESSLER: YEAR BY YEAR. THE COURT: WITH CITATION --MR. KESSLER: WITH CITATION. THAT IS FROM THE --THAT IS FROM THE NCAA'S OWN RECORDS ABOUT THOSE PAYMENTS FOR THAT. SO THAT'S AN IMPORTANT CITATION. IT ALSO CONTAINS SIMILAR INFORMATION ON AEF FUNDS, WHICH WERE LIKE SAF FUNDS, WHICH IS ANOTHER SET OF GROWTH. BUT YOU CAN FIND THAT ALL IN PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 39. THE COURT: OKAY.

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MR. KESSLER: NEXT IMPORTANT EXHIBIT, JOINT EXHIBIT 21 SHOWS IN 17-18 THE BREAKDOWN OF SAF FUNDS BY USES, HOW MANY WERE USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES, HOW MANY WERE USED FOR NONEDUCATIONAL PURPOSES. THAT'S ALL BROKEN DOWN. IT'S A JOINT EXHIBIT IN 17-18 SHOWING YOU EXACTLY HOW THAT WAS DONE. NEXT EXHIBIT. THERE WAS SOME DISCUSSION ABOUT PLAINTIFFS' 106. I THINK -- THIS IS IN EVIDENCE. THE COURT: IS THAT THE RASCHER CHART? MR. KESSLER: YES, BUT -- IT'S A RASCHER CHART BUT IT WAS SEPARATELY PUT INTO EVIDENCE AS AN EXHIBIT THAT WAS ADMITTED, YOUR HONOR. **THE COURT:** 167? MR. KESSLER: 106. THE COURT: 106. MR. KESSLER: IT WAS 167, I BELIEVE, AND IN RASCHER'S CHART, BUT IT CAME IN AS PLAINTIFFS' 106 SEPARATELY. AND THE FACT THAT IT IS IN EVIDENCE IS VERY SIGNIFICANT. THE REASON IT WENT INTO EVIDENCE, YOUR HONOR, IS BECAUSE THESE CALCULATIONS CAME FROM THIRD-PARTY DEPOSITIONS OF THE SCHOOLS TO GET THEIR ACTUAL SAF PAYMENTS. AND THEN DR. RASCHER CALCULATED THIS. SO WHAT HE DID, 106, IS HE AVERAGED IT BY THE NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS WHO GOT THEM. BECAUSE WHAT THE SCHOOL DATA SHOWED IS -- SO 25 FOOTBALL PLAYERS GOT IT, HERE'S THE TOTAL THEY GOT.

SO YOU COULD COME UP WITH HOW MUCH ABOVE COST OF 1 2 ATTENDANCE BECAUSE HE ALSO CHECKED THEY WERE COA ATHLETES, HOW 3 MUCH ABOVE JUST THE SAF PAYMENTS LEAD TO. AND THIS WAS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE BECAUSE THE DATA WAS 4 5 UNDISPUTED. AGAIN, HAD THEY SAID YOU NEED TO AUTHENTICATE THE THIRD-PARTY DISCOVERY, THIS CAME UP WITH THE OHIO STATE, THEY 6 7 CONCEDED EVENTUALLY THEY HAD NO BASIS TO CHALLENGE THE 8 AUTHENTICITY OF THE UNDERLYING DATA. 9 THE COURT: ARE THOSE CHARTS IN 106 CONTAINING A 10 DATE? 11 MR. KESSLER: YES. IT'S 2015-16 DATA. THEY WERE ALL FROM THE SAME -- THAT'S 104, 105, AND 106. 12 13 THE COURT: OKAY. 14 MR. KESSLER: THOSE DATA. 15 AND JUST FOR EXAMPLE, YOUR HONOR, MIAMI, FLORIDA, FOR 16 EXAMPLE --17 THE COURT: DON'T DO EXAMPLES. I'LL LOOK AT THESE. MR. KESSLER: OKAY. NEXT CITATION, YOUR HONOR. 18 19 WE HAD SEPARATE SAF DATA FOR THE MAC CONFERENCE. THEY HAPPENED TO PRODUCE THAT. THAT WENT INTO EVIDENCE IN 20 21 PLAINTIFFS' 43. SO YOUR HONOR CAN LOOK AT THEIR WHOLE SET OF DATA FOR ONE CONFERENCE THAT CAME IN THAT WAY. THAT IS IN 22 23 EVIDENCE IN TERMS OF THAT. NEXT CITATION, YOUR HONOR, IN HIS 30(B)(6) TESTIMONY AT 24 25 THE TRANSCRIPT FROM 316:4 -- NO, I'M SORRY, NOT 316:4. THE

TRANSCRIPT WAS -- YEAH, FROM 316 TO 318, YOUR HONOR --1 2 THE COURT: YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT LENNON NOW? 3 MR. KESSLER: THIS IS MR. LENNON. HE TESTIFIED AT HIS 30(B)(6) ABOUT HOW THE SAF FUNDS COULD BE USED FOR ANY 4 PURPOSE AND THERE WAS NO CAP ON THEM. 5 THIS WAS SIGNIFICANT IN TERMS OF THAT. AND HE GAVE 6 7 EXAMPLES. AND HE ASKED THAT IT CAN BE USED FOR THIS AND THAT 8 IN TERMS OF THAT. 9 HE ALSO, AT THE TRIAL, ON 1340 OF THE TRIAL TRANSCRIPT, 10 GAVE TESTIMONY SIMILAR TO THAT. SO MR. LENNON COVERED THIS 11 SUBJECT IN BOTH CASES REGARDING THE SAF. IN ADDITION TO THAT, THOSE MAY BE ALL THE SAF CITES I HAD. 12 13 THE LAST ONE I HAD, YOUR HONOR, ON THESE SAF ISSUES WAS AT 14 LENNON'S DEPOSITION, 153 TO 154, HE FURTHER DISCUSSES THE TYPE 15 OF USES OF THE SAF MONEY THAT IT CAN BE PUT TO, WHICH IS 16 ANOTHER QUESTION THAT YOUR HONOR HAD ABOUT THAT. SO THAT IS 17 ALL FROM THE TRIAL RECORD IN TERMS OF WHAT'S THERE. SECOND, YOUR HONOR, YOU ASKED ABOUT THE QUESTION OF 18 19 CONFERENCE AUTONOMY. AN EXHIBIT THAT I WOULD VERY MUCH 20 COMMEND TO YOUR HONOR TO LOOK AT, WE DIDN'T SPEND MUCH TIME ON IT IN TRIAL, BUT IT WENT INTO EVIDENCE, IS PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 21 56. PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 56 WAS THE PRESENTATION BY THE 22 23 POWER 5 CONFERENCES FOR WHY THEY WANTED CONFERENCE AUTONOMY. AND THEY ARE ALL DEFENDANTS IN THIS CASE, SO IT IS A PARTY 24 25 ADMISSION. THAT'S HOW IT CAME INTO EVIDENCE. AND THIS IS

VERY SIGNIFICANT TO THE POINT YOUR HONOR RAISED EARLIER. 1 2 IT'S TRUE, THIS PRESENTATION WAS IN NOVEMBER OF 2013. OKAY? NONE OF THIS WENT INTO THE O'BANNON RECORD BUT, IN 3 FACT, THESE EVENTS WERE ALREADY IN MOTION PRIOR TO O'BANNON 4 AND ULTIMATELY WERE PUT INTO EFFECT IN 2015. AND THE 5 SIGNIFICANCE OF THAT IS, WE GOT EVIDENCE IN THIS RECORD OF 6 7 BOTH WHY THEY WANTED AUTONOMY, WHAT THEY WERE GOING TO DO WITH 8 IT, AND THEN WE COULD SEE THE IMPACT -- WE HAVE A REAL LIFE 9 EXPERIMENT OF WHAT HAPPENED, AN ANALOG, IF YOU WILL, WHEN THEY 10 HAVE IT. 11 YOUR HONOR, I WOULD POINT OUT THE FOLLOWING: THIS IS FROM THE SECOND PAGE OF THIS EXHIBIT 56. THIS IS WHAT THEY SAID. 12 13 "MOST OF OUR INSTITUTIONS ARE BLESSED WITH CONSIDERABLE 14 REVENUE FROM OUR SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMS. HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF 15 EFFORTS TO CREATE A QUOTE 'LEVEL PLAYING FIELD' CLOSE QUOTE, 16 WE CAN SPEND THESE RESOURCES IN ALMOST ANY WAY WE WANT EXCEPT, 17 IN ALL CAPS, TO IMPROVE SUPPORT FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES." THIS WAS THE POWER 5. 18 19 "TOO OFTEN OUR EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF 20 STUDENT-ATHLETES HAVE BEEN DEFLECTED BECAUSE OF COST 21 IMPLICATIONS THAT ARE MANAGEABLE BY OUR INSTITUTIONS BUT NOT BY INSTITUTIONS WITH LESS RESOURCES. THIS CANNOT CONTINUE 22 23 WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING THE ENTIRE ENTERPRISE OF INTERCOLLEGIATE 24 ATHLETICS."

SO THE VERY PURPOSE OF CONFERENCE AUTONOMY FROM 2003 AND

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PRIOR RIGHT UP TO YOUR HONOR'S RULING WAS THE POWER 5 CONFERENCES RECOGNIZE THEY HAD THE MONEY THAT OTHERS DIDN'T WHICH THEY WANTED TO USE FOR THEIR STUDENT-ATHLETES' WELFARE AND THEY COULD AFFORD TO DO SO, BUT THEY ARE BEING STOPPED TO. SO THEN WHAT WE KNOW, WHAT WE KNOW NEXT IS CONFERENCE AUTONOMY IS THEN PASSED, OKAY? AND IT GOES INTO EFFECT IN JANUARY, AND THEIR --THE COURT: NO, IT WAS PASSED IN JANUARY AND WENT INTO EFFECT IN AUGUST 2015. MR. KESSLER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. THAT'S CORRECT. AND WHAT THAT SAYS, AND THIS IS IN --THE COURT: BUT THERE WAS A LOT OF TALK ABOUT IT -- I MEAN IT WASN'T A BRAND NEW THING IN JANUARY. THERE WAS TALK ABOUT IT BY AUGUST 7TH. MR. KESSLER: NO QUESTION. THE COURT: NOT JUST, OH, LET'S HAVE AUTONOMY, BUT SPECIFICALLY LET'S ALLOW US TO GO TO COA, AS I REMEMBER THE EVIDENCE. MR. KESSLER: IT WAS BEYOND COA. THEY WERE TALKING ABOUT MANY -- AND THIS IS IMPORTANT. THEY WERE TALKING ABOUT, IT'S IN THE SAME DOCUMENT, ADDITIONAL HEALTH BENEFITS, ADDITIONAL FOOD. REMEMBER THERE WAS THE ISSUE OF UNLIMITED SNACKS AND GIVING ADDITIONAL FOOD. THEY SPOKE ABOUT OTHER THINGS THEY COULD DO FOR THEIR ATHLETES. AND WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE ACTUAL -- THIS IS JOINT

EXHIBIT 24, WHERE THEY FINALLY PUT IN CONFERENCE AUTONOMY. 1 WHAT THEY DO, AND YOUR HONOR SHOULD LOOK AT THIS, THIS IS IN 2 THE RULES 5.3.2.1. THAT'S WHERE THE CONFERENCE AUTONOMY RULES 3 GO IN. THEY ARE GIVEN AUTHORITY IN ALL SORTS OF AREAS, 4 5 INCLUDING ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT PAYMENTS, IRONICALLY, IS ONE OF THE AREAS, WHICH IS WHY I THINK THAT'S HOW YOU GET THE 6 7 POST-GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP PROVISION COMES OUT OF THE AUTONOMY 8 CONFERENCES. 9 AND THE IMPORTANCE OF ALL THIS, YOU SAY WHAT'S THE 10 SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS? THE SIGNIFICANCE IS, IT IS RECORD 11 EVIDENCE THAT DIDN'T PREVIOUSLY EXIST THAT THE CONFERENCES, A, BELIEVE THEY HAD THE RESOURCES TO GIVE THESE TO THE ATHLETES, 12 13 TWO, WENT AHEAD AND DECIDED WHAT TO DO, INCREASE THE WHOLE 14 GROUP OF BENEFITS THAT OTHER CONFERENCES DON'T ALL PROVIDE, 15 AND THEN THERE'S NO IMPACT EACH TIME ON DEMAND THAT IS 16 ADVERSE. THERE'S NO IMPACT ON INTEGRATION THAT IS ADVERSE. 17 SO WE HAVE HERE IS COMPELLING EVIDENCE THAT THE CONFERENCES CAN DO IT, HAVE DONE IT. AND IF THEY WERE GIVEN 18 19 MORE AUTHORITY TO DO IT IN COMPETITION WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE AS TO HOW THEY COULD DO IT IN TERMS OF THAT. 20 21 THE COURT: WELL, DO YOU THINK -- WELL, DO YOU KNOW WHETHER, I SHOULD PROBABLY ASK THE CONFERENCE PEOPLE THIS, THE 22 23 AUTONOMY 5 CONFERENCES COULD HAVE GONE FURTHER THAN THEY DID? 24 FOR EXAMPLE, COULD THEY HAVE SAID WE ARE GOING TO ALLOW

COA PLUS \$5,000 A YEAR FOR EACH ATHLETE, FOR EXAMPLE. WOULD

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THAT HAVE BEEN BARRED BY SOME EXISTING RULE THAT THE NCAA HAD?
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               MR. KESSLER: SO THERE WERE TWO THINGS.
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          OKAY. ONE IS THEY HAVE TO RUN IT THROUGH ALL FIVE OF THE
      CONFERENCES. YOU KNOW, IT WASN'T AN INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCE
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      THING. THEY THEN HAVE A METHOD OF PROPOSING IT TO THE NCAA
      WHO STILL WOULD CONSIDER WHETHER IT WAS CONSISTENT WITH SOME
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      OTHER PRINCIPLE OF THE CONSTITUTION.
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          SO, FOR EXAMPLE, I THINK YOU ASKED THE QUESTION, COULD
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      THEY HAVE A GIFT CARD BE MUCH BIGGER; THE ANSWER IS NO BECAUSE
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      THAT'S IN A SEPARATE ARTICLE OF THE BYLAW 16 WHICH THEY STILL
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      HAD TO COMPLY WITH.
                THE COURT: THAT DIDN'T HAVE THE "A" BY IT. COULD
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      THEY HAVE SAID WE ARE GOING TO DO COA PLUS A THOUSAND DOLLARS,
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      OR ANYBODY WHO DOESN'T GET A PELL GRANT GETS --
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                         (SIMULTANEOUS COLLOQUY.)
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          THINGS LIKE THAT, DID THEY HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO DO THAT
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      WITHOUT THE -- IF THE NCAA HAD NOT APPROVED IT?
               MR. KESSLER: THE NCAA STILL HAD A MECHANISM WHERE
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      THEY COULD OVERRIDE CERTAIN THINGS THAT THEY THOUGHT WERE --
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                THE COURT: THEY COULD --
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               MR. KESSLER: -- INCONSISTENT ABOUT THAT. THAT'S ALL
      SET FORTH IN THIS -- IN FIVE --
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                THE COURT: MR. WILLIAMS, WILL YOU MAKE A NOTE TO
      YOURSELF TO MAKE SURE THAT'S RIGHT?
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               MR. KESSLER: IF YOU LOOK AT 5321, IT GOES THROUGH
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HERE'S HOW THEY HAD THE PROPOSED CHANGES, HERE ARE THE RIGHTS 1 THE DIVISION I COUNSEL CAN TRY TO OVERRIDE. IN OTHER WORDS, 2 3 IT'S NOT COMPLETE FREEDOM IN TERMS OF THAT. THE COURT: I'M JUST WONDERING IF THERE'S ANY SORT OF 4 LEGAL EFFECT OF THIS AUTONOMY 5 GROUP. IS THE AUTONOMY 5 5 GROUP A SORT OF A -- IS IT CAPABLE OF COMMITTING AN ANTITRUST 6 7 VIOLATION ON ITS OWN? DOES IT HAVE MARKET POWER? 8 MR. KESSLER: YES. OUR VIEW WOULD BE, AND THAT'S WHY 9 WE HAVE OUR INJUNCTION CRAFTED THE WAY WE DO, THAT THE 10 QUESTION ON INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCE REGULATION IS WHETHER OR NOT 11 YOU HAVE MARKET POWER OR NOT. NO ONE CONFERENCE WOULD HAVE MARKET POWER BUT ALL THESE FIVE TOGETHER WOULD. 12 13 THE COURT: HOW DO WE KNOW THAT? IS THERE EVIDENCE OF THAT? IS THERE TESTIMONY ABOUT THAT? 14 15 MR. KESSLER: WELL -- WELL, WE DIDN'T ADDRESS IT 16 SPECIFICALLY, BUT INDIRECTLY, IF YOU LOOK AT THE REVENUE 17 DISTRIBUTION THAT WAS -- IF YOU LOOK AT THE REVENUE DISTRIBUTION THAT WE LOOKED AT, VIRTUALLY ALL OF THESE 18 REVENUES ARE ALL GOING TO THE POWER 5 CONFERENCES, YOU KNOW, 19 IN TERMS OF ALL THE REVENUE DATA WE PUT IN. 20 21 REMEMBER WE DID THE POWER 5 VERSUS THE AUTONOMY VERSUS THE NONAUTONOMY. YOU CAN SEE THAT ON A FINANCIAL METRIC, THEY SO 22 23 DOMINATE THE REVENUES. THAT'S WHAT THEY SAID HERE IN THIS DOCUMENT THAT I CITED, 56, THEY BASICALLY SAY WE HAVE MOST OF 24 25 THE RESOURCES. WE'RE THE ONES WHO ARE MOST ADVERSELY AFFECTED

BY ALL OF THIS, AND WE ARE THE ONES WHO DRIVE THIS. 1 2 THE COURT: THE DEFENDANTS THOUGH -- THERE'S 12 CONFERENCE DEFENDANTS, NOT JUST THE AUTONOMY 5. SO WE HAVE 3 CONFERENCE DEFENDANTS WHO AREN'T IN THE AUTONOMY 5. 4 5 MR. KESSLER: RIGHT. THE COURT: MR. WILLIAMS, ARE YOU REPRESENTING BOTH 6 7 AUTONOMY 5 AND NONAUTONOMY 5 CONFERENCES? 8 MR. WILLIAMS: FOR PURPOSES OF THE TRIAL, YES, I AM, 9 YOUR HONOR. 10 THE COURT: OKAY. 11 MR. KESSLER: AND THE ARGUMENT THERE, YOUR HONOR, WOULD BE THE NONAUTONOMY DEFENDANTS ARE THERE FOR AGREEING TO 12 13 THE NCAA REGULATIONS. BECAUSE AS EVERYBODY ELSE, THAT'S 14 REALLY WHY THEY WERE PUT IN AS WELL IN TERMS OF THAT --15 THE COURT: OKAY. 16 MR. KESSLER: -- WITH REGARD TO THAT. 17 AND, AGAIN, IF YOU LOOK AT ANOTHER IMPORTANT EXHIBIT ON THIS CONFERENCE AUTONOMY, YOUR HONOR, WHICH IS MR. BOWLSBY'S 18 19 TESTIMONY. THIS IS IN TWO PLACES. I'M SORRY, I'M LOOKING FOR THE EXHIBIT NUMBER. 20 21 (PAUSE IN THE PROCEEDINGS.) 79, IN PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 79, HERE IT IS, MR. BOWLSBY 22 23 WROTE THAT THE REASON FOR THESE AUTONOMY CONFERENCES WERE TO DIRECT THEIR SUPPORT TO STUDENTS INSTEAD OF COACHES AND 24 25 INFRASTRUCTURE.

THAT WAS THE WHOLE PURPOSE. AGAIN, I THINK THEY CAN BE 1 2 TREATED SEPARATELY WITH REGARD TO THAT. 3 SO --THE COURT: YOU SHOULD GO ON TO ANY OTHER THINGS --4 5 MR. KESSLER: I'M GOING TO THE RULES ISSUE. THE COURT: -- WITHIN YOUR PURVIEW HERE. 6 7 MR. KESSLER: YES. 8 SO, YOUR HONOR, COVERING THE CHANGE IN THE RULES, THERE 9 ARE THREE POINTS I WOULD MAKE ABOUT THIS. 10 FIRST OF ALL, WE'VE IDENTIFIED, AND I DON'T THINK THEY 11 DISPUTE NOW, THAT THERE WERE TEN POST-0'BANNON RULE CHANGES 12 THAT WE IDENTIFIED THAT COMMITTED NEW BENEFITS ABOVE COST OF 13 ATTENDANCE THAT WE BELIEVE WERE SIGNIFICANT. 14 THEY, IN THEIR CLOSING BRIEF, THEY SAID, WELL, THEY ARE 15 MINOR. BUT, YOUR HONOR, THEY ARE NOT MINOR. THESE CHANGES 16 INCLUDED THE UNLIMITED FOOD CHANGE WHICH HAS LED TO THOUSANDS 17 OF DOLLARS MORE BEING SPENT ON ATHLETES DURING THE YEAR. THE POST-GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP CHANGE; THAT WAS MADE TO ALLOW NOW 18 19 FOR THE TWO SCHOLARSHIPS PER SCHOOL. THE HEALTH CARE FOR 20 SPORTS INJURIES AFTER YOU GRADUATE, WHICH WAS A HUGE CHANGE IN TERMS OF THIS. THE LOSS OF VALUE INSURANCE BEING PAID NOT 21 JUST OUT OF SAF, BUT ALSO AS A LOAN AS ANOTHER WAY BEING 22 23 PERMITTED IN TERMS OF THAT. ALLOWING TO ACCEPT TRANSPORTATION 24 COSTS FROM AGENTS.

ALL THESE CHANGES TOGETHER, THE SIGNIFICANCE IS, EVERY ONE

OF THESE CHANGE GETS MADE, AND THERE'S NO IMPACT ON DEMAND.

THAT'S WHY THEY ARE SIGNIFICANT.

IT'S NOT THAT WE ARE SAYING, AS THEY CLAIM, OH, THEY
SHOULD BE PUNISHED FOR OFFERING MORE BENEFITS, THAT'S NOT OUR
CLAIM. OUR CLAIM IS THIS NEW RECORD OF CHANGES SHOWS THAT
THERE'S MUCH ROOM, THERE'S A MUCH LESS RESTRICTIVE
ALTERNATIVES TO LET THE CONFERENCES DECIDE TO HAVE ADDITIONAL
BENEFITS BECAUSE EVERY TIME THEY MAKE ONE, RATHER THAN IT
BEING A QUANTUM LEAP, AS I SAID, IT'S A LITTLE TINY BABY STEP.

THE SECOND ONE IS, WE DEMONSTRATED THERE WERE AT LEAST 17
BENEFITS RELATED TO EDUCATION WHICH ARE PROHIBITED, AND THIS
WAS BROUGHT OUT IN THE TRANSCRIPT OF LENNON DURING THE TRIAL.
I ACTUALLY SPENT SOME TIME GOING THROUGH ALL OF THIS DURING
THE TRIAL. YOUR HONOR MAY RECALL THAT.

AND THIS AS WELL INDICATES WHEN YOU LOOK THROUGH THOSE 17 CHANGES -- AND BY THE WAY, IT WAS -- THE TRIAL WAS AT 1559 TO 1572 OF THE TRANSCRIPT. THAT'S WHERE WE COVERED THAT.

EACH ONE OF THESE WERE JUST EDUCATIONAL-RELATED PAYMENTS

AND THEY WERE PROHIBITED. SO WE HAVE THE RECORD AND THESE

CHANGES POST O'BANNON. BOTH PROHIBITING BENEFITS THAT ARE

RELATED TO EDUCATION, WHICH O'BANNON SEEMED TO SAY EVEN IN THE

NINTH CIRCUIT 201 OPINION WERE OKAY, AND ALLOWING ALL SORTS OF

PAYMENTS THROUGH SAF AND OTHERWISE UNCAP AN INCIDENTAL...

INCIDENTAL-TO-PARTICIPATION BENEFITS THAT HAVE NO RELATION TO

EDUCATION.

SO THE RECORD IS DIFFERENT ON THE CHANGES. BOTH WAYS, IN 1 2 TERMS OF THE PREMISES OF O'BANNON, AND NONE OF THAT WAS IN THE 3 RECORD. IT IS ONE THING TO SAY O'BANNON CONSIDERED THAT THERE WERE PELL GRANTS AVAILABLE, THERE IS NO WAY YOU CAN LOOK 4 THROUGH THE O'BANNON OPINION NINTH CIRCUIT OPINION, YOUR 5 HONOR'S OPINION THAT THIS EVIDENCE WAS PRESENTED ABOUT THE 6 7 AMOUNTS BECAUSE IT DIDN'T HAPPEN. IT HAPPENED POST COA THAT 8 WAS AVAILABLE, ALL THESE OTHER BENEFITS AND THINGS, PLUS THE 9 ONES THROUGH THE WAIVER PROCESS, PLUS THE ONES THROUGH THE 10 INTERPRETATION PROCESS AS WELL. 11 THE COURT: IT IS TRUE, THOUGH, THAT SOME OF THE THINGS THAT YOU NOW POINT TO WERE IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF 12 13 O'BANNON. SOME MAY BE WERE IN EFFECT AND WEREN'T MENTIONED, 14 OTHERS WERE PERHAPS MENTIONED BY WITNESSES BUT NOT ARGUED OR 15 NOT RULED UPON. 16 WHAT'S YOUR ANALYSIS OF --17 MR. KESSLER: WHAT I WOULD SAY, YOUR HONOR, IS THAT WHAT WASN'T IN THE RECORD BEFORE O'BANNON WAS THE ECONOMIC 18 SIGNIFICANCE, BECAUSE IT DIDN'T HAPPEN YET IN O'BANNON, OF THE 19 PERVASIVE USE OF THESE BENEFITS --20

THE COURT: DO YOU THINK THINGS THAT WERE IN EFFECT IN O'BANNON OR THAT WERE ALLUDED TO IN O'BANNON BUT NOT

SPECIFICALLY ARGUED, ARE THOSE THINGS OFF LIMITS?

MR. KESSLER: NO, I DO NOT THINK THEY ARE OFF LIMITS.

THE COURT: WHY NOT?

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MR. KESSLER: WELL, BECAUSE, YOUR HONOR, THERE IS NO 1 RULING IN O'BANNON ABOUT THEM. IT'S VERY CLEAR. 2 3 SO, FOR EXAMPLE, THE FACT THAT SAF PAYMENTS, FOR EXAMPLE, WHETHER OR NOT -- SAF WASN'T MENTIONED IN THE O'BANNON 4 5 OPINION. IT MAY HAVE BEEN MENTIONED IN TRIAL, OKAY, IT WASN'T MENTIONED IN YOUR HONOR'S OPINION, SAF SPECIFICALLY, BUT THE 6 7 FACT THAT THEY WERE USED FOR LOSS OF VALUE INSURANCE, THINGS 8 COMPLETELY UNRELATED TO EDUCATION, NONE OF THAT WAS EVEN IN 9 O'BANNON. IN FACT, SAF IN O'BANNON WAS DESCRIBED AS THINGS TO HELP 10 11 STUDENTS MEET THEIR ADDITIONAL EDUCATION-RELATED COST. IT TURNS OUT THAT'S NOT WHAT SAF IS ABOUT AT ALL. AND THERE'S NO 12 13 CAP AND IT'S USED FOR ALL THESE OTHER USES. THOSE WERE THE 14 CITATIONS I GAVE YOU EARLIER. 15 THE INCIDENTAL TO BENEFIT PARTICIPATION, THERE MAY HAVE 16 BEEN SOME CONCEPT IT COULD BE SOMETHING, BUT GIFT CARDS AND 17 GIFT SUITES AND ALL THESE OTHER BENEFITS THAT WERE DONE WERE 18 NOT MENTIONED AT ALL IN O'BANNON OR --19 THE COURT: THE VISA CARD WAS MENTIONED IN THE TRIAL TESTIMONY IN O'BANNON. 20 21 MR. KESSLER: IT CERTAINLY WASN'T ANALYZED IN TERMS OF BEING ABOVE COA EFFECT --22 23 THE COURT: THAT IS TRUE. 24 MR. KESSLER: -- BECAUSE THE SCHOOLS WEREN'T ALLOWED 25 TO GO TO COA. THAT'S REALLY -- THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ALL THIS

IS, IS THAT WHAT YOUR HONOR'S DECISION DID DO, WHAT THE 1 2 POWER 5 DID DO IS BY GOING TO COA, COMBINING IT WITH ALL THESE 3 OTHER TYPES OF BENEFITS WHICH LED TO... TO AN EXPOSURE OF THIS IDEA THAT THERE'S A QUANTUM LEAP. IF YOU GO ABOVE COA EVEN BY 4 \$5,000 CLEARLY IS NOT CORRECT. BECAUSE IT'S ALL OVER THE 5 RECORD OF GOING ABOVE THOSE AMOUNTS, AND THERE'S BEEN NO 6 7 ADVERSE EFFECT. 8 SO NOW WE KNOW. THAT'S WHY IN ANTITRUST CASES, AND YOUR 9 HONOR CITED THE HARKENS CASE AND OTHERS, THAT'S WHY WE ALWAYS 10 LOOK AT ANTITRUST CASES FRESH BECAUSE THE FACTS CHANGE AND THE 11 RESTRAINTS INVOLVE, AND HOW THEY ARE BEING UTILIZED IN TERMS 12 OF THAT. 13 THE LAST THING I WANTED TO SAY TO YOUR HONOR ABOUT 14 THESE -- THIS ISSUE OF THE RULES CHANGES AND HOW THEY -- WHAT 15 KIND OF IMPACT THAT THEY HAVE HAD HERE, IS THAT... IS THAT 16 WHEN WE LOOK AT THESE CHANGES, IT ALSO COMES THROUGH THIS LENS 17 OF THE CONFERENCE AUTONOMY. BECAUSE THE CONFERENCE AUTONOMY PUT FORWARD A NUMBER OF THESE CHANGES ON THEIR OWN AND CHANGED 18 19 THE MAGNITUDE OF THEM. 20 SO, FOR EXAMPLE, EVEN WHERE A RULE DOESN'T CHANGE, THEY'RE 21 NOW PROVIDING GREATER BENEFITS IN THOSE CONFERENCES. AND, AGAIN, THERE'S BEEN NO ADVERSE EFFECT ABOUT THAT. 22 23 THE COURT: WAIT, WHAT, THEY ARE GIVING OUT MORE SAF MONEY? OR WHAT ARE YOU REFERRING TO? 24

MR. KESSLER: THEY'RE GIVING OUT LARGER AMOUNTS OF

SAF MONEY. THAT'S CLEAR. 1 2 NUMBER TWO, THINGS LIKE THE NEBRASKA PROGRAM, WHICH WENT 3 INTO EVIDENCE, THAT WAS THE CONFERENCE AUTONOMY, JUST ONE EXAMPLE, OF SAYING NOW WE'RE GOING TO OFFER THIS. THINGS LIKE 4 CHANGING TO A VISA GIFT CARD, WHICH IS THE EQUIVALENT OF CASH. 5 THAT DID NOT EXIST BACK AT THE TIME OF O'BANNON. 6 7 THE COURT: IT DID ACTUALLY. 8 MR. KESSLER: IN TERMS OF THAT. I DON'T THINK IT WAS 9 THE CASH CARD, YOUR HONOR. BUT MAYBE YOUR HONOR REMEMBERS BETTER. 10 11 THE COURT: I DON'T REMEMBER IT, BUT IT'S IN THE 12 TRANSCRIPT. 13 MR. KESSLER: OKAY. 14 SO THE BOTTOM LINE OF ALL OF THIS, YOUR HONOR, IS WE 15 BELIEVE THAT, AGAIN, WHILE PELL WAS ALLUDED TO AND CERTAINLY 16 DISCUSSED, THAT THE MERE FACT OF PELL ALONE DIDN'T CHANGE THE 17 ANALYSIS, I THINK ANY FAIR READING WOULD BE THAT THE PREMISE OF O'BANNON PREVIOUSLY WAS THAT THERE REALLY WAS NOT ANY 18 19 OPPORTUNITY FOR MATERIAL COMPENSATION TO THE ATHLETES ABOVE 20 COA THAT WAS GOING TO MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE. 21 AND WHAT WE NOW KNOW IN THIS RECORD THAT'S HAPPENED, IT'S TAKEN PLACE, IT KEEPS CHANGING IN INCREMENT -- THIS IS 22 23 IMPORTANT, YOUR HONOR, AND THEY NEVER STUDY IT. AND THIS GOES TO A VERY IMPORTANT FACT THAT WASN'T IN O'BANNON. 24

WE HAD MR. LENNON TESTIFY THAT IN HIS 30 YEARS AND ALL OF

THESE CHANGES THAT TOOK PLACE, NEVER ONCE CAN HE RECALL ANYONE STUDYING WHAT IMPACT WILL IT HAVE ON DEMAND OR INTEGRATION OR EVEN DISCUSSING IT.

AND -- AND HE NEVER ONCE DID THE TYPE OF STUDY THAT

MR. BERMAN SPOKE ABOUT AT THE TIME. THERE WAS NO ISAACSON.

THEY DIDN'T BRING IN ISAACSON AND SAY YOUR HONOR ASKED THE

QUESTION AND WHAT VALUE DOES IT HAVE SOME PEOPLE MAY NOT LIKE

THE COLOR OF THE COKE CAN.

WELL, COKE, IF THEY DO THAT, DO THAT BEFORE THEY MAKE A CHANGE. THAT'S THE WHOLE PREMISE OF THAT QUESTION. THE NCAA, FOR AT LEAST THE LAST 30 YEARS, NEVER LOOKS AT THAT AT ALL IN ORDER TO DECIDE THEIR CHANGES, BUT THEY DO TALK ABOUT COST. AND THAT'S UNDISPUTED IN THE RECORD.

AND WHAT THAT SHOWS, YOUR HONOR, AGAIN, NONE OF THIS IS
BEFORE O'BANNON, THAT WITH ALL THESE CHANGES HAPPEN, THEY ARE
NOT BEING MOTIVATED BY CONSUMER DEMAND OR INTEGRATION, WHAT
THEY ARE BEING MOTIVATED IS WHATEVER THE MAJORITY OF THE
CONFERENCES DECIDE IS THE NEW DEFINITION, THE NEW COMP THAT'S
ALLOWED, THE NEW CHANGING THING.

AND IN THAT ENVIRONMENT, THERE'S NO WAY THEY CAN MEET
THEIR BURDEN TO SHOW THAT THESE RULES ARE CALIBRATED TO
FURTHER DEMAND OR INTEGRATION AT ALL. AND MR. LEWIS AND
MR. LENNON BOTH TESTIFIED AS 30(B)(6), NONE OF THIS HAD ANY
ADVERSE EFFECT ON INTEGRATION OR DEMAND.

THE COURT: OKAY.

MR. KESSLER: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 1 2 THE COURT: WHAT I WANT TO TURN TO NOW, I THINK, IS 3 LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVES, AND AS LONG AS PLAINTIFFS ARE SPEAKING, LET'S START WITH PLAINTIFFS. AND I DON'T KNOW WHICH 4 5 OF YOU --MR. KESSLER: IT'S ME, YOUR HONOR, I'M AFRAID. YOU 6 7 MAY HAVE HEARD ENOUGH FROM ME, BUT IT IS ME. 8 ON LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVES, YOUR HONOR --9 THE COURT: WHAT I WANT TO KNOW IS, IF YOU CAN DO 10 THIS QUITE BRIEFLY AND BULLET-POINT-WISE, WOULD BE WHAT IS THE 11 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN YOUR PROPOSED LESS -- AND I AM JUST GOING 12 TO -- I STRUGGLED WITH THIS FOR A LONG TIME, BUT I'VE KIND OF 13 GIVEN UP. I AM TENDING TO THINK THAT IF WE GET TO THIS, THAT 14 WHATEVER THE LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVES ARE, ARE ALSO GOING 15 TO BE THE INJUNCTION. SO WE MIGHT AS WELL JUST TALK ABOUT 16 THEM TOGETHER. 17 AND SO THE QUESTION IS, WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN YOUR THREE PROPOSALS, WHICH I WILL CALL IT NOW, AND WHY --18 19 WHICH ONES ARE PREFERABLE IN WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES, OR WHY IS ONE 20 BETTER THAN THE OTHER, ET CETERA. 21 SO IF YOU COULD -- I DON'T KNOW IF YOU CAN DO THAT, BUT IF YOU CAN SORT OF SUMMARIZE IN BULLET POINTS --22 23 MR. KESSLER: YES. 24 THE COURT: -- WHAT YOU THINK. 25 MR. KESSLER: RIGHT.

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SO BY FAR WE THINK THE BEST PROPOSAL'S OUR FIRST PREFERRED INJUNCTION WHICH SIMPLY ENJOINS THE NCAA FROM JUST ITS COMPENSATION CAPS AND RULES, WE'VE IDENTIFIED WHICH ONES IN THE RECORD, AND IT ALLOWS THE INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCES TO DETERMINE WHAT THE RULES WILL BE. THE COURT: YEAH, THAT'S WHAT YOU KEEP SAYING, THAT'S THE CONFERENCE ONE. BUT IT ISN'T. BECAUSE NUMBER TWO ALSO WOULD ALLOW THE CONFERENCES TO DO SUCH LIMITATIONS AS WELL. MR. KESSLER: BUT NUMBER TWO ALSO ALLOWS THE NCAA TO OVERRIDE THE CONFERENCES TO SOME DEGREE. THE COURT: BUT THE DISTINGUISHING POINT ISN'T THE POWER OF THE CONFERENCES. THE CONFERENCES WOULD HAVE THE SAME POWER UNDER BOTH. SO --MR. KESSLER: YES. THE COURT: DON'T TALK TO ME ABOUT THE CONFERENCE ONE. MR. KESSLER: OKAY. SO THE REASON WHY WE THINK THEY ARE DIFFERENT IS THAT --THE COURT: BUT YOU THINK THE -- I DID IT MYSELF. YOU THINK THE FIRST ALTERNATIVE IS PREFERABLE, AND IS IT PREFERABLE IN ALL SITUATIONS? IN OTHER WORDS, DO YOU THINK THAT IT WOULD BE APPROPRIATE WHETHER ONE OR THE OTHER OR BOTH OR NEITHER, FOR THAT MATTER, OF THE PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATIONS WERE FOUND? MR. KESSLER: YES, WE THINK IT IS PREFERABLE -- WELL,

IF IT'S NEITHER, THEN YOU NEVER HAVE TO GET TO THE LESS 1 2 RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE --THE COURT: NO, BUT YOU'D GET TO THE INJUNCTION IF 3 YOU BALANCED AND FOUND THAT THE ANTI OUTWEIGHED THE PRO. EVEN 4 5 IF THERE WAS NO LESS RESTRICTIVE, YOU WOULD END UP HAVING TO 6 ENTER AN INJUNCTION. 7 MR. KESSLER: NO MATTER WHICH JUSTIFICATION THEY SHOW 8 OR BOTH --9 THE COURT: OR NEITHER. 10 MR. KESSLER: -- WE BELIEVE IT IS MOST PREFERABLE. 11 THE REASON IS IT ANSWERS THE TOUGH QUESTION ABOUT HOW TO GIVE APPROPRIATE LATITUDE, AMPLE LATITUDE TO THE SCHOOLS AND THE 12 13 CONFERENCES TO DECIDE WHAT THEY NEED TO DO. 14 IT DOESN'T HAVE THE COURT GOING IN AND SAYING THIS RULE 15 SHOULD BE PERMITTED AND THIS ONE SHOULDN'T. IT SAYS 16 CONFERENCES --THE COURT: BUT THAT ISN'T THE DIFFERENCE. BECAUSE 17 THE CONFERENCES AND SCHOOLS CAN DO THAT UNDER ALTERNATIVE 18 19 NUMBER TWO OR EVEN THREE. THE DIFFERENCE IS WHETHER THE NCAA 20 CAN CAP --21 MR. KESSLER: RIGHT. 22 THE COURT: -- EDUCATION OR ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION OR 23 NOT. MR. KESSLER: RIGHT. RIGHT. SO THE REASON FOR THE 24 25 DIFFERENCE, NOW I UNDERSTAND YOUR QUESTION BETTER, IS THAT

ALTERNATIVE TWO ASSUMES THAT WE'RE WRONG AND THERE IS SOME 1 2 NATIONAL NEED TO PROHIBIT CASH COMPENSATION UNTETHERED TO 3 EDUCATION RELATED -- EDUCATION-RELATED BENEFITS OR EXPENSES. IN OTHER WORDS, TWO IS SAYING IF WE ARE WRONG, AND THEY 4 5 HAVE DEMONSTRATED THERE IS A NEED FOR A NATIONAL RULE BECAUSE THE CONFERENCES CAN'T BE TRUSTED, FOR SOME REASON, YOU KNOW, 6 7 PROFESSOR ELZINGA'S EXTERNALITIES ARGUMENT THAT THE 8 CONFERENCES WILL SOMEHOW NOT ACT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE 9 WHOLE; THAT IF YOU ACCEPTED THAT, THAT AT A MINIMUM THAT WOULD 10 ONLY JUSTIFY ALLOWING THE RULE FOR WHERE THE O'BANNON COURT 11 DREW THE LINE, WHICH IS BETWEEN CASH COMPENSATION TETHERED TO EDUCATION-RELATED EXPENSES AND EVERYTHING ELSE, THAT'S THE 12 13 QUANTUM LEAP. 14 SO THAT UNDER THE SECOND ALTERNATIVE, THE 17 BENEFITS I 15 IDENTIFIED RELATED TO EDUCATION, THAT WOULD BE -- THAT --16 THOSE WOULD ALL ABOUT PERMITTED IF THE CONFERENCES WANT TO DO 17 THEM OR SCHOOLS WANTED TO OFFER THEM, THE NCAA COULDN'T PROHIBIT THOSE BECAUSE EVEN THE O'BANNON MAJORITY SAID THAT 18 19 THAT WAS A LINE THAT THEY SAW --THE COURT: RIGHT. THE PROBLEM --20 21 MR. KESSLER: SO THAT'S THE REASON FOR THE DIFFERENCE OF THE ALTERNATIVES. 22 23 THE COURT: THE PROBLEM WITH THAT IS, WHO DEFINES WHAT'S AN EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT? 24 25 MR. KESSLER: WELL, I THINK --

THE COURT: HOW IS THAT ADJUDICATED? 1 2 MR. KESSLER: THIS IS AN ISSUE OF ANTITRUST LAW, YOU 3 KNOW, IN THAT ANTITRUST LAW THERE'S ALWAYS GOING TO BE ISSUES OF DEFINITION. 4 5 WHAT WE WOULD PROPOSE TO MAKE IT CLEAR, IF YOUR HONOR WANTED TO, WE HAVE 17 THAT THEY IDENTIFIED, SO WE CAN AT LEAST 6 7 INDICATE THOSE 17 COULD NOT BE REGULATED. AND IF THERE ARE 8 OTHERS, YOU KNOW, AGAIN, ANY TIME YOU HAVE ANY TYPE OF, YOU 9 KNOW, LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE, THE MARKET PLACE MAY EVOLVE, OTHERS MAY DEVELOP OR NOT, BUT WE CERTAINLY KNOW WHICH 10 11 ONES ARE THERE. WE TOOK THE SAME APPROACH TO INCIDENTAL --THE COURT: WHAT IF WE SAID THE NCAA DEFINES WHAT IS 12 13 AN EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT? AND THE NCAA DEFINES WHAT IS 14 INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION? 15 MR. KESSLER: THE PROBLEM I HAVE WITH THAT, YOUR 16 HONOR, IS -- WELL, I HAVE A DIFFERENT ANSWER FOR THE SECOND 17 ONE THAN THE FIRST ONE. THE COURT: OKAY. 18 19 MR. KESSLER: INCIDENTAL TO BENEFIT PARTICIPATION, THAT'S WHAT OUR INJUNCTION DOES. WE TOOK THE ONES THAT 20 21 MR. LENNON ON BEHALF OF THE NCAA SAID THESE ARE THE ONES THAT 22 DON'T RELATE TO PRINCIPLES OF AMATEURISM, THAT'S THEIR 23 DEFINITION, AND THE ONLY ISSUE IS WHETHER THEY ARE CAPPED OR 24 NOT. 25 THE COURT: I KNOW, BUT THE THING THAT IS AWKWARD

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ABOUT THAT IS IT SORT OF FREEZES IN TIME A SNAPSHOT OF THE
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      ONES THEY HAPPEN TO HAVE AT THIS MOMENT. WHAT IF THERE'S
      MORE?
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               MR. KESSLER: YOUR HONOR, AND I THINK THERE SHOULD BE
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      GREATER --
                THE COURT: OR MAYBE LESS. IT'S JUST AN ODD
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 7
      FORMULATION --
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               MR. KESSLER: THERE SHOULD BE --
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                THE COURT: -- I'M TRYING TO FIGURE OUT HOW ONE COULD
      HAVE A MORE ELEGANT SOLUTION.
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               MR. KESSLER: WELL, I WISH I COULD BE --
                THE COURT: SORRY, I DIDN'T MEAN TO CRITICIZE --
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13
                          (SIMULTANEOUS COLLOQUY)
14
               MR. KESSLER: WHAT I TRIED TO DO IS TO SAY SINCE
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      LENNON HAS 30(B)(6) ADMITTED IT FOR THESES --
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                THE COURT: NO, I GET --
               MR. KESSLER: IT IS A MINIMUM --
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                THE COURT: I GET WHY YOU ARE DOING IT. MY QUESTION
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      IS, WHAT ABOUT HAVING THE NCAA DEFINE WHAT IS AN
20
      EDUCATION-RELATED BENEFIT AND WHAT IS INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC
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      PARTICIPATION. AND IF THEY DEFINE SOMETHING IN ONE OF THOSE
      CATEGORIES, THEN THEY CAN'T LIMIT IT.
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               MR. KESSLER: SO ON INCIDENTAL TO BENEFIT
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      PARTICIPATION, I WOULD NOT HAVE A PROBLEM IN SAYING IN
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      ADDITION TO THE ONES THEY HAVE ALREADY DEFINED, THEY CAN ADD
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TO THE LIST. 1 2 WHAT I DON'T THINK THEY SHOULD BE ABLE TO DO NOW IS NOW 3 THAT THEY KNOW YOU CAN USE THEM IS GO BACK ON THEIR 30(B)(6) TESTIMONY. IN OTHER WORDS, THEY ARE LOOKED IN AS TO WHAT'S 4 5 ALREADY IDENTIFIED. AND IF THEY WANT TO ADD TO THEM IN THE FUTURE, OR IF THEY THINK SOME FACTS HAVE CHANGED IN THE 6 7 FUTURE, THEY CAN MAYBE TRY TO PETITION FOR A CHANGE WHICH 8 SOMETIMES HAPPENS IN AN OLD INJUNCTION --9 THE COURT: OKAY. BUT I ASK YOU AGAIN, WHAT ABOUT 10 HAVING THEM DEFINE IT? 11 MR. KESSLER: WELL, AGAIN, ON INCIDENTAL BENEFIT I THINK THEY HAVE ALREADY. I DON'T THINK THEY CAN CHANGE WHAT 12 13 THEY'VE DONE. 14 THE COURT: NO, NO, NO. I MEAN DEFINE IT. 15 MR. KESSLER: DEFINE IT GOING FORWARD. 16 THE COURT: THEY HAVE SAID THINGS THAT ARE IT. 17 MR. KESSLER: RIGHT. THE COURT: BUT THEY HAVEN'T -- UNLESS I MISSED IT OR 18 19 WHATEVER, THEY HAVEN'T DEFINED WHAT IT ACTUALLY MEANS. 20 MR. KESSLER: I GUESS I WOULD BE FINE WITH THAT, YOUR HONOR, AS LONG AS THEY CAN'T MANIPULATE THE SYSTEM TO SUDDENLY 21 SAY ALL THE THINGS WE SAID ARE INCIDENTAL TO BENEFITS OF 22 23 PARTICIPATION ARE NOW COST OF ATTENDANCE. IN OTHER WORDS, IF 24 IT COMES --25 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

MR. KESSLER: -- THAT'S WHAT MY CONCERN IS. 1 2 THE COURT: THE THIRD OPTION --3 MR. KESSLER: YES. THE COURT: -- TAKES AWAY THE INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC 4 5 PARTICIPATION THING --MR. KESSLER: RIGHT. 6 7 THE COURT: -- ALTOGETHER --8 MR. KESSLER: RIGHT. 9 THE COURT: -- AND LIMITS THE LIMIT --MR. KESSLER: -- RIGHT. 10 11 THE COURT: -- TO NOT LIMITING EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES. MR. KESSLER: RIGHT. THAT'S RIGHT. 12 13 IT REALLY WAS -- THAT'S WHY WE ORDERED IT IN THAT WAY. WE 14 DON'T BELIEVE THEY JUSTIFIED ANYTHING THAT DOESN'T ALLOW THE 15 FIRST INJUNCTION. BUT WE'RE BASICALLY SAYING, IF YOUR HONOR 16 DISAGREES WITH US, ENTERS FINDINGS AGAINST US, THIS IS THE WAY 17 YOU COULD MOVE DOWN BECAUSE IT WOULD STILL BE MORE 18 RESTRICTIVE. 19 ONE MORE FINAL COMMENT ON THIS. THE COURT: WELL, WAIT. I HAVE ANOTHER QUESTION, 20 21 WHICH IS --22 MR. KESSLER: I'M SORRY. THE COURT: PERHAPS THE REASON YOU DELINEATED EACH OF 23 THE EXISTING INCIDENTAL-TO-PARTICIPATION BENEFITS IS BECAUSE 24 25 YOU COULDN'T THINK OF A WAY TO DEFINE THEM.

MR. KESSLER: WELL, I THINK, YES. THE NCAA 1 2 STANDARDS, BECAUSE WHEN YOU COME DOWN TO IT, WHAT MR. LENNON 3 TESTIFIED, AND THIS, I THINK, WAS SOME OF THE MOST POIGNANT TESTIMONY IN THE WHOLE CASE, IS THAT IT COULD CHANGE ON THE 4 5 VOTE. SO, ONE DAY IT'S INCIDENTAL BENEFIT TO PARTICIPATION TO 6 7 GIVE TWO SCHOLARSHIPS, YOU KNOW, MAYBE THAT IS EDUCATION 8 RELATED, BUT IT'S THE SAME IDEA. TO ALLOW \$70 BUT THE NEXT 9 DAY IF THEY CHANGE IT TO 90, IT'S OKAY? IF THEY DON'T CHANGE 10 IT TO 90, THEN THAT'S PAY FOR PLAY. IN OTHER WORDS, THERE'S 11 NO PRINCIPLED LINE, AND THIS IS IN THE EVIDENCE, OTHER THAN WHATEVER THE MAJORITY OF MEMBERS VOTE. 12 13 THE COURT: OKAY. 14 MR. KESSLER: THEREFORE, THERE WAS NO WAY TO DO IT 15 EXCEPT SAY WHAT HAVE YOU ALREADY DONE. AND, FRANKLY, WHEN 16 THEY WENT THROUGH ALL THIS AND MADE THESE ADMISSIONS THAT 17 THESE WERE ALL INCIDENT BENEFIT PARTICIPATION NOT BASED ON AMATEURISM, I THOUGHT THEY WERE BEING VERY HONEST. THEY 18 19 COULDN'T FIT THEM INTO THEIR AMATEURISM PRINCIPLES. 20 THE COURT: EVEN EDUCATION-RELATED EXPENSES IS NOT 21 SELF-DEFINING. MR. KESSLER: THERE COULD BE DEBATES. THE ONE THAT 22 23 WOULD BE THE BIGGEST DEBATE ABOUT IS THE ACADEMIC INCENTIVE 24 PAYMENTS.

THE COURT: WELL, I WOULD SAY -- WELL, THERE'S THAT.

THERE'S ALSO, FOR EXAMPLE, TUITION AT A GRADUATE SCHOOL OTHER 1 2 THAN AT YOUR OWN INSTITUTION. 3 MR. KESSLER: I THINK THAT'S CLEARLY EDUCATION RELATED --4 5 THE COURT: YOU'D GET A DISPUTE ON THAT FROM SOMEBODY 6 ELSE. 7 MR. KESSLER: SO I GUESS I WOULD INTERPRET WHAT DID 8 THE O'BANNON COURT UNDERSTAND, BECAUSE THAT'S WHERE THAT 9 DISTINCTION CAME FROM. AND WHEN THEY TALK ABOUT THE EDUCATION-RELATED 10 11 COMPENSATION, THEY SAID IN THE QUANTUM LEAP, THEY WERE DEFINING IT, IT'S HARD, BUT THIS IS WHY. AND I'M GETTING A 12 13 GOOD NOTE HERE, THIS IS WHY WE THINK LETTING THE CONFERENCES 14 DECIDE IS THE RIGHT ANSWER BECAUSE THEY KNOW INDIVIDUALLY, THE 15 SAME PEOPLE WHO TESTIFIED HERE ARE THE PEOPLE WHO COULD BE 16 VOTING IN THE CONFERENCES WHO SAID THEY WOULD NEVER DO 17 ANYTHING TO HURT DEMAND. AND SO IF YOU WILL LET THE CONFERENCES DECIDE THESE LINES, 18 19 THE FIRST ONE DOESN'T DRAW IT, THAT IS THE SAFEST WAY AND IT'S 20 THE WAY THAT ANTITRUST INJUNCTIONS ARE GENERALLY PREFERRED TO 21 LESS THAN A REGULATORY APPROACH AND MORE JUST JOIN THE 22 RESTRAINTS, WHICH IS WHAT WE ARE DOING, AND THEN LET THE 23 COMPETITION OF THE CONFERENCES -- WE ARE LUCKY HERE THAT WE 24 HAVE A WHOLE HISTORY OF CONFERENCES DOING THESE THINGS, OF

BEING ABLE TO ACCOMPLISH IT, OF KNOWING HOW TO MAKE THESE

DECISIONS, AND BECAUSE THEY HAVE DIFFERENT RESOURCES. 1 2 THIS IS WHY I SAID THAT EXHIBIT IS SO SIGNIFICANT; THEY 3 RECOGNIZE WHAT IS GOOD FOR THE POWER 5 IS NOT GOING TO BE GOOD FOR EVERYBODY ELSE. 4 5 THE COURT: THAT GETS BACK TO MY EARLIER QUESTION. IS THERE -- CAN WE GLEAN ANY EVIDENCE FROM THE EXISTENCE OF 6 7 THE AUTONOMY 5 THAT THOSE CONFERENCES COULD HAVE ALREADY DONE 8 MORE --9 MR. KESSLER: THEY CERTAINLY --THE COURT: -- BUT DIDN'T FOR PERHAPS YOUR REASONING? 10 11 MR. KESSLER: THEY COULD HAVE PROPOSED MANY OTHER ADDITIONAL BENEFITS. IN FACT, THEY ARE NOT IN THE RECORD, SO 12 13 I CAN'T PUT IT. THEY ARE THINKING OF NEW BENEFITS NOW EVERY 14 DAY. SO THERE IS MANY OTHER THINGS THEY CAN DO. 15 THEY STILL HAVE TO GO THROUGH THE PROCESS. FOR EXAMPLE, 16 DID NOT ALLOW TO GIVE A FEWER SCHOLARSHIP ABOVE FULL COA. 17 THAT'S IN ANOTHER ARTICLE. THEY CAN'T DO THINGS THAT DIRECTLY VIOLATE ANOTHER ARTICLE PROHIBITION. 18 BUT THERE ARE THINGS THAT THEY COULD DO IN TERMS OF 19 20 INCREASING BENEFITS OTHER THINGS, AND PERHAPS THEY WILL, BUT 21 THE PROBLEM WITH THE FIVE CONFERENCES DOING IT, IS THAT, ONE, ALL FIVE HAVE TO AGREE, AND THAT, WE BELIEVE, IS MARKET POWER 22 23 AND THEY REALLY CONTROL IT, SO IT'S NOT THE SAME AS A COMPETITIVE LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE AND, NUMBER TWO, THEY 24 25 HAVE A PROCESS IN THE BYLAWS, AND THAT'S WHAT I POINTED OUT,

WHERE THE DIVISION I COULD OVERRIDE IT, AND STOP IT, AND ALSO 1 SUBJECT IT TO THEIR OTHER RULES --2 3 THE COURT: RIGHT. MR. KESSLER: -- IN TERMS OF THAT. BUT I DO BELIEVE 4 5 THIS HISTORY SHOWS THEY CAN BE TRUSTED TO DO THE RIGHT THING IN TERMS OF --6 7 THE COURT: I HAVE SOME SPECIFIC QUESTIONS ABOUT LESS 8 RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVES. SO IF YOU ARE DONE WITH YOUR 9 GENERAL EXPOSITION --10 MR. KESSLER: I AM. 11 THE COURT: -- LET ME LOOK AT MY LIST AND SEE IF I 12 HAVE ANYTHING ELSE. 13 (PAUSE IN THE PROCEEDINGS.) 14 THE COURT: OH, YEAH. I WANT TO TALK ABOUT COST. 15 WHAT IS THE STATE OF THE RECORD? 16 MR. KESSLER: I COULD BE BULLET POINT ON THAT, YOUR 17 HONOR. I HAVE BULLET POINTS PREPARED. OKAY. FIRST OF ALL, OUR INJUNCTION, OUR LESS RESTRICTIVE 18 19 ALTERNATIVE ONLY IS ELIMINATING THE NCAA RULES SO IT IS NOT 20 COMPELLING THE CONFERENCES TO INCUR ANY MORE COSTS. AND BY 21 DEFINITION, ELIMINATING RULES IS ONLY GOING TO BE LESS COST 22 NOT MORE ADMINISTRATIVE COST. IN THE RELEVANT, LEGAL CRITERIA 23 IS ADMINISTRATIVE COST. THAT'S WHAT WE ARE LOOKING AT IN 24 TERMS OF THAT, IN TERMS OF THE CASE LAW. 25 SO THE FIRST ONE IS ANY ADDITIONAL COST ARE GOING TO BE

BECAUSE OF THE MARKETPLACE DECISIONS, NOT A CONSEQUENCE OF THE 1 2 LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE. THAT'S POINT NUMBER ONE. 3 THE COURT: THAT MAY BE TRUE FOR ALTERNATIVE ONE, BUT WHAT ABOUT FOR ALTERNATIVE TWO OR THREE? 4 5 MR. KESSLER: EVEN ALTERNATIVE TWO AND THREE, YOU KEEP THE NCAA RULES. THAT IS NOT AN INCREASE COST BECAUSE THE 6 7 RULES ALREADY EXIST. TO THE EXTENT YOU ALLOW ADDITIONAL 8 THINGS IN THE CONFERENCES, THAT'S UP TO THEM TO DECIDE. 9 SO THAT ISSUE IS TO SAY NONE OF THE ALTERNATIVES COMPEL ANYTHING, YOU KNOW, IN TERMS OF WHAT HAS TO BE DONE. IT'S NOT 10 11 LIKE WHERE YOU HAVE A LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE THAT CAUSES PEOPLE TO DO OTHER THINGS. THAT'S POINT ONE. 12 13 NUMBER TWO, IS THERE'S NOTHING TO PROHIBIT, IN TERMS OF 14 ENFORCEMENT, WHICH IS WHERE -- THAT'S WHERE THEY MAY IDENTIFY 15 THEY THINK THERE WILL BE MORE COST. LETTING THE NCAA ENFORCE 16 THE NEW CONFERENCE RULES. THEY SEEM TO SUGGEST THAT OUR 17 INJUNCTION WOULD PROHIBIT THAT. THAT WAS NOT THE INTENT OF 18 OUR INJUNCTION. IN OTHER WORDS, IF THE CONFERENCES SET THE RULES AND THE 19 20 CONFERENCES DECIDE THEY JUST WANT TO USE THE NCAA MECHANISM 21 JUST AS IT IS, BUT TO ENFORCE THEIR RULES, THAT'S OKAY. THAT 22 HAPPENS NOW WITH CONFERENCE AUTONOMY. 23 RIGHT NOW CONFERENCE AUTONOMY, THE RULES ARE ALREADY 24 DIFFERENT. SOME OF THE CONFERENCES ENFORCE THOSE RULES 25 THEMSELVES, AND THAT'S IN THE RECORD, AND SOME OF THEM CHOOSE

TO LET THE NCAA ENFORCE THEM UNDER THEIR EXISTING FRAMEWORK. 1 2 JUST LIKE RIGHT NOW WE HAVE FIVE DIFFERENT VARIATIONS. 3 THERE'S CONFERENCE AUTONOMY, THERE'S THE IVY LEAGUE THAT DOESN'T ALLOW SPORT SCHOLARSHIP. THOSE ARE ALL ENFORCED BY 4 NCAA RULES. THERE'S NO SEPARATE IVY LEAGUE ENFORCEMENT 5 MECHANISM FOR THAT. SO RIGHT NOW THE RECORD IS THE NCAA CAN 6 7 DO IT. 8 I SAID, IF WE NEED TO CLARIFY THAT IN THE INJUNCTION, WE 9 ARE PERFECTLY HAPPY TO DO THAT. WHAT WE MEANT WHEN WE USED 10 THE WORD "THEY COULDN'T ENFORCE", WE MEANT THEY COULDN'T 11 ENFORCE THEIR EXISTING RULES THAT WERE BEING ENJOINED. 12 THE COURT: DIDN'T YOU ALREADY CHANGE THE LANGUAGE OF 13 THE INJUNCTIONS IN RESPONSE TO THEIR CRITICISM --14 (SIMULTANEOUS COLLOQUY.) 15 MR. KESSLER: THEY STILL SEEM TO THINK WE DIDN'T DO 16 IT ENOUGH, SO --17 THE COURT: DID YOU CHANGE THEM? MR. KESSLER: WE DIDN'T CHANGE IT IN RESPONSE TO 18 19 THEIR ARGUMENT IN THEIR CLOSING OPPOSITION BECAUSE WE DIDN'T 20 HAVE A CHANCE. BUT WE WOULD CERTAINLY SUBMIT LANGUAGE THAT WOULD CLARIFY THAT. SO THAT IS POINT NUMBER TWO. 21 22 POINT NUMBER THREE. WE KNOW THERE'S A NEW ENFORCEMENT 23 MECHANISM COMING, WHICH IS THE RICE COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION. IT'S ALREADY BEEN DONE. THERE'S NO REASON THEY COULDN'T ADOPT 24 25 THAT TO THIS INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCE AUTONOMY.

AND HERE, THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT. THIS CAME UP IN

PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 56, WHICH I SAID IS A VERY IMPORTANT

EXHIBIT. THEY SPOKE ABOUT AUTONOMY. THESE ARE ENFORCEMENT.

THESE ARE THE FIVE CONFERENCES. THIS IS WHAT THEY SAID, YOUR

HONOR, ON THE LAST PAGE OF PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 56 IN EVIDENCE.

THE FOLLOWING:

"WE ALSO BELIEVE OUR INSTITUTIONS HAVE A MORE SIGNIFICANT STAKE IN THE ENFORCEMENT PROCESS." THIS IS THE FIVE AUTONOMY SCHOOLS. "WE HAVE THE STRONGEST STAKE IN FASHIONING AN ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM THAT IS AND IS PERCEIVED TO BE FAIR AND EVENHANDED. THERE ARE OTHER MODELS WHO ARE ENFORCING REGULATORY REGIMES THAT SHOULD BE EXAMINED. WE INTEND TO IMPANEL EXPERTISE FROM OUTSIDE THE NCAA TO HELP US FASHION A MODERN ENFORCEMENT PROCESS AND WE WOULD WANT THE AUTHORITY TO ADOPT IT FOR ENFORCEMENT OF RULES AGAINST OUR FIVE INSTITUTIONS." OUR FIVE POWER AUTONOMY.

THIS IS BACK IN 2013, AND THE RICE COMMISSION IS NOW CREATING THAT VERY TYPE OF OUTSIDE PROCESS THAT THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT. SO THERE'S NO REASON THAT VERY PROCESS COULDN'T BE USED TO DO THAT.

THIRD, THEY ALREADY -- SOME OF THEM ALREADY HAVE
ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS. WE PUT THAT INTO EVIDENCE. FOOTNOTE
222 IN OUR CLOSING AND ALSO MR. HOSTETTER'S TESTIMONY TALKS
ABOUT ENFORCEMENT AT THE CONFERENCE LEVEL THAT ALREADY EXISTS,
AND ALREADY RESOURCES THERE.

NEXT BULLET. ANY REDUCTION OF NCAA COST BY HAVING FEWER RULES CAN BE TRANSFERRED IN FUNDS THERE. THERE DOESN'T HAVE TO BE ANY TOTAL INCREASE IN THE ADMINISTRATION COST.

AND, FINALLY, GOING BACK TO 56, WHAT THEY WERE ARGUING

AGAIN THERE IS THAT INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCE ENFORCEMENT WILL BE

MORE EFFICIENT BECAUSE THEY KNOW IN CRAFTING THE RULES AND

WHAT THEY ARE, THIS IS WHAT MR. RASCHER TESTIFIED TO AND

DR. NOLL, IS THAT YOU'RE THE ONE SETTING THEM UP, YOU'LL BE

ABLE TO ENFORCE WHAT'S IMPORTANT AND WHAT'S NOT IMPORTANT.

WHAT MATTERS TO THE CONFERENCE FOR DEMAND OR INTEGRATION AND

DOESN'T MATTER IN TERMS OF THAT.

AND THEY ARE MUCH CLOSER THERE BECAUSE THEY ALL HAVE COMPLIANCE OFFICERS WHO ARE ADVISING ALREADY THESE SCHOOLS EVERY DAY. SO THEY ARE RIGHT IN THIS PROCESS OF DOING IT.

SO ALL THESE THINGS TOGETHER AND INCLUDING DR. RASCHER'S
TESTIMONY ON THIS AND LENNON AND DR. NOLL'S, ALL THIS SHOWS IS
THERE IS NO SIGNIFICANT -- AND THE TEST IS SIGNIFICANT,
SIGNIFICANT INCREASE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COST THAT WOULD FOLLOW
FROM THIS BECAUSE THERE'S NO REASON THAT THEY WOULD FOLLOW
FROM THIS BASED ON ALL THIS EVIDENCE OF WHAT HAPPENED.

THE COURT: SO THE SECOND -- UNDER THE SECOND

ALTERNATIVE, EVEN THOUGH THE NCAA COULDN'T CAP

EDUCATION-RELATED EXPENSES OR EXPENSES INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC

PARTICIPATION, OR AT LEAST THE ONES THAT WERE ALREADY LISTED,

THE CONFERENCES COULD, CAN THEY NOT?

MR. KESSLER: YES. WE DID NOT SEEK TO ENJOIN THAT 1 2 ONLY BECAUSE WE BELIEVE SINCE AN INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCE HAS NO 3 MARKET POWER, THAT IT WOULD BE INAPPROPRIATE TO STOP AN INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCE FROM ADOPTING JUST WITHIN A SINGLE 4 5 CONFERENCE OF EIGHT SCHOOLS OR TEN SCHOOLS OR WHATEVER THAT 6 IS. 7 THE COURT: YES, BUT IT MIGHT ALSO BE A FAIL SAFE AGAINST DEMAND REDUCING --8 9 MR. KESSLER: YES. THE COURT: -- TOO HIGH OF PAY. 10 11 MR. KESSLER: EXCELLENT POINT, YOUR HONOR. IF THERE WAS A PROBLEM FROM THAT, THEN YOU WOULD EXPECT THE CONFERENCE 12 13 TO COME IN AND TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT. 14 SO -- AGAIN, THIS IS ONE THING THE TESTIMONY IS CONSISTENT 15 ABOUT. THERE IS NOT A WITNESS IN THE RECORD WHO TESTIFIED 16 THAT THEY KNOW OF ANY SCHOOL OR CONFERENCE THEY CAN IDENTIFY, 17 OKAY, WHO WOULD NOT CONSIDER WHATEVER THE VALID JUSTIFICATIONS ARE, DEMAND, INTEGRATION, WHATEVER THEY ARE IN MAKING THE 18 19 DECISIONS. SOME OF THEM SAID, WELL, THEY THINK THERE ARE 20 PEOPLE OUT THERE, THEY CAN'T IDENTIFY THEM, BUT THEY COULDN'T 21 IDENTIFY A SINGLE PERSON. THEY WOULDN'T EVEN SAY A WILL DO 22 IT. THERE IS NO A. 23 THE COURT: WHY DID YOU PICK 90 DAYS FOR --24 MR. KESSLER: IT COULD HAVE BEEN 120, YOUR HONOR. 25 OUR CONCEPT IS THE CONFERENCES SHOULD BE GIVEN TIME TO DECIDE.

SO WE SUGGESTED 90. THAT SOUNDED REASONABLE TO US. IF THE 1 DEFENDANTS CAME BACK AND SAID --2 3 THE COURT: IF YOU DO A MARKET SURVEY, IT MIGHT TAKE LONGER. 4 5 MR. KESSLER: IF THEY SAY THEY WANT SIX MONTHS, YOUR HONOR, AND THEY SHOW YOUR HONOR THAT'S APPROPRIATE, IN OTHER 6 7 WORDS, WE ARE NOT WHETTED TO 90 DAYS. IT WAS JUST A CONCEPT 8 THEY SHOULD GIVEN TIME. 9 THE COURT: THANKS. SO, ON YOUR SIDE, I DON'T KNOW IF YOU NEED A REPLY ON ANY 10 11 OF THE PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATION ISSUES THAT HE STARTED OFF WITH AND ALSO TO RESPOND ON THE LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVES 12 13 AND INJUNCTION ISSUES. 14 MR. WILLIAMS: IF WE COULD, BECAUSE OF TIME, I KNOW 15 MS. WILKINSON WOULD LIKE TO RESPOND TO WHAT WAS JUST DONE. 16 AND THEN I CAN BE VERY, VERY BRIEF AT THE END IN RESPONDING TO 17 PROCOMPETITIVE JUSTIFICATIONS. THE COURT: OKAY. THAT'S FINE. 18 19 MS. WILKINSON: I DON'T KNOW, YOUR HONOR, IF THESE 20 TWO RESPOND TO STEP TWO AND STEP THREE, BUT I JUST WANT TO MAKE CLEAR FOR THE RECORD THAT YOU, YOURSELF, IN FOOTNOTE 5 OF 21 22 YOUR DECISION DID REFER TO SAF. CONTRARY TO WHAT COUNSEL 23 SAID, I'M SURE HE DIDN'T MEAN TO MISSPEAK, AND YOU SAID YOU

MORE THAN COST OF ATTENDANCE AT THE TIME. AND AS YOU KNOW,

KNEW THAT PEOPLE COULD RECEIVE SAF AND GIA AND IT COULD TOTAL

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YOU ALSO --1 2 THE COURT: FOOTNOTE 5 OF WHAT? 3 MS. WILKINSON: PARDON? THE COURT: OF THE O'BANNON FED SUPP CASE? 4 5 MS. WILKINSON: YES, YOU DID. THE COURT: OKAY. 6 7 MS. WILKINSON: FOOTNOTE 5. 8 AND YOU ALSO, AS YOU KNOW, MENTIONED PELL GRANTS IN YOUR 9 OPINION AND THE CIRCUIT COURT DISCUSSED THAT AS WELL IN THEIR 10 OPINION. SO THERE WAS NO, YOU KNOW, LACK OF KNOWLEDGE THAT 11 THEY COULD BE AND WERE PAYMENTS ABOVE COA FOR A COMBINATION 12 AND FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS, FOR EDUCATION BENEFITS AND EDUCATION 13 EXPERIENCES. 14 THAT IS NOTHING NEW AS COUNSEL IS TRYING TO ARGUE IN THIS 15 CASE THAN WHAT YOU SAW IN O'BANNON. WHETHER THEY CAN QUANTIFY 16 IT, WHICH I DON'T THINK THEY DID IN THIS RECORD, I AGREE IT'S 17 DIFFERENT. BUT YOU AND THE CIRCUIT COURT WERE AWARE OF THOSE 18 FACTS. 19 THE COURT: WELL, THE CIRCUIT COURT DIDN'T HAVE ANY 20 PROBLEM WITH EDUCATION-RELATED EXPENSES. WHAT THEY HAD A 21 PROBLEM WITH WAS DIME ONE, I GUESS, OR DOLLAR ONE IN ADDITION 22 TO EDUCATION-RELATED EXPENSES. 23 MS. WILKINSON: RIGHT. WHICH GETS ME TO THE LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE. 24 25 AS YOU KNOW, THE BURDEN IS ON THE PLAINTIFF. I THINK

MR. BERMAN SAID WHEN CHARACTERIZING THE PROCOMPETITIVE
BENEFITS, HE SAID THE DEFENDANTS DIDN'T DO A SURVEY OR AN
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF LRA 1.

AND THE IRONY OF THAT IS, OF COURSE THAT'S WHAT THEY WERE SUPPOSED TO DO. WHEN YOU GET TO THE THIRD STEP, THEY HAVE THE BURDEN, AND THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO SHOW THERE WILL NOT BE AN EFFECT ON CONSUMER DEMAND IF YOU PUT IN THIS LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE. AND THEY HAVE TOTALLY FAILED TO DO THAT IN THIS CASE.

THEY COULD HAVE DONE ALL THE THINGS THAT MR. BERMAN -
THE COURT: THEY HAD THEIR PORET SURVEY.

MS. WILKINSON: WELL, BUT THAT DOESN'T ADDRESS ANY OF THEIR LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVES. THE THREE YOU WERE JUST DISCUSSING WITH THEM, ALL HE DID WAS TEST SOME INDIVIDUAL BENEFITS. AND IF THEY WERE IN PLACE, ONE AT A TIME. HE NEVER TESTED WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF YOU LIFT THE RESTRICTIONS, AND ANYTHING COULD HAPPEN.

PLAINTIFFS ARE SAYING, I THINK, AS I UNDERSTAND THEM TO BE SAYING, THEY ARE SAYING TWO THINGS THAT TO ME DON'T REALLY MAKE SENSE AND ARE INCREDIBLY CYNICAL. THEY'RE SAYING AMATEURISM IS A SHAM AND WE DON'T REALLY MEAN IT, AND WE ARE JUST CHEAP. THAT'S WHY WE HAVE THIS QUOTE "CARTEL" BECAUSE WE DON'T WANT TO PAY.

BUT THEN THEY ARE TELLING YOU, DON'T WORRY WHEN YOU GET TO
THE LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE BECAUSE ALL THE CONFERENCES

DO BELIEVE IN AMATEURISM BECAUSE THEY THINK IT AFFECTS

CONSUMER DEMAND SO THEY WILL NEVER DO ANYTHING IF YOU LIFT THE RESTRAINTS AND YOU ALLOW THEM TO PAY WHATEVER THEY WANT TO PAY. YOU DON'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT THAT. EVEN THOUGH THEY DID NO MODELING OF THAT, THEY HAVE NO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS TO SUPPORT THAT, AND THEY HAVE THAT BURDEN TO SHOW YOU.

INSTEAD OF ALLOWING YOU TO SPECULATE ABOUT WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN, LIKE THE CONVERSATION YOU AND MR. KESSLER WERE JUST HAVING, WELL, MAYBE THEY WILL DO THAT. MAYBE THEY WILL LIMIT THE BENEFITS. BUT THERE'S JUST AS MUCH EVIDENCE, IF YOU CALL THAT EVIDENCE, I DON'T, THAT'S SPECULATION, THAT THERE WILL BE PAY TO PLAY AND THERE WILL BE COMPETITION TO PAY IMPROPERLY. BECAUSE WE HAVE ALREADY SEEN IT WITH THE RULES IN PLACE.

WE DO HAVE A NATIONAL EXPERIMENT. THE REASON WE HAVE

THESE FEDERAL RULES, AS I LIKE TO CALL THEM, BECAUSE WE WANT

TO HAVE A NATIONAL LEAGUE IS BECAUSE PEOPLE DO BREAK THE

RULES, BECAUSE PEOPLE DO ACT IN THEIR SHORT-TERM INTEREST AND

WANT TO WIN.

DOES ANYONE REALLY HAVE ANY DOUBT THAT IF YOU LIFT THESE RESTRICTIONS THAT PEOPLE AREN'T GOING TO TRY AND PAY SOME PLAYERS EXTRA MONEY? FOR THE REASONS YOU SAID, YOU JUST WANT TO GIVE THEM EXTRA MONEY. WOULDN'T THEY BE BETTER OFF? WE KNOW, WE ALREADY KNOW PEOPLE TRY TO PAY PARENTS, WE KNOW --

THE COURT: I THINK WHAT THEY ARE SAYING IS, IF THE CONFERENCES HAD THE ABILITY TO REGULATE PAYMENT, THAT THE

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CONFERENCES WOULD TAKE CARE TO ALLOW ONLY PAYMENTS THAT THEY 1 2 DETERMINED WOULD NOT AFFECT DEMAND BECAUSE IT'S IN THEIR 3 INTEREST TO RETAIN CONSUMER DEMAND. I THINK THAT'S THEIR ARGUMENT. MS. WILKINSON: THAT'S --THE COURT: NOT THAT THEY WON'T RAISE IT AT ALL, THEY WON'T RAISE IT TO A MILLION DOLLAR BIDDING WAR, THEY WILL RAISE IT TO SOME MODEST AMOUNT, LIKE PERHAPS 5,000 PER YEAR IN TRUST THAT WOULDN'T AFFECT DEMAND. MS. WILKINSON: THAT'S WHAT THEY ARGUE. DR. ELZINGA 11 SAYS NO PEOPLE WILL ACT IN THEIR OWN SHORT-TERM INTEREST, WHICH WE HAVE SEEN, AND THEY WILL HAVE OTHERS PAY THE LONG 13 TERM COST. SO EVEN THOUGH WE WANT TO MAINTAIN THE VALUE OF 14 THE PRODUCT, PEOPLE WILL WANT TO PAY ATHLETES TO GET THE 15 BETTER ATHLETES TO THEIR UNIVERSITY SO THAT THEY CAN WIN AND 16 SO THEY CAN WIN CHAMPIONSHIPS. WHY DON'T YOU KNOW THAT'S 17 GOING TO HAPPEN? YOU SAW REBECCA BLANK. THE COURT: YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT SCHOOLS AND I'M 19 TALKING ABOUT CONFERENCES. MS. WILKINSON: WELL, THE SCHOOLS DON'T HAVE TO JOIN ANY PARTICULAR CONFERENCE. YOU ARE ASSUMING THAT EVERYTHING IS --23 THE COURT: SCHOOLS CAN'T MAKE THEIR OWN RULES IF THE SCHOOL WANTS TO BE IN A CONFERENCE. SO IF A CONFERENCE

DECIDES THAT WHAT'S NOT DEMAND REDUCING, THEN THE CONFERENCE

CAN SAY HERE'S AN AMOUNT THAT IS NOT DEMAND REDUCING, AND IT'S 1 2 MR. SCHOOL, IF YOU WANT TO BE IN OUR CONFERENCE, YOU HAVE TO 3 OBEY OUR RULES NOW --MS. WILKINSON: WHERE IN THE RECORD IS THERE --4 5 THE COURT: AND A SCHOOL THAT DIDN'T WANT TO OBEY THAT RULE COULDN'T BE IN A CONFERENCE. WHICH, I DON'T KNOW, I 6 7 GUESS NOTRE DAME ISN'T --MS. WILKINSON: RIGHT. 8 9 THE COURT: I DON'T KNOW HOW THAT WORKS. BUT ANYWAY 10 THAT'S THE GENERAL CONCEPT. 11 MS. WILKINSON: THAT'S ONE EXAMPLE. WHERE IN THE RECORD DO THEY SHOW YOU THAT LET'S SAY A 12 13 CONFERENCE IS NOT ONE OF THE AUTONOMY 5, AND THEY WANT TO DO 14 BETTER THAN THEY ARE DOING RIGHT NOW, WHERE DO THEY SHOW YOU 15 IN THE RECORD THAT THEY WON'T DEVELOP RULES WHERE THEY MIGHT 16 PAY PLAYERS? THEY DON'T HAVE ANY ANALYSIS FOR YOU TO SHOW 17 THAT AND THERE'S EVERY INCENTIVE WHEN YOU REMOVE THOSE INSTRUCTIONS, YOUR HONOR, FOR PEOPLE TO DO THAT. 18 19 THE COURT: WELL, THEY MIGHT WELL, BUT THEIR POINT IS THEY WOULD PAY AN AMOUNT THAT WOULD NOT BE DEMAND REDUCING. 20 THEY'D ALSO PAY AN AMOUNT THEY COULD AFFORD, WHICH IS ANOTHER 21 POINT. BUT THEY WOULD PAY AN AMOUNT -- THEY WOULD DO A MARKET 22 23 SURVEY AND THEY WOULD PAY AN AMOUNT THAT ISN'T DEMAND 24 REDUCING. 25 THEY ARE NOT SAYING NOBODY IS GOING TO PAY DOLLAR ONE

MORE. I THINK THEY ARE ASSUMING THAT THEY WILL PAY DOLLAR ONE 1 2 MORE, BUT IT WON'T BE A MILLION DOLLAR BIDDING WAR. 3 (SIMULTANEOUS COLLOQUY.) THE COURT: LET'S MOVE ON. WHAT OTHER ISSUES DO YOU 4 5 HAVE? MS. WILKINSON: YES, YOUR HONOR. CAN I JUST FINISH 6 7 MY THOUGHT ON THAT, IF YOU DON'T MIND? 8 THE COURT: SURE. 9 MS. WILKINSON: IT DOESN'T STILL ADDRESS THE IDEA 10 THAT THE CONFERENCE WOULD ACT IN ITS SHORT-TERM INTEREST WHICH 11 MIGHT HURT CONSUMER DEMAND IN THE LONG TERM. THEY DIDN'T 12 ADDRESS THAT. 13 THE COURT: THE CONFERENCES -- THE CONFERENCES MADE 14 UP OF SCHOOLS, AND THE SCHOOLS PLAY EACH OTHER. SO IT'S --THERE'S NOTHING THAT COULD BE IN THE CONFERENCE'S SHORT-TERM 15 16 INTEREST. YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT ELZINGA'S PRISONER DILEMMA 17 NOTION THAT AN INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL COULD GO ROGUE. BUT A 18 CONFERENCE CAN'T GO ROGUE BECAUSE A CONFERENCE HAS A BUNCH OF 19 SCHOOLS IN IT WHO ARE PLAYING EACH OTHER, AND THEY WOULD ALL 20 BE PLAYING BY THE SAME RULE. MS. WILKINSON: YOUR HONOR, THEY WANT TO PLAY THE 21 22 OTHER CONFERENCES OR THEN YOU ARE TOTALLY CHANGING THE 23 PRODUCT. 24 (SIMULTANEOUS COLLOQUY.) 25

THE COURT: YES, IN POST-SEASON THEY PLAY EACH OTHER,

THAT IS TRUE.

MS. WILKINSON: IT IS NOT ONLY POST-SEASON. THAT'S NOT ACCURATE AT ALL.

THEY PLAY EACH OTHER DURING THE SEASON, PRE-SEASON, AND IN POST-SEASON PLAY. AND YOU ARE -- YOU WOULD BE DESTROYING THE PRODUCT IF YOU'RE SAYING IT'S GOING TO BE THIS CONFERENCE PLAYING THEIR OWN TEAMS AND THIS CONFERENCE PLAYING THE OTHER.

YOU HAVE, START WITH MARCH MADNESS, WHERE YOU HAVE ALL THE TEAMS FROM ALL THE CONFERENCES WHO GET INTO THAT TOURNAMENT AND PLAY EACH OTHER. AND THEY PLAY EACH OTHER, SOME OF THOSE TEAMS PLAY EACH OTHER OUTSIDE THE CONFERENCE THROUGHOUT THE BASKETBALL SEASON, AND THE SAME FOR FOOTBALL.

SO IF YOU'RE SAYING IT'S JUST WHATEVER IS GOOD FOR THIS CONFERENCE, THEN YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT A PRODUCT THAT IS SO DIFFERENT THERE'S NO WAY THAT IS A LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE THAT IS PRODUCING VIRTUALLY THE SAME EFFECT, THE SAME PRODUCT, AND NOT HARMING THE PRODUCT AS WE HAVE TODAY.

THAT IS -- THAT IS JUST -- THAT IS NOT A NATIONAL SCHOLASTIC ACADEMIC LEAGUE OF SPORTS THAT ARE PLAYED, IN THIS CASE, FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL PLAYED ACROSS THE COUNTRY, WHICH IS WHAT WE HAVE TODAY.

THE IDEA THAT YOU WOULD SAY UNDER THESE NATIONAL RULES, AS WE CALL THEM, EVERYONE DOES WHAT THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO DO BECAUSE THEY ARE, IN PART, FORCED TO DO THEM, TO ABIDE BY THE RULES, I WOULD SAY IT'S THE TAX RULES SAYING, OKAY, IF WE TOOK

AWAY THE FEDERAL TAX CODE AND WE LET EVERYBODY IN THE STATES 1 DO WHAT'S BEST, THEY WOULD UNDERSTAND THAT IT'S GOOD TO HAVE 2 ROADS AND AIRPORTS AND ALL THOSE THINGS, AND THEY WOULD PAY 3 THEIR PORTION OF THE FEDERAL TAX FROM THEIR RESIDENCE, NOBODY 4 5 BELIEVES THAT WOULD HAPPEN, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE PEOPLE ACT IN THEIR OWN INTEREST. 6 7 SO THE IDEA THAT THIS CONFERENCE WOULD ACT IN THEIR OWN 8 INFERENCE (SIC) AND MIGHT HARM THE OTHER CONFERENCE BECAUSE 9 THEY WANT TO BE BETTER IS SUPPORTED BY DR. ELZINGA AND BY WHAT WE'VE SEEN IN THE NATURAL EXPERIMENT. 10 11 I WAS JUST SAYING YOU SAW WHAT HAPPENED REBECCA BLANK --12 THE COURT: I AM SORRY? 13 MS. WILKINSON: REBECCA BLANK, CHANCELLOR BLANK. 14 THE COURT: OH, UH-HUH. 15 MS. WILKINSON: WHEN SHE CAME INTO THE COURTROOM, 16 THEY EVEN SAID, IF SHE WERE NOT ALLOWED TO SHARE RESOURCES, 17 WHICH WAS THE CONTEXT OF THE QUOTE YOU WERE READ, SHE MIGHT HAVE TO CONSIDER NOT HAVING SOME SPORTS, THERE WAS AN OUTRAGE 18 19 IN THE COMMUNITY. SO SHE MAY, AND I BELIEVE SHE TESTIFIED TOTALLY 20 21 TRUTHFULLY, NEITHER WANT TO PAY ATHLETES, AND PRESIDENT HATCH 22 FELT THAT WAY AND ALL THE PEOPLE, BUT THERE IS OTHER PEOPLE 23 WHO ARE PUTTING PRESSURE ON THEM TO DO SOMETHING QUITE 24 DIFFERENT.

AND IF YOU PUT IN AN INJUNCTION IN PLACE THAT ALLOWS FOR

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1 ANY OF THE THREE THINGS YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT, WHAT DO YOU 2 THINK THOSE TEAMS ARE GOING TO DO, THOSE INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS 3 THE MINUTE YOU ANNOUNCE THAT? THE COURT: I'M SORRY, ANY OF WHAT THREE --4 5 MS. WILKINSON: ANY OF THE THREE ALTERNATIVES THAT YOU HAVE BEEN TALKING ABOUT. 6 7 THE COURT: OH. 8 MS. WILKINSON: WHAT DO YOU THINK IS GOING TO HAPPEN 9 BETWEEN THE TIME -- LET'S SAY YOU ANNOUNCE THOSE AND, YOU 10 KNOW, THEY ARE AFFIRMED ON APPEAL. AND YOU GIVE US WHATEVER 11 TIME YOU GIVE, WHICH I THINK THERE'S NOTHING IN THE RECORD TO SUPPORT 90 DAYS, THE MOST THEY SAID WAS I THINK PROFESSOR 12 13 RASCHER SAID IT WOULD TAKE EIGHT TO NINE YEARS FOR THIS TO ALL 14 SETTLE OUT, YOU GIVE US A YEAR, WHAT DO YOU THINK THE SCHOOLS 15 ARE GOING TO DO BETWEEN THAT YEAR? 16 THEY KNOW THE NCAA RULES ARE NOT GOING TO BE IN EXISTENCE 17 ANYMORE. SO THEY ARE GOING TO GO OUT AND TRY AND PROMISE 18 THOSE RECRUITS WHATEVER THEY WANT BECAUSE THERE'S NO INCENTIVE 19 FOR THEM TO STAY FOLLOWING THE RULES WHEN YOU HAVE TOLD THEM 20 THERE'S GOING TO BE NEW RULES THAT THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY'RE GOING TO BE, THEY DON'T KNOW WHO THE CONFERENCE 21 22 MEMBERS ARE GOING TO BE, THEY DON'T KNOW WHICH CONFERENCE THEY 23 ARE GOING TO BE IN, WHY WOULDN'T THAT JUST INCENT THEM TO DO 24 IT? 25

AND WHY WOULD YOU THINK THEY WOULDN'T BECAUSE YOU DON'T

1 HAVE ANY HISTORY OF SEEING PEOPLE VIOLATE THE RULES? YOU HAVE 2 PEOPLE WHO VIOLATED THE RULES. PLAINTIFFS TRIED TO USE THAT 3 AGAINST US THROUGHOUT THE TRIAL. THE COURT: OKAY. I MEAN THAT COULD ALL BE WORKED 4 5 OUT THAT THE --MS. WILKINSON: IT COULD --6 7 THE COURT: -- THERE WOULD BE ENOUGH TIME, I THINK 8 WHAT I DID IN O'BANNON, WHICH ACTUALLY ENDED UP BEING STAYED 9 ANYWAY, WAS TO DELAY IT UNTIL THE NEXT RECRUITING SEASON STARTED, OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT. SO WE COULD CERTAINLY --10 11 MS. WILKINSON: BUT IT'S BECAUSE --12 THE COURT: -- GET THE NEW RULES FIRST BEFORE ANYBODY 13 COULD RECRUIT BASED ON NO RULES. SO THAT'S NOT AN INSOLVABLE 14 PROBLEM. 15 MS. WILKINSON: YOU DON'T HAVE ANY EVIDENCE ABOUT 16 WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN THE BUT-FOR WORLD. THAT'S WHY PEOPLE 17 WON'T KNOW. IT'S NOT JUST BECAUSE YOU CAN GIVE THEM ENOUGH TIME. IN A NORMAL CASE, THEY WOULD KNOW EXACTLY WHICH RULE IS 18 19 BEING LIFTED AND WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN. IF YOU LIFT ALL THE RULES OR YOU LIFT THE RESTRAINTS IN 20 21 LRA 1, RIGHT, THAT'S UNLIMITED COMPENSATION. SO EVERY SCHOOL KNOWS THAT THEY ARE ALLOWED -- THEY MAY NOT TOTALLY AGREE TO 22 23 IT, THEY CAN PAY ANYTHING. THE COURT: NO. THE CONFERENCES WOULD --24 25 MS. WILKINSON: YOU'RE NOT GOING TO SAY THAT IN YOUR

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ORDER. YOU'RE NOT GOING TO SAY IN YOUR INJUNCTION, CONFERENCES, YOU MUST HAVE RULES. YOU JUST SAID THEY CAN DO WHAT THEY WANT. SO WHY WOULD THEY BELIEVE THAT THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY GOING TO AGREE TO \$5,000 FOR A PLAYER OR \$50,000. THAT'S THE PROBLEM WITH THEM NOT GIVING YOU ANY EVIDENCE, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE THERE'S NOTHING --THE COURT: I KNOW WHAT THEIR --MS. WILKINSON: -- THERE'S NOTHING YOU'RE GOING TO ORDER IN INJUNCTION NUMBER ONE THAT'S GOING TO SAY THERE'S GOING TO BE ANY LIMITS. THE COURT: OKAY. SO DID YOU WANT TO GO ON TO SOMETHING ELSE? MS. WILKINSON: SO THERE'S NO EVIDENCE THERE. AND I WANT TO ADDRESS THE COST WITH THAT ONE AND IT APPLIES TO ALL THREE. PLAINTIFFS' CLAIM THAT THERE WOULD, FIRST, I THINK, DON'T WORRY ABOUT THE COST. ALL YOU'RE DOING IS ENJOINING THE RULES. THAT'S WHAT HE SAID, RIGHT? HE SAID DON'T WORRY BECAUSE THEY MAY NOT MAKE UP NEW RULES SO THERE'S NO COST, THERE'S NO ADMINISTRATIVE COST. THE ONLY COST TO PUTTING IN THE INJUNCTION IS SAYING LIFT THE RESTRAINTS. SO THAT JUST SUPPORTS THAT NOBODY IS GOING TO KNOW WHAT THE RULES ARE, BUT THE LAW DOESN'T EVEN SUPPORT WHAT HE JUST SAID. THE CASE WE WERE DISCUSSING EARLIER TUOLUMNE, ADDRESSES

THIS EXACT ISSUE. AND THEY SAY THAT IF THERE'S THIS LESSER
RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE WHERE YOU WOULD HAVE NEW CREDENTIALING
FOR THE POSITIONS, THE DEFENDANT SAID, WELL, THAT WILL COST US
MONEY TO HAVE THE NEW CREDENTIALS.

PLAINTIFFS SAID, OH, NO, DON'T WORRY BECAUSE WE ARE NOT SAYING YOU HAVE TO DO IT, WE ARE JUST SAYING THAT YOU CAN'T HAVE -- THE COURT SAID, NO, EVEN IF IT'S VOLUNTARY, THAT YOU WOULD HAVE TO -- YOU MIGHT WANT TO PUT IN THESE NEW CREDENTIALS, THAT'S GOING TO COST YOU SOMETHING AND THAT INCREASES THE COST AND, THEREFORE, THE LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE INCREASES THE COST AND IS NOT -- DOESN'T MEET THE STANDARD.

SO THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT WOULD HAPPEN HERE. EITHER WHAT PLAINTIFFS ARE SAYING IS TRUE, WHICH IS YOU WOULD JUST LIFT THE RESTRAINT UNDER NUMBER ONE, AND THERE WOULD BE NO RULES FORCED AND, THEREFORE, QUOTE NO COST, BUT THEN NO -- THERE WOULD BE NO LIMITATIONS ON COMPENSATION WHATSOEVER. AND --

THE COURT: WELL, UNLESS THE CONFERENCES PASS THEM.

MS. WILKINSON: YOU'RE NOT ORDERING IT, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: NO. BUT THEIR ARGUMENT IS THAT MARKET

FORCES WOULD LIMIT THE CONFERENCES TO A NONDEMAND INDUCING -
NONDEMAND REDUCING AMOUNT.

NOW, I UNDERSTAND YOU DON'T AGREE WITH THAT, BUT THAT'S
THEIR ARGUMENT. AND THE TIMING WOULD BE SUCH THAT THE
CONFERENCES WOULD BE GIVEN ENOUGH TIME TO COME UP WITH SUCH

RULES IF THEY WANTED TO BEFORE RECRUITMENT SEASON BEGAN.

AND I GUESS COUNSEL'S POINT IS THAT IF THEY -- THAT THE RULES THEY CAME UP WITH WOULDN'T COST ANY MORE TO ENFORCE THAN THE RULES ARE CURRENTLY BEING ENFORCED. WHETHER THAT WAS SORT OF SUBCONTRACTED BACK TO THE NCAA OR SUBCONTRACTED OUT TO THE NEW RICE COMMISSION OR NCAA MONEY THAT USED TO BE SPENT ENFORCING ITS OWN RULES WOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO THE CONFERENCES TO SUPPORT THEIR RULES, OR WHATEVER THE CASE MAY BE.

MS. WILKINSON: SO LET'S TALK ABOUT THOSE COSTS.

THE COURT: THEN THERE IS A SECOND ALTERNATIVE.

MS. WILKINSON: AND WE WILL GET TO THE SECOND ALTERNATIVE, BUT THE COSTS, I THINK, ARE SIMILAR.

FIRST OF ALL, EVEN THOUGH THERE ARE A LIMITED NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS HERE, THERE ARE 32 CONFERENCES. SO THAT WOULD ALL BE AFFECTED BY YOUR INJUNCTION. THEY ARE ALL DIVISION I, BASKETBALL AND/OR FOOTBALL.

SO YOU WOULD NEED TO HAVE 32 SETS OF RULES MADE UP. YOU WOULD NEED TO HAVE 32 ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATIONS. YOU WOULD NEED TO HAVE ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE PEOPLE. IF YOU DO ALTERNATIVE -- I MEAN, LRA NO. 1 WHERE YOU WOULD SAY ALL THE CONFERENCES COULD DO WHAT THEY WANT, YOU SAID EACH INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCE, YOU CAN'T CONTRACT BACK TO THE NCAA BECAUSE YOU JUST TOLD THEM THAT THEY CAN'T ENFORCE THE RULES.

THE COURT: OH, NO, THEY COULD ENFORCE VALID RULES.

MS. WILKINSON: BUT NOT --1 2 THE COURT: ENFORCE THE CONFERENCE RULES. 3 MS. WILKINSON: WELL, THE CONFERENCES WOULD ALL HAVE TO AGREE TO SEND THAT BACK TO THE NCAA, WHICH THEY CAN'T DO. 4 THEY ARE NOT ALLOWED TO COME TOGETHER AND AGREE TO THAT. 5 THE COURT: THEY HAVE TO -- EACH CONFERENCE WOULD 6 7 EITHER HAVE TO DECIDE TO DO ITS OWN ENFORCEMENT OR WOULD HAVE 8 TO MAKE SOME SORT OF ARRANGEMENT WITH THE NCAA. THE 9 CONFERENCES ARE ALREADY, I THINK, AT LEAST THE SCHOOLS ARE 10 ALREADY REQUIRED TO DO THEIR OWN ENFORCEMENT AND 11 INVESTIGATION, AND I THINK MAYBE THE CONFERENCES ARE TOO, AT LEAST THE CONFERENCES HAVE COMPLIANCE PEOPLE AS WELL AS --12 13 MS. WILKINSON: THAT'S INCORRECT, YOUR HONOR. THAT 14 IS JUST WRONG AND THAT'S NOT IN THE RECORD. SCHOOLS AND 15 CONFERENCES DON'T DO THEIR OWN ENFORCEMENT. THEY DO HAVE 16 COMPLIANCE TO HELP THEIR PEOPLE COMPLY WITH THE RULES. THE 17 NCAA DOES THE ENFORCEMENT. YOU CERTAINLY DON'T HAVE 18 EVIDENCE --19 THE COURT: I KNOW YOU HAVE A WITNESS WHO SAID THAT, BUT THE MANUAL SAYS COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT. 20 MS. WILKINSON: YOUR HONOR, THERE'S NO EVIDENCE IN 21 22 THE RECORD THAT IN THE 32 CONFERENCES THEY ALL HAVE 23 ENFORCEMENT TEAMS THERE AND DO THEIR OWN ENFORCEMENT. OR THAT EVEN IN THE DEFENDANTS -- THAT ALL OF THE DEFENDANTS HAVE 24 25 THAT.

SO YOU HAVE TO HIRE THOSE PEOPLE. YOU WOULD HAVE TO HIRE ALL THE PEOPLE TO WRITE ALL THESE RULES. THE ENFORCEMENT AND IF YOU SENT IT BACK TO THE NCAA, EVEN THOUGH I DON'T SEE HOW YOU CAN DO THAT, YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO PAY THE NCAA TO DO THAT, AND NOW THEY'RE GOING TO HAVE 32 SETS OF RULES THEY'LL HAVE TO KNOW. THAT IS GOING TO BE MORE COSTLY BY DEFINITION.

YOU ARE NOT GOING TO HAVE ONE MANUAL. PART OF THE REASON YOU HAVE THESE NATIONAL RULES IS SO YOU DON'T HAVE 32 SETS OF RULES. YOU HAVE A CENTRAL ENFORCEMENT GROUP THAT WOULD HAVE TO GO OUT AND LEARN 32 DIFFERENT RULES AND APPLY THEM EVERY TIME THEY WENT TO A DIFFERENT CONFERENCE.

THAT'S NOT EFFICIENT, AND THAT'S CERTAINLY GOING TO BE
MUCH MORE COSTLY. AND PLAINTIFFS HAVEN'T PUT ANYTHING IN THE
RECORD, NO NUMERICAL ANALYSIS TO SHOW YOU WHY THAT IS ACTUALLY
NOT GOING TO BE MORE COSTLY.

IF YOU GET TO THE SECOND LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE, WE WILL GO TO COST FIRST, YOU HAVE THE SAME PROBLEM. YOU KEEP THE NCAA, RIGHT, IN PLACE TO ALREADY ENFORCE THE RULES THEY ARE ALLOWED TO ENFORCE, AND THEN THE RULES THAT THEY ARE NOT ALLOWED TO, AS YOU SAY THE CONFERENCES CAN, THE CONFERENCES WOULD HAVE THE SAME ISSUE.

THE COURT: WELL, THE CONFERENCES WOULDN'T NEED TO -THEY COULD, BUT WOULDN'T NEED TO LIMIT EXPENDITURES BECAUSE IN
THE SECOND ALTERNATIVE THE NCAA WOULD RETAIN THE ABILITY TO
LIMIT EXPENDITURES OTHER THAN THOSE THAT WERE EDUCATION

RELATED AND POSSIBLY OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH WERE INCIDENTAL TO 1 2 ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION. 3 MS. WILKINSON: BUT YOU WERE JUST TALKING TO COUNSEL ABOUT HOW THE CONFERENCES COULD MAKE THOSE LIMITS. 4 5 THE COURT: COULD. MS. WILKINSON: THEY WOULD -- I MEAN, AGAIN, 6 7 FOLLOWING PLAINTIFFS' ARGUMENT THAT THEY WOULD WANT TO PROTECT 8 DEMAND, THEY WOULD THEN WANT TO, AND THAT WOULD COST THEM 9 MONEY TO DO THAT. THE COURT: IT WOULDN'T BE NECESSARY IN THAT INSTANCE 10 11 BECAUSE THE NCAA WOULD STILL BE ABLE TO LIMIT ANYTHING OTHER 12 THAN EDUCATION-BASED EXPENSES OR INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC 13 PARTICIPATION EXPENSES. 14 I WAS INTERESTED IN HEARING FROM YOU WHAT YOU WOULD THINK 15 ABOUT HAVING THE NCAA DEFINE WHAT EDUCATION-RELATED EXPENSES 16 WERE, AND DEFINE WHAT IS AN INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC 17 PARTICIPATION EXPENSE AND WHAT, HOW -- HOW YOU WOULD ENVISION IT BEING DEFINED IF THEY WERE ABLE TO DEFINE IT. 18 19 MS. WILKINSON: THAT'S WHAT THEY DO RIGHT NOW, YOUR 20 HONOR. WHAT YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT, AND YOU SAID IT, WHY DON'T 21 PLAINTIFFS DO IT ANY MORE? THEY HAVE DEFINED THOSE 22 23 GENERALLY -- AND THEN YOU NEED THE MANUAL TO GO THROUGH AND 24 SAY WHAT SPECIFIC ONES ARE EDUCATION PAYMENTS -- EDUCATION 25 EXPENSES, EXCUSE ME, NOT EDUCATION RELATED. THAT'S MUCH

BROADER. EVEN THE NINTH CIRCUIT SAID EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES. 1 2 AND YOU'RE RIGHT, IT'S NOT OBVIOUS WHAT THOSE ARE, AND 3 THEY DO CHANGE OVER TIME JUST LIKE BENEFITS INCIDENTAL TO PARTICIPATION. WHEN YOU ASK COUNSEL, HE SAID, OH, YEAH, THOSE 4 5 MIGHT CHANGE. THAT'S EXACTLY WHY THE NCAA HAS CHANGES IN ITS 6 MANUAL --7 THE COURT: BUT I'M THINKING MORE OF A DEFINITION, 8 LIKE A DICTIONARY DEFINITION, NOT A DEFINITION BY SAYING 9 HERE'S 17 THINGS, BUT A DEFINITION THAT DEFINES IN WORDS WHAT YOU MEAN BY INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION. 10 11 MS. WILKINSON: THE MANUAL DOES HAVE THAT. IT HAS 12 MORE GENERAL LANGUAGE WHEN YOU READ THE BEGINNING OF THE 13 MANUAL AND TALKING ABOUT THOSE DIFFERENT SECTIONS, AND THEN IT 14 LAYS OUT THOSE SPECIFICS --15 THE COURT: SO WHAT DOES INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC 16 PARTICIPATION MEAN? 17 MS. WILKINSON: THOSE EXPENSES THAT ATHLETES, WHEN THEY ARE PARTICIPATING IN THEIR SPORT, NEED TO PLAY THEIR 18 19 SPORT AND PARTICIPATE, WHICH INCLUDES THE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF THEIR SUCCESS. SO WHAT --20 21 THE COURT: WHAT SPECIFIC? MS. WILKINSON: YOUR UNIFORMS, YOUR TRANSPORTATION, 22 23 RIGHT, YOUR PRACTICE SQUAD, YOUR PHYSICAL FITNESS, YOUR TRAINERS, THOSE KIND OF THINGS ARE ALL INCIDENTAL TO 24 25 PARTICIPATION.

NOW, WOULD YOU DECIDE WHETHER A YOGA INSTRUCTOR NOW IS
INCIDENTAL TO PARTICIPATION OR NOT? YOU COULD DEFINE IT ANY
WAY YOU WANT, BUT YOU WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO ANSWER MY QUESTION
OR YOU COULDN'T ANSWER THAT QUESTION UNLESS YOU DECIDED
YOURSELF IS A YOGA INSTRUCTOR TODAY INCIDENTAL TO
PARTICIPATION.

PEOPLE COULD ARGUE IT IS. BUT THAT'S A NEW KIND OF THERAPY. IT'S VERY IMPORTANT TRAINING. ATHLETES SAY IT REALLY HELPS THEM. SO HOW WOULD YOU RULE?

YOU WOULD HAVE TO -- THAT'S WHAT THEY HAVE TO DO EVERY
DAY. THEY HAVE TO DECIDE THAT. AND 15 YEARS AGO NOBODY WOULD
HAVE THOUGHT YOGA WAS INCIDENTAL TO PARTICIPATION. SO THEY
HAVE THOSE VERY GENERAL DEFINITIONS THAT I THINK ARE PRETTY
SELF-EXPLANATORY, BUT THE COURT IS RIGHT, THAT DOESN'T ANSWER
THE SPECIFIC QUESTIONS, WHICH IS WHY THEY HAVE THIS LONG
MANUAL. YOU DIDN'T WANT THE WHOLE THING INTO EVIDENCE AND WHY
THERE'S HUNDREDS OF PAGES, 400 PAGES THERE BECAUSE EVERY TIME
YOU WANT TO SAY THIS IS AN EDUCATIONAL EXPENSE OR NOT, SOMEONE
COMES UP WITH AN IDEA, WELL, DO YOU THINK THIS IS OR NOT. IT
DOESN'T MATTER WHETHER THEY ARE PAID OVER COA, IF IT IS FOR A
LEGITIMATE EXPENSE, IT'S THE PURPOSE OF THE PAYMENT.

SO WHEN THE COURT WAS SAYING, THE NINTH CIRCUIT WAS SAYING YOU CAN'T PAY OVER A DOLLAR, THAT'S A QUANTUM LEAP, THEY MEANT FOR WHAT PURPOSE. AND THAT'S WHAT THEY SAID, IF YOU PAY THE PLAYERS, THEN A DOLLAR MATTERS. IF YOU DON'T, IF IT'S FOR

TRUE EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES, THEN THAT'S PERFECTLY FINE. IT CAN 1 2 BE OVER COA. 3 THERE'S NO MAGIC NUMBER THAT THE NINTH CIRCUIT RECOGNIZED OR I THINK THE COURT DID, BECAUSE YOUR HONOR RECOGNIZED THAT 4 PEOPLE MIGHT GET ABOVE COA. 5 THE POINT IS WHAT ARE YOU PAYING THEM FOR? IF YOU'RE 6 7 TRYING TO MAKE THEM FIT IN AT SCHOOL, BE ABLE TO BE EDUCATED 8 AND BE STUDENTS AND ATHLETES, THEN THAT'S FINE. WHAT THAT 9 MEANS IN DETAIL IS MICROMANAGING AND IS WHERE THEY ARE ALLOWED TO HAVE AMPLE LATITUDE. 10 11 WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN TALKING ABOUT IS GETTING RIGHT IN THE BUSINESS OF WHAT IS AMPLE LATITUDE. IF YOU LOOK AT THE 17 12 THINGS THAT PLAINTIFF SAYS, I THINK, UNDER THE SECOND LRA, 13 14 WANTS YOU TO ALLOW, APPAREL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES. WELL, 15 THAT'S ALREADY ALLOWED. 16 THE COURT: ARE YOU LOOKING AT ATTACHMENT A NOW? 17 MS. WILKINSON: YES, THEIR APPENDIX C. THESE ARE THE 17 THINGS I THINK THAT THEY SAY --18 19 THE COURT: NO. 20 MR. KESSLER: NO. 21 THE COURT: IF YOU ARE PERHAPS LOOKING AT ATTACHMENT A TO THEIR SECOND LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE, THE WAY THEY 22 23 COME UP WITH THOSE ARE THE ONES THAT YOU CURRENTLY HAVE --24 (SIMULTANEOUS COLLOQUY) 25 COURT REPORTER: EXCUSE ME.

THE COURT: OH, THE 17 THAT LENNON TESTIFIED ABOUT 1 2 FOR EDUCATION. 3 MS. WILKINSON: YES. THE COURT: YES. WELL, THAT'S DIFFERENT. 4 5 MS. WILKINSON: RIGHT. THESE ARE THINGS THAT ARE ALREADY PERMITTED, AND THEY ARE JUST SAYING MAKE THEM 6 7 UNLIMITED. SO APPAREL, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES, THAT'S WHAT 8 THE SECOND --9 THE COURT: I DON'T THINK --MS. WILKINSON: -- LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE. IT 10 11 SAYS UNLIMITED EXPENSES --THE COURT: I THINK WE ARE TALKING ABOUT TWO 12 DIFFERENT THINGS HERE. LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE TWO SAYS 13 14 THAT THE NCAA CAN'T LIMIT EXPENSES RELATED TO EDUCATION. 15 MS. WILKINSON: NO, YOUR HONOR, THAT'S NOT WHAT IT 16 SAYS. 17 THE COURT: AND ALSO SAYS THE NCAA CAN'T LIMIT SPECIFIC EXPENSES... WHAT DO THEY CALL IT, RELATED TO ATHLETIC 18 19 PARTICIPATION. AND THE ONES THAT THEY LIST IN THE ATTACHMENT A, WHICH I THINK IS 16 OF THEM, ARE THE ONES THAT ARE ALREADY 20 IN EXISTENCE AND THAT'S WHY THEY PICKED THEM. 21 22 I'M NOT CRAZY ABOUT IT BECAUSE IT SEEMS A LITTLE ODD TO 23 HAVE SUCH A DETAILED LIST AS PART OF AN INJUNCTION, BUT THAT'S 24 HOW THEY PICKED IT. I'M GUESSING BECAUSE THEY COULDN'T THINK 25 OF ANOTHER WAY TO DEFINE WHAT RELATED TO ATHLETIC

PARTICIPATION MEANS BECAUSE I'VE NEVER HAD A CLEAR PICTURE OF 1 2 WHAT IT DOES MEAN. I WOULD RATHER HAVE SOMETHING THAT DEFINES IT RATHER THAN 3 SAYS, WELL, WE'LL JUST GO WITH THE 16 THAT EXIST NOW AND SET 4 THOSE IN STONE FOREVER. IF YOU HAVE A DIFFERENT WAY OF 5 EXPLAINING IT, I WOULD BE INTERESTED TO HEAR THAT. 6 7 MS. WILKINSON: FIRST OF ALL, YOUR HONOR, I DON'T --8 LRA 2 SAYS THAT THE NCAA WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED TO PROHIBIT --9 THE COURT: DON'T READ TOO FAST, SHE WON'T BE ABLE TO GET IT. 10 11 MS. WILKINSON: I'M SORRY. 12 THE NCAA IS ONLY ALLOWED TO PROHIBIT CASH SUMS UNTETHERED 13 TO EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES. 14 THE COURT: RIGHT. 15 MS. WILKINSON: WHICH MEANS --16 THE COURT: GO ON. 17 MS. WILKINSON: AND UNLIMITED BENEFITS, ALLOWS 18 UNLIMITED BENEFITS. 19 THE COURT: OKAY. I'VE LOST TRACK OF WHAT YOU'RE ARGUING NOW. WHAT ARE YOU SAYING? 20 21 MS. WILKINSON: YOU WERE SAYING THEY COULDN'T DO 22 THAT. UNDER -- THEY DON'T JUST SAY THEY GET TO -- THEY CAN 23 REGULATE BENEFITS AND EDUCATION. THEY ARE SAYING THAT WE CANNOT REGULATE BENEFITS UNDER LRA 2. 24 25 SO SOMEONE COULD GET A CAR AS A BENEFIT FOR WINNING A

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CHAMPIONSHIP VERSUS A $500 GIFT CARD.
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                THE COURT: THAT'S NOT WHAT IT'S INTENDED TO MEAN.
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      DON'T KNOW --
               MS. WILKINSON: WE HAVE TO GO WITH WHAT IT SAYS.
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      THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT IT SAYS.
                THE COURT: I DON'T THINK SO. BUT --
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               MS. WILKINSON: YOU DON'T HEAR THEM SAYING THAT
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      LRA 2 --
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                THE COURT: THEY KNOW BETTER THAN TO JUMP UP.
               MR. KESSLER: I AM ONLY GETTING UP IF YOUR HONOR ASKS
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      ME TO.
               MS. WILKINSON: IT DOESN'T, YOUR HONOR. IT
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      DOESN'T -- AND YOU KNOW HOW YOU KNOW IT'S TRUE IS THEIR
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      ALTERNATIVE TO LRA 2 SAYS, OKAY, YOU CAN LIMIT BENEFITS. SO
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      LRA 2 DOES NOT ALLOW THE NCAA TO LIMIT BENEFITS. AND THEY PUT
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      IN A NOTE AT THE END OF THEIR BRIEF, OH, WELL, IF YOU WANT TO
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      CONSIDER AN ALTERNATIVE TO LRA 2, YOU COULD ALLOW THE NCAA TO
      CAP BENEFITS.
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                THE COURT: HOLD ON. I'M JUST NOT FOLLOWING YOU AT
      ALL SO I JUST NEED -- YOU ARE NOT READING IT THE WAY I READ
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      IT.
               MS. WILKINSON: I'M READING IT THE WAY THEY WROTE IT,
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      YOUR HONOR.
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                THE COURT: WELL, I SAID YOU ARE NOT READING IT THE
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      WAY I READ IT, SO THERE MUST BE OTHER WAYS OF READING IT
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BESIDES THE WAY YOU'RE READING IT BECAUSE I AM READING IT DIFFERENTLY. SO I'M GOING TO TRY AND READ IT AGAIN AND FIGURE OUT WHETHER IT'S AMBIGUOUS OR WHETHER YOU'RE RIGHT AND I'M WRONG, OR I'M RIGHT AND YOU'RE WRONG, WHATEVER. GIVE ME A MINUTE. YOU ARE TALKING NOW ABOUT NO. 2. MS. WILKINSON: YES, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING ALTERNATIVE INJUNCTION. IT'S DOCUMENT 868-3? IS THAT THE ONE, PAGE 60 TO 63? MS. WILKINSON: I DON'T HAVE THAT VERSION, YOUR HONOR. YOUR HONOR, CAN I READ A SENTENCE FROM THEIR BRIEF WHEN YOU'RE READY THAT MAKES MY POINT? THE COURT: YOU WANT TO GET OFF THE QUESTION OF WHAT THIS INJUNCTION CALLS FOR --MS. WILKINSON: NO, I WANT TO SHOW YOU WHY THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT IT MEANS. BECAUSE IN THEIR BRIEF AT PAGE 42 AND 43, THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT THERE ARE TWO INJUNCTIONS AND THEN AN ALTERNATIVE. AND THEY ARE SAYING, THEY ARE ANSWERING YOUR QUESTION ABOUT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF OPTIONS. PLAINTIFFS BELIEVE THAT FULL CONFERENCE AUTONOMY IS BY FAR THE MOST APPROPRIATE RELIEF AND BEST OPTION FOR CLASS MEMBERS AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST WHICH FAVORS COMPETITION. THAT SAID,

ONE ADDITIONAL POSSIBILITY WOULD BE TO MODIFY PLAINTIFFS' 1 2 ALTERNATIVE INJUNCTION, WHICH IS THE NUMBER TWO, TO ELIMINATE 3 THE PROHIBITION ON THE NCAA OF CAPPING INCIDENTAL TO PARTICIPATION BENEFITS. 4 5 SO THEY ARE ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THE SECOND LRA DOES NOT ALLOW THE NCAA TO CAP ANY INCIDENTS -- INCIDENTAL TO 6 7 PARTICIPATION BENEFITS. 8 THE COURT: OH. 9 MS. WILKINSON: SO THEY KIND OF MADE UP A THIRD ONE 10 NOW WHICH THEY CALL THIS ALTERNATIVE? 11 THE COURT: THE THIRD ONE IS MORE -- IS NARROWER AND MORE LIMITED IN THAT IT DOESN'T ALLOW -- IT ALLOWS THE NCAA TO 12 13 CAP INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION BENEFITS WHERE NUMBER 14 TWO --15 MS. WILKINSON: DOES NOT. 16 THE COURT: -- DOESN'T ALLOW THEM TO CAP THAT, NOR 17 DOES IT ALLOW THEM TO CAP THE EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES. MS. WILKINSON: RIGHT. 18 19 THE COURT: OKAY. MS. WILKINSON: NOT EVEN EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES. THE 20 21 PROBLEM WITH LRA 2 --THE COURT: I'VE LOST THE THREAD HERE. WHERE ARE WE 22 23 GOING WITH THIS? 24 WHAT I WOULD LIKE TO HEAR IS WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE 25 THREE INJUNCTIONS, AND UNDERSTANDING THAT YOU DON'T AGREE WITH

ANY OF THEM AND DON'T THINK ANY SHOULD EVER BE IMPOSED, ASK 1 2 YOU WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM, WHICH ONE WOULD BE 3 BETTER, OR WHAT WOULD YOU PROPOSE INSTEAD, THAT SORT OF THING. MS. WILKINSON: I DEALT WITH NUMBER ONE. I THINK 4 5 THAT THAT DOESN'T WORK AND WILL ALLOW UNLIMITED PAY AND DOESN'T HAVE ANY RULES THAT ARE FORCED --6 7 THE COURT: YES --8 (SIMULTANEOUS COLLOQUY) 9 MS. WILKINSON: NUMBER TWO, I WAS TRYING TO EXPLAIN 10 TO YOU THAT IT ALLOWS UNLIMITED BENEFITS AND YOU SAID TO ME, 11 NO, IT DOESN'T. THAT'S WHY I WAS SAYING THAT'S THE DIFFERENCE. YOU SAID WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE. 12 13 NUMBER TWO ALLOWS ONLY CAPS OF CASH PAYMENTS THAT ARE 14 UNTETHERED TO EDUCATION. SO THAT MEANS EVERYTHING ELSE IS 15 FAIR GAME, WHICH IS ANY EDUCATIONAL RELATED --16 THE COURT: WELL, NO, IT DOESN'T. IT ALLOWS ONLY --17 IT DISALLOWS ONLY LIMITS ON THE 16 PREVIOUSLY ARTICULATED BENEFITS INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION. AND THE 16 --18 19 MS. WILKINSON: IT DOESN'T, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: YES, IT DOES. AND THE 16 THINGS ARE IN 20 ATTACHMENT 1. I ALWAYS THOUGHT IT WAS ATTACHMENT A. AND 21 MAYBE IT'S NOT 16 THINGS. I CAN COUNT THEM. 16. 22 23 MS. WILKINSON: BUT THE --24 THE COURT: SO THOSE ARE THE ONES THAT THE NCAA 25 CANNOT LIMIT.

MS. WILKINSON: NO, YOUR HONOR, IT DOESN'T. THAT'S 1 2 WHAT THEY SAY, THEY CAN'T LIMIT ANY BENEFITS INCIDENTAL TO 3 PARTICIPATION. THEY ARE JUST GIVING YOU ATTACHMENT NO. 1 TO SHOW YOU EXAMPLES OF THE ONES THEY SAY WE HAVE ALREADY 4 5 ACKNOWLEDGED ARE NOT RELATED TO AMATEURISM AND THEY ARE SAYING THOSE ARE EXAMPLES. THE INJUNCTION --6 7 MR. KESSLER: THAT IS NOT CORRECT. 8 TO PROVIDE CERTAINTY, WE SAID WE WOULD LIMIT THIS TO JUST 9 THE ONES THAT MR. LENNON IDENTIFIED IN HIS 30(B)(6) 10 DEPOSITION. YOUR HONOR ASKED SHOULD WE ADD TO THAT AND I SAID 11 THAT WOULD BE FINE BUT WE WANTED TO GIVE CERTAINTY. THAT'S 12 ALL THAT WE ALLOWED ON INCIDENTAL TO BENEFIT PARTICIPATION 13 BENEFITS NOT BEING CAPPED IN THAT ALTERNATIVE. 14 THE COURT: IT'S JUST THE 16. 15 MS. WILKINSON: THAT'S DIFFERENT FROM WHAT THEY SAID 16 IN THEIR BRIEF, YOUR HONOR. MAYBE THAT'S IN RESPONSE TO YOUR 17 QUESTIONS, BUT THAT'S NOT WHAT THEY SAY IN THEIR BRIEFS. THE COURT: NOW WE HAVE A JUDICIAL ADMISSION THAT 18 THAT'S WHAT IT MEANS. SO YOU CAN MOVE ON. 19 MS. WILKINSON: IF THERE'S NO LIMIT TO THOSE 16, YOUR 20 21 HONOR, THAT MEANS PEOPLE CAN GIVE HUGE AMOUNTS FOR THOSE BENEFITS THAT COULD BE BASICALLY A SUBSTITUTION FOR PAY. 22 23 SO, ONE OF THOSE 16, MR. BISHOP IS POINTING OUT TO ME, IS PARTICIPATION AWARDS. SO YOU COULD HAVE UNLIMITED 24 25 PARTICIPATION AWARDS OR YOU COULD HAVE UNLIMITED EXPENSES FOR

SPOUSES AND CHILDREN TO ATTEND POST-SEASON BOWL GAMES. 1 2 WHAT DOES THAT MEAN? YOU COULD FLY THEM AROUND IN A PRIVATE PLANE. YOU COULD PUT THEM UP IN THE FOUR SEASONS. 3 YOU COULD DRIVE THEM AROUND IN A LIMOUSINE. ALL OF WHICH YOU 4 CAN TALK ABOUT IN RECRUITING AS A QUOTE "BENEFIT". 5 THERE'S A REASON THAT THOSE ARE LIMITED. BECAUSE AT A 6 7 CERTAIN NUMBER, WHICH IS NOT A MAGIC NUMBER, BUT PEOPLE CAN 8 TURN THAT INTO PAY TO PLAY. SO IT DOESN'T MAKE SENSE TO HAVE 9 UNLIMITED EXPENSES FOR SPOUSE AND CHILDREN TO ATTEND THE 10 POST-SEASON BOWL EVEN THOUGH IT'S A GREAT THING TO ALLOW THOSE 11 FOLKS TO COME, BUT THERE SHOULD BE SOME LIMITS. SAME WITH PARTICIPATION AWARDS OR EVEN APPAREL, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES. 12 13 THE COURT: OKAY. THEN NUMBER THREE? 14 MS. WILKINSON: SO NUMBER THREE ALLOWS, IF I 15 UNDERSTAND IT NOW, CAPPING THOSE. IN SOME WAY, ALLOWS THEM TO 16 CAP THOSE AND I GUESS EVERY OTHER BENEFIT INCIDENTAL TO 17 PARTICIPATION BECAUSE NOW WE ARE ONLY TALKING ABOUT 16. WHAT DOES THAT LEAVE? THAT LEAVES DEFINING EDUCATIONAL 18 19 PAYMENTS. THEY MADE IT MUCH BROADER THAN EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES, AND I DON'T THINK ANYONE WOULD AGREE -- IT'S WHAT 20 YOU SAID, YOUR HONOR, HOW WOULD YOU EVEN DEFINE THAT? 21 SAYS "EDUCATION RELATED". IT DOESN'T SAY EXPENSES. SO 22 23 YOUR HONOR RAISED IT, WELL WHAT ABOUT A GPA BONUS OR A

THE COURT: EDUCATED-RELATED EXPENSES OR BENEFITS.

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GRADUATION BONUS?

MS. WILKINSON: RIGHT. SO WHAT IS A GPA BONUS? 1 THAT'S NOT AN EDUCATIONAL EXPENSE. NOBODY GIVES IT TO A 2 NONATHLETE STUDENT. AND WOULD THAT BE ALLOWED UNDER THAT IF 3 YOU MADE THAT THE INJUNCTION, OF COURSE WE DON'T THINK YOU 4 SHOULD, WHO WOULD KNOW WHETHER THAT ONE IS ALLOWED OR NOT? OF 5 COURSE WE DON'T THINK IT IS. WE DON'T THINK IT IS RIGHT 6 7 NOW --THE COURT: PERHAPS THE NCAA COULD DEFINE 8 9 EDUCATION-RELATED EXPENSES AND BENEFITS AND EVEN PERHAPS 10 INCIDENTAL TO ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION BENEFITS. 11 MS. WILKINSON: THEY DO. THEY ARE IN THE MANUAL, 12 YOUR HONOR. THIS IS -- THIS SPECIFIC QUESTION, HOW WOULD THEY 13 DEFINE THAT. LET'S SAY THEY SAID ANYTHING THAT IT COST TO GO 14 TO SCHOOL AND BE A STUDENT. 15 A GPA BONUS, A GRADUATION BONUS DO NOT QUALIFY UNDER THAT 16 DEFINITION. WE CAN PULL OUT A DICTIONARY, WE CAN LOOK THAT 17 UP, NOBODY THINKS THAT FALLS WITHIN AN EDUCATIONAL EXPENSE. BUT THEY'RE ARGUING THAT THAT'S SOMETHING THAT SHOULD BE 18 19 PERMITTED. SO YOU WOULD -- EVEN IF YOU DEFINED IT, NO ONE IS GOING TO 20 21 DEFINE IT THAT WAY. YOU HEARD THE PEOPLE FROM THE NCAA. NO ONE THINKS THAT IS A GOOD THING TO DO. 22 23 THE COURT: SO WHAT -- DO YOU HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS? 24 MS. WILKINSON: MY SUGGESTION, YOUR HONOR, IS IF YOU 25 BELIEVE WHAT PLAINTIFFS ARE SAYING, THAT IN THE END, IF YOU

GAVE THIS TO THE CONFERENCES, THEY ARE GOING TO COME BACK AND DO BASICALLY WHAT THEY ARE DOING RIGHT NOW, WHICH ARE THINGS THAT DON'T HURT CONSUMER DEMAND, THEN THERE'S NO NEED FOR ANY INJUNCTION BECAUSE THAT'S WHAT THEY HAVE BEEN DOING.

IN THE LAST FEW YEARS, THEY HAVE BEEN RELAXING THE RESTRICTIONS NOT INCREASING THEM.

THE COURT: WHO HAS?

MS. WILKINSON: THE NCAA. THEY HAVE BEEN RELAXING
THE RESTRICTIONS AND GIVING THESE STUDENT-ATHLETES MORE THINGS
THAT QUALIFY AS EDUCATION EXPENSES AND BENEFITS INCIDENTAL TO
PARTICIPATION. THEY'VE MADE THAT DECISION, AND THEY HAVE MADE
IT THE RIGHT WAY BECAUSE, AT LEAST ACCORDING TO THE
PLAINTIFFS, THERE HASN'T BEEN AN IMPACT ON CONSUMER DEMAND.
SO WHY WOULD YOU GET IN THE MIDDLE OF THAT?

THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT THEY ARE DOING. THEY ARE DOING IT TO BENEFIT ALL THE STUDENTS. YOU HAVE A NATIONAL REGULATORY SCHEME THAT KEEPS THE PRODUCT IN PLACE AND POPULAR. SO WHY WOULD YOU ISSUE AN INJUNCTION TO GET BACK TO THAT WHERE YOU HAVE ALL THIS ADDITIONAL COST IF YOU THINK THAT'S WHERE THEY ARE GOING TO GET TO BEGIN WITH.

IF THE DIFFERENCE IS, I THINK WHAT YOUR HONOR SAID, AND I UNDERSTAND WHY, YOU'D JUST LIKE TO GIVE THEM SOME MORE?

THAT'S AMPLE LATITUDE. THEY ARE GETTING SOME MORE NOW. IF YOU JUST WANT THEM TO GET SOME MORE, FOR WHAT? FOR BEING A STUDENT? THOSE ARE STUDENT EXPENSES.

THE COURT: I'M NOT FOLLOWING YOU. WHO WANTS TO GIVE 1 2 WHO MORE? MS. WILKINSON: YOU. YOU WERE SAYING --3 THE COURT: I WANT TO GIVE SOMEONE MORE? 4 5 MS. WILKINSON: WHAT IF THE COURT JUST WANTS TO GIVE SOME MORE MONEY? NOT A LOT MORE MONEY, BUT GIVE MORE MONEY. 6 7 THAT'S WHAT YOU SAID. YOU WERE TALKING ABOUT ALTERNATIVE 8 NUMBER TWO, AND THEN YOU WERE TALKING ABOUT WHAT IF YOU JUST 9 WANTED TO GIVE MORE, NOT UNLIMITED, NOT PAYMENTS, FOR TO PLAY, 10 WHAT IF YOU WANTED TO GIVE MORE, WHICH IS, ISN'T THAT WHAT 11 ALTERNATIVE TWO IS, LRA 2? YOU CAN GIVE MORE FOR EDUCATION? THE COURT: I'M NOT FOLLOWING YOU. 12 13 MS. WILKINSON: YOUR HONOR --THE COURT: YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT SOMETHING I SAID 14 15 MOMENTS AGO? 16 MS. WILKINSON: YES, YOUR HONOR. 17 WHETHER IT'S YOU OR THE INJUNCTION PERMITTING THE --FORCING THE NCAA TO GIVE MORE, RIGHT, HOW MUCH MORE? NOT 18 19 UNLIMITED, AS I HEARD THE COURT SAYING, HOW MUCH MORE IS A DECISION FOR THE NCAA UNLESS THEY ARE --20 21 THE COURT: OKAY. SO DO YOU HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS? MS. WILKINSON: I GAVE YOU MY SUGGESTION, YOUR 22 23 HONOR --24 THE COURT: DON'T DO ANYTHING. 25 MS. WILKINSON: OF COURSE.

THE COURT: YOU HAVE NO OTHER SUGGESTION, NOTHING 1 THAT YOU THINK MIGHT IMPROVE THIS INCREMENTALLY OR THAT WOULD 2 3 MAKE IT MORE CLEAR, OR ANYTHING AT ALL? MS. WILKINSON: WELL, YOUR HONOR HAS RAISED A LOT OF 4 5 THE PROBLEMS. THERE'S NOT EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD FOR YOU TO RELY ON THAT. THERE'S NOT DEFINITIONS OTHER THAN WHAT YOU 6 7 ALREADY HAVE AND DON'T WANT TO USE FROM THE MANUAL. AND NOW 8 WE HAVE HAD 16 BENEFITS. OF COURSE, I DON'T THINK BENEFITS 9 SHOULD BE UNLIMITED IN ANY FASHION. THE COURT: SO I MAY HAVE SOME OTHER SPECIFIC 10 11 OUESTIONS IF YOU WILL GIVE ME A MINUTE. 12 MR. KESSLER: I HAVE TWO MINUTES, YOUR HONOR --THE COURT: MR. WILLIAMS HAS SOMETHING AS WELL. 13 14 MR. WILLIAMS: IT WILL TAKE THREE MINUTES WHENEVER 15 THE COURT WOULD LIKE. 16 THE COURT: LET ME JUST LOOK AT MY LIST HERE. 17 (PAUSE IN THE PROCEEDINGS.) THE COURT: WELL, THIS ONE IS FOR PLAINTIFFS. I'LL 18 19 SAY IT AND YOU CAN TELL ME WHEN YOU COME BACK. 20 I'M WONDERING WHETHER THERE'S EVIDENCE THAT THE SCHOOLS 21 INCREASED THEIR COST OF ATTENDANCE NUMBERS AFTER O'BANNON. I 22 THINK THAT THERE WERE ALLEGATIONS THAT THEY DID, BUT I DON'T 23 KNOW IF THERE'S ANY EVIDENCE. 24 MS. WILKINSON: YOUR HONOR, CAN I MENTION THAT FROM 25 OUR PERSPECTIVE, WHICH IS --

THE COURT: SURE. 1 2 MS. WILKINSON: JUST LIKE THE SAF, THOSE COSTS DO GO UP EVERY YEAR. AND THAT'S NOT UNUSUAL. SO UNLESS THERE'S 3 SOME EVIDENCE ABOUT WHY THEY WOULD GO UP OR THERE'S SOME 4 5 NUMBER THAT IS MORE UNUSUAL, JUST LIKE WHEN YOU HEARD SAF GOES UP, TUITION GOES UP EVERY YEAR. SO THESE COSTS ARE GOING TO 6 7 GO UP AND THAT IN AND OF ITSELF DOESN'T SHOW ANYTHING. THE COURT: DID YOU AGREE WITH THE WAY COUNSEL 8 9 DESCRIBED THIS RESTRICTIONS ON THE AUTONOMY OF THE AUTONOMY 5? 10 IN OTHER WORDS, I WAS ASKING MR. KESSLER ABOUT WHAT THE 11 AUTONOMY 5 COULD DO AND WHAT THE NCAA COULD STOP THEM FROM DOING AND HE EXPLAINED IT ALL TO HIS LIKES, AND I WONDER -- I 12 13 GUESS I LOOKED AT MR. WILLIAMS AT THAT POINT AND ASKED WHETHER 14 THAT IS RIGHT, SO I GUESS YOU WILL TELL ME LATER. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: YES, I WILL. 16 (PAUSE IN THE PROCEEDINGS.) 17 THE COURT: OKAY. WHAT WOULD BE YOUR THOUGHT ABOUT TIMING IF IT CAME TO THAT. THEY SUGGESTED 90 DAYS. WHAT 18 19 WOULD YOUR SUGGESTION BE? MS. WILKINSON: I DON'T SEE HOW 90 DAYS WOULD BE 20 PRACTICABLE WHEN YOU'RE TALKING --21 22 THE COURT: WHAT WOULD YOU SUGGEST IS WHAT I AM 23 ASKING. 24 MS. WILKINSON: WHICH LRA ARE YOU ASKING ME ABOUT? 25 NUMBER ONE --

THE COURT: ALL THREE.

MS. WILKINSON: I THINK NUMBER ONE WOULD TAKE YEARS
BECAUSE OF WHAT YOU SAID, THEY WOULD HAVE TO DO SOME KIND OF
SURVEY, THEY WOULD HAVE TO COME TOGETHER, HAVE VOTES,
DISCUSSIONS, FIGURE OUT THE ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM. AND FOR
LRA 2 OR MODIFICATION OF IT, WHICH I WILL CALL NO. 3, YOU ARE
GOING TO HAVE THE SAME ISSUE IF YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE THE
CONFERENCES ARE ABLE TO DO SOME OF THAT AS WELL AS THE -- BUT
NOT TO THE SAME EXTENT, BUT YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE THE SAME
ISSUES WITH THE CONFERENCES AND THE NCAA.

IF IT'S REDEFINING WHAT YOU JUST SAID WHAT ARE EDUCATION EXPENSES AND WHAT ARE BENEFITS INCIDENTAL TO PARTICIPATION, I MEAN, I DON'T SEE HOW, SINCE THEY HAVE SPENT YEARS WORKING ON THE MANUAL THAT THAT WOULD BE DONE ANY TIME SOON, BUT I GUESS THE EASIEST THING WOULD BE, WHICH WE WOULD ASK YOU FOR IN ANY EVENT, IS A STAY PENDING APPEAL WHICH SEEMS ONLY APPROPRIATE.

THE COURT: OKAY. MR. WILLIAMS YOU HAD --

MR. WILLIAMS: YES, YOUR HONOR, THREE POINTS.

THE FIRST POINT ANSWERS THE QUESTION WITH RESPECT TO WHAT THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES WITH REGARD TO AUTONOMY. AND I BELIEVE THAT FOR THE MOST PART WHAT MR. KESSLER SAID WAS ACCURATE, BUT I JUST WANTED TO POINT OUT FOR THE COURT, ARTICLE 2.13 OF THE CONSTITUTION TALKS ABOUT THE PRINCIPLE GOVERNING FINANCIAL AID. AND IT HAS AN ASTERISK NEXT TO THE RULE RAN THAN AN A, AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THAT IS YOU NEED AN

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A NEXT TO IT FOR IT TO BE CHANGED ONLY BY THE AUTONOMY 5. SO THIS IS SOMETHING THAT WOULD REQUIRE THE ENTIRE TWO-THIRDS OF THE ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP. THE COURT: WHAT DOES THE ASTERISK MEAN? MR. WILLIAMS: THE ASTERISK MEANS THAT IT IS MEMBERSHIP -- TOTAL MEMBERSHIP KIND OF ISSUE AS OPPOSED TO AN AUTONOMY TYPE OF ISSUE. SO THE POINT BEING, WHAT IT SAYS IS: A STUDENT-ATHLETE MAY RECEIVE ATHLETICALLY RELATED FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTERED BY THE INSTITUTION WITHOUT VIOLATING THE PRINCIPLES OF AMATEURISM PROVIDED THE AMOUNT DOES NOT EXCEED THE COST OF EDUCATION AUTHORED BY THE ASSOCIATION. HOWEVER, SUCH AID, AS DEFINED BY THE ASSOCIATION, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE COST OF ATTENDANCE AS PUBLISHED BY EACH INSTITUTION. ANY OTHER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE EXCEPT THAT RECEIVED FROM ONE UPON WHOM THE STUDENT-ATHLETE IS NATIONALLY OR LEGALLY DEPENDENT SHALL BE PROHIBITED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE ASSOCIATION. SO THE FINANCIAL AID LIMITATION IS NOT SOMETHING THAT CAN BE CHANGED BY THE AUTONOMY 5. THAT WAS POINT ONE I WANTED TO CLARIFY. AND I BELIEVE MR. KESSLER STATED THAT ROUGHLY THE SAME WAY I JUST DID. THE SECOND POINT IS IN RESPONSE TO MR. KESSLER ON THIS TOPIC OF THE ONE DOLLAR MORE WHEN MR. HECKMAN WAS TESTIFYING -- DR. HECKMAN, PARDON ME, WAS TESTIFYING. AND

YOUR HONOR CORRECTLY NOTED THAT AFTER A COLLOQUY BETWEEN THE COURT AND DR. HECKMAN, DR. HECKMAN SAID, THEN THE STUDENT WOULD CLEARLY BE BETTER OFF, NO QUESTION ABOUT IT. BUT THE IMPORTANCE IS THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE COURT TOLD MR. HECKMAN TO MAKE BEFORE HE GAVE THAT TESTIMONY.

THE ASSUMPTION THE COURT SAID, YOUR HONOR SAID, NO, I'M

JUST TALKING ABOUT THE STUDENT THEMSELVES, NOT ALL OF THE

EQUILIBRIUM AND THE ASSOCIATED CHANGES THAT MAY OR MAY NOT

HAPPEN. I'M ASKING ABOUT THE STUDENT HIM OR HERSELF.

DR. HECKMAN: IN ISOLATION FROM ALL THE REST OF THE SYSTEM?

THE COURT: YES.

THEN HE SAID, AND ONLY THEN DID HE SAY CLEARLY, ALL OTHER THINGS BEING EQUAL, THE IMPACTS ON THE STUDENT INDIVIDUALLY FROM THE EFFECTS ON THE SYSTEM, THE BENEFITS TO THE STUDENTS, DETRIMENTS, ET CETERA, IF YOU ARE ASKING ME TO ASSUME THAT NONE OF THOSE THINGS — ALL OF THOSE THINGS ARE EQUAL AND THERE IS NO CHANGE, THEN, YES, IF YOU PAY A STUDENT MORE MONEY, THE STUDENT HAS ONE MORE DOLLAR.

BUT THAT RESPECTFULLY MISSES THE POINT OF WHAT DR. HECKMAN WAS SAYING ON THE EQUILIBRIUM.

FINAL POINT. COUNSEL'S POINT WHEN HE GOT UP HERE WAS TO SAY THAT THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT THERE WOULD BE ANY -- THAT THERE HAS BEEN ANY CHANGE IN DEMAND EVEN AFTER THE CHANGES THAT MR. KESSLER WENT THROUGH AND HE TICKED OFF FOUR CHANGES

THAT HE SAYS HAVE OCCURRED, ALL OF WHICH ARE GETTING MORE 1 2 FOOD, ET CETERA. HE SAID THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF A CHANGE IN 3 DEMAND EVEN THOUGH THOSE THINGS HAVE HAPPENED. SO TWO FINAL POINTS. IF WE CAN TURN THIS ON, IF WE COULD. 4 5 (DISPLAYED ON SCREEN.) THE FIRST ONE IS THEIR NATURAL EXPERIMENT RESTS ON THE 6 7 FALSE ASSUMPTION THAT FANS ARE AWARE OF THE CHANGES IN THE 8 RULES. 9 AND EVEN DR. NOLL TESTIFIED THAT CONSUMERS CONCEIVABLY 10 MIGHT BE SLOW LEARNERS WHO EVENTUALLY WILL REALIZE THAT 11 COLLEGE ATHLETES ALREADY ARE BEING PAID SUBSTANTIALLY MORE 12 THAN THEIR EDUCATIONAL COSTS, AND THERE IS NO WAY TO TEST THIS 13 CONJECTURE, I.E., THE SPEED WITH WHICH FANS BECOME AWARE OF 14 THE MOVE TO COA OTHER THAN TO WAIT FOR MORE YEARS OF DATA. 15 THAT IS WHAT DR. NOLL SAID. ALL HE SAID WAS, THERE IS A 16 LOT OF PUBLICITY ABOUT THE MOVE TO COA, BUT THERE IS NO 17 EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD BEFORE YOUR HONOR TO INDICATE THAT CONSUMERS ARE AWARE THAT THERE WAS A MOVE FROM GIA TO THE COST 18 19 OF ATTENDANCE. SECOND FALSE ASSUMPTION AND I WILL SIT DOWN. THE NATURAL 20 21 EXPERIMENT RESTS ON THE FALSE ASSUMPTION THAT INCREASED 22 TELEVISION REVENUE EQUATES TO INCREASED CONSUMER DEMAND. AND 23 THE VERY FIRST WITNESS IN THE CASE WAS DR. RASCHER. I 24 CROSS-EXAMINED HIM AND ESTABLISHED THAT THE ONLY REASON THAT 25 THE REVENUES HAD INCREASED IS BECAUSE THERE ARE CONTRACTS THAT

HAVE EVER INCREASING REVENUES. THOSE CONTRACTS, ALL BUT TWO,
THAT'S THE RECORD, I THINK THERE WERE ABOUT 10 OR 15, ALL BUT
TWO PREDATED THE MOVE TO COST OF ATTENDANCE AND HAD ESCALATING
REVENUES.

FROM THAT, PLAINTIFFS ARGUE NOW, WELL, SEE, THERE HAS BEEN EVER INCREASING DEMAND. SO THE INCREASING DEMAND MEANS, THEY SAY, THAT THE MOVE TO COST OF ATTENDANCE HASN'T HAD ANY IMPACT.

THAT DOES NOT FOLLOW LOGICALLY. YOU RECALL THAT I ASKED
HIM IF TIME MOVES IN ONE DIRECTION, AND YES IT DOES. SO IF
THEY CHANGE THAT RULE PRIOR -- IF THEY IMPLEMENTED THESE
CONTRACTS PRIOR TO THE MOVE TO COST OF ATTENDANCE, ONE CANNOT
ARGUE THAT ONE IS RELATED TO THE OTHER.

AND I THINK COUNSEL GAVE ME A NOTE. I THINK I MISSPOKE.

THE ASTERISK REQUIRES A SUPER MAJORITY, WHICH IS TWO-THIRDS TO CHANGE. SO I WAS CORRECT SAYING TWO-THIRDS, I WAS INCORRECT SAYING THAT IT REQUIRES ALL OF THE MEMBERS.

THOSE ARE THE ONLY POINTS I WANTED TO MAKE.

THE COURT: ACTUALLY THAT REMINDS ME OF A VERY RANDOM QUESTION THAT I HAD THAT I DIDN'T ASK BEFORE AND MAYBE NO ONE KNOWS THE ANSWER AND MAYBE IT'S NOT IN THE RECORD BUT I'M JUST CURIOUS, HOW THESE MEDIA COMPANIES TRANSLATE -- HOW THEY DECIDE HOW MUCH TO PAY FOR MEDIA RIGHTS? DO THEY LIKE LOOK AT NIELSEN RATINGS? HOW DO THEY KNOW HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE WATCHING THE GAMES? THEIR INCOME IS BASED ON ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISERS ARE THINKING WHO'S GOING TO BUY MY CAR OR MY BEER, 1 2 WHATEVER IT IS. SOMEBODY WAS SAYING THE NIELSEN RATINGS 3 WEREN'T SO GREAT ANYMORE BECAUSE THERE ARE SO MANY CHANNELS. MR. KESSLER: IT'S NOT IN THE RECORD, YOUR HONOR. 4 IT'S CURIOUS BUT IT'S NOT IN THE RECORD. 5 THE COURT: DO YOU KNOW THE ANSWER? 6 7 MR. WILLIAMS: I DON'T KNOW BUT IT'S NOT IN THE 8 RECORD. WHAT I DO KNOW AND WHAT IS IN THE RECORD IS THE 9 COMMISSIONER ARESCO TESTIFIED THAT IT IS IMPORTANT, BASED UPON 10 HIS EXPERIENCE WITH ESPN AND CBS, IT IS IMPORTANT TO THOSE 11 NETWORKS THAT THE STUDENTS ARE NOT PAID, THAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT AMATEUR SPORTS. 12 13 THE COURT: THAT'S OFF POINT. MY QUESTION IS HOW 14 THESE MEDIA COMPANIES EVALUATE OR HOW, REALLY MORE TO THE 15 POINT, HOW ADVERTISERS EVALUATE HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE WATCHING 16 THESE SHOWS. 17 MR. KESSLER: SO, YOUR HONOR, JUST OUT OF CURIOSITY 18 BECAUSE I HAPPEN TO HAVE CLIENTS IN THAT INDUSTRY, SO THIS IS 19 NOT EVIDENCE, BUT THEY LOOK AT THE COMPARATIVE RATINGS COMPARED TO EVERYTHING ELSE, HOW MUCH IS RECORDED VERSUS HOW 20 21 MUCH PEOPLE WATCH, WATCH THE COMMERCIALS. THERE'S AN ADDED 22 PREMIUM FOR LIVE PROGRAMMING. THEY LOOK AT SEPARATE 23 DEMOGRAPHICS BECAUSE THERE ARE CERTAIN GROUPS THAT ARE VERY HARD TO REACH AND CERTAIN SPONSORS WANT THOSE. IT'S A VERY 24

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COMPLICATED PROCESS --

THE COURT: HOW DO THEY GET IT? IT'S NOT NIELSEN 1 2 RATINGS. THEY GET IT OUT OF YOUR CABLE BOX I GUESS. 3 MR. KESSLER: THEY HAVE SERVICES THAT RATE OVER THE TOP, WHICH IS WHAT THAT'S CALLED, OUT OF CABLE BOXES, ALL 4 THOSE ARE METERED AND MONITORED. THERE'S STREAMS OF DATA AND 5 THEN THEY CONCLUDE HOW MUCH IT IS WORTH, BUT THAT'S NOT 6 7 EVIDENCE. 8 THE COURT: IT IS NOT NIELSEN RATINGS. 9 MR. KESSLER: NIELSEN IS PART OF IT. NIELSEN IS STILL IN BUSINESS AND THEY HAVE EXPANDED TO OTHER THINGS AS 10 11 WELL. 12 THE COURT: OKAY. 13 MR. KESSLER: VERY QUICKLY. I KNOW WE ARE RUNNING 14 OUT OF TIME. 15 FIRST, ON THE FOOTNOTE THAT MS. WILKINSON CITED WHERE YOU 16 RECOGNIZED SAF, IT IS TRUE, BUT LOOK AT WHAT YOUR HONOR SAID. 17 YOU WERE UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT THE MONEY WOULD BE USED 18 ONLY FOR SPECIAL UNEXPECTED FINANCIAL NEED. THAT IS WHAT YOU 19 CITED IN THE FOOTNOTE. THIS IS FOR PELL AND SAF, AND COULD 20 INCLUDE MONEY FOR THINGS LIKE NEEDED CLOTHING, SUPPLIES, COMPUTER, OR ACADEMIC NEEDS, NOT PAYMENTS COMPLETELY UNRELATED 21 22 TO THE COST OF ATTENDANCE AND OTHER THINGS. THAT WASN'T IN YOUR O'BANNON DECISION AT ALL. SO THERE WAS SOME MENTION OF 23 24 SAF, BUT NOT THIS TYPE OF SAF. 25 SECOND, THE PHRASE EDUCATION-RELATED COMPENSATION, WHICH

WE USE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS IN THE SECOND ALTERNATIVE

ORDER IS NOT SOMETHING WE MADE UP. IT COMES FROM O'BANNON.

SO WHAT O'BANNON SAID IS THE FOLLOWINGS -- THIS IS WHAT I WILL

CALL THE PREGNANT SENTENCE IN O'BANNON.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OFFERING STUDENT-ATHLETES

EDUCATED-RELATED COMPENSATION AND OFFERING THEM CASH SUMS

UNTETHERED TO EDUCATIONAL EXPENSE IS NOT MINOR, IT IS A

QUANTUM LEAP.

SO WHAT WE WERE TRYING TO CAPTURE IS WHAT THE O'BANNON

COURT MEANT BY EDUCATED-RELATED COMPENSATION WHICH WASN'T JUST

LIMITED TO EXPENSES, AND WE DO THINK IT INCLUDES THINGS LIKE

ACADEMIC INCENTIVES WHICH, BY THE WAY, ARE GIVEN TO

NONATHLETES.

THERE ARE LOTS OF THINGS WHERE THE PERSON WITH THE

GREATEST GPA IN DEPARTMENTS MIGHT GET A CASH AWARD OR GET A

SCHOLARSHIP TO SOMEONE ELSE. THAT'S DONE IN ACADEMIA ALL THE

TIME, YOU KNOW, IN TERMS OF -- IT'S NOT AN UNKNOWN. THAT'S IN

THE RECORD. IT WAS COVERED, YOUR HONOR.

SECOND, YOUR HONOR, YOU GOT ASKED -- WE HEARD QUESTIONS

ABOUT WHAT WAS SHOWN FOR THE LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVES,

THE MODELING. OKAY? WHAT WAS SHOWN IS THAT THE HISTORY OF

HOW POWER 5 AUTONOMY, THE PRE '57 HISTORY OF NO NCAA

REGULATION, THE FACT THAT RIGHT NOW THERE ARE FIVE DIFFERENT

CONFERENCE COMPENSATION MODELS SO THERE IS NO STANDARD. THE

IVY LEAGUE DOESN'T EVEN ALLOW SCHOLARSHIPS AT ALL TO ATHLETES

IN TERMS OF THAT, WHILE YOU HAVE THE POWER 5 ALLOWING ALL THESE BENEFITS THAT OTHER CONFERENCE DON'T ALLOW.

SO THERE'S THIS VAST DIFFERENCES NOW AND STILL WE HAVE NCAA ENFORCEMENT -- IT'S DONE, THE NCAA ENFORCES ALL THOSE RULES, SOME OF THE CONFERENCES DO ENFORCE ON THEIR OWN.

MS. WILKINSON WAS NOT CORRECT, FOR EXAMPLE, THE SEC WHICH WAS INTRODUCED INTO EVIDENCE HAS ITS OWN ENFORCEMENT STRUCTURE AS DO SOME OF THE OTHER CONFERENCES. SOME DON'T. SOME LET THE NCAA ENFORCE. THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IN THIS LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVE.

IN OTHER WORDS, WHAT OUR ECONOMIST DID IS LOOK AT WHAT ALREADY EXISTS, AND THIS WAS REFERRED TO IN O'BANNON AS ANALOGS. YOU LOOK AT -- ANALOGS. THEY SAID ARE THERE ANALOGS FOR THE LESS RESTRICTIVE ALTERNATIVES. THE ANALOGS HERE IS THE HISTORY OF CONFERENCES DIFFERENCES. RIGHT NOW THERE IS NO NATIONAL RULES. THERE ARE NATIONAL CAPS, BUT WITHIN THAT THERE'S TREMENDOUS VARIATION.

MS. WILKINSON SAID THERE WILL HAVE TO BE 32 CONFERENCE RULES, THERE ARE 32 CONFERENCE RULES NOW. THE IVY LEAGUE RULES ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE PATRIATE LEAGUE RULES. NEITHER ONE ARE DEFENDANTS HERE. THERE ARE DIFFERENT RULES, YOU KNOW, FOR THE POWER 5 VERSUS THE NONAUTONOMY CONFERENCES.

AND ALL OF THOSE DIFFERENCES EXIST UNDER A SINGLE ENFORCEMENT STRUCTURE WHICH COULD CONTINUE OR A COMBINATION.

ALL THAT WAS APPLIED WITH ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES BY OUR

ECONOMIST. WE THINK WE MADE OUR SHOWING WITH REGARD TO THAT. 1 2 FINALLY, YOUR HONOR, AND I THINK THIS IS FINALLY, DR. NOLL 3 TESTIFIED; YOU ASKED THIS QUESTION. IS THERE EVIDENCE OF SCHOOLS INCREASING THE COST OF ATTENDANCE CALCULATIONS SINCE 4 5 O'BANNON? THAT WAS A OUESTION YOU HAD. TRANSCRIPT 354 TO 355 THAT EVIDENCE CAME IN ABOUT ALABAMA 6 7 AND OTHERS WITHOUT OBJECTION. SO THAT IS IN FACT IN THE 8 RECORD REGARDING THAT. 9 AND, FINALLY, MR. PORET, YOUR HONOR, MENTIONED MR. PORET. 10 MR. PORET DOES PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT THERE ARE A VARIETY OF 11 BENEFITS THAT COULD BE OFFERED BEYOND WHAT'S ALLOWED NOW FOR WHICH THERE WAS NO ADVERSE REACTION FROM CONSUMERS. 12 13 WHAT THAT SHOWS IS IF THE CONFERENCES COULD LOOK AT THIS 14 AND IF YOU LOOK BACK AT THAT STATEMENT BY THE FIVE 15 CONFERENCES, MS. WILKINSON SAID WHO DECIDES? WELL, THE 16 CONFERENCES SHOULD DECIDE BECAUSE THEY HAVE DIFFERENT RESOURCE 17 LEVELS. RIGHT NOW UNDER THE CURRENT CARTEL ARRANGEMENT, WHICH IS 18 19 WHAT IT IS, IS THAT IT'S A VOTE OF A MAJORITY OF CONFERENCES 20 MOST OF WHOM DO NOT HAVE THE REVENUES OF THE FIVE POWER 21 CONFERENCES. AND A SCHOOL LIKE NOTRE DAME WHO IS INDEPENDENT DOES PLAY BY CONFERENCE RULES. 22 23 SO, FOR EXAMPLE, NOTRE DAME IS IN THE BIG TEN CONFERENCE FOR EVERYTHING BUT FOOTBALL. IT SHOWS IT TO BE INDEPENDENT OF 24

FOOTBALL BECAUSE IT HAS -- WELL, IT PLAYS ACCORDING TO BIG TEN

25

RULES. IT MAY NOT BE A FULL CONFERENCE MEMBER, THE POINT HERE 1 IS, THE CONFERENCES ARE EMPOWERED TO SAY IF YOU WANT TO PLAY 2 WITH MY SCHOOLS, YOU HAVE TO ABIDE BY CERTAIN RULES AS WELL. 3 THEY CAN DO THAT. SO THERE'S NO WAY ANYONE IS GOING TO ESCAPE 4 CONFERENCE RULES IF THEY DECIDE TO MAKE THAT. 5 6 UNLESS YOUR HONOR HAS ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS, I KNOW WE 7 HAVE GONE OVER TIME. I THINK I ANSWERED WHAT I THINK I NEED 8 TO ANSWER. 9 THE COURT: IF I HAVE FURTHER QUESTIONS I AM NOT 10 GOING TO BE ABLE TO ASK THEM. SO, I'LL ISSUE A WRITTEN ORDER. AND I CAN'T THINK OF 11 ANYTHING ELSE THAT NEEDS TO BE DONE AT THIS POINT. 12 13 I HOPE YOU ALL HAVE HAPPY HOLIDAYS AND THANKS AGAIN FOR 14 YOUR WORK ON THIS CASE. 15 ALL COUNSEL: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 16 MR. KESSLER: THANK YOU FOR ALL THE TIME YOU DEVOTED. 17 WE APPRECIATE IT. 18 MS. WILKINSON: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 19 (PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 1:21 P.M.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I, DIANE E. SKILLMAN, OFFICIAL REPORTER FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER. Disne E. Skillman DIANE E. SKILLMAN, CSR 4909, RPR, FCRR FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2018