IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| MARK E. SCHELL, |) |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Plaintiff, |)) |
| v. |) Case No. CIV-19-0281-HE |
| JANET JOHNSON, et al., |) |
| Defendants. |) |

REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT [DOC. 181] BY DEFENDANTS, THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE OKLAHOMA BAR ASSOCIATION, AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND JUSTICES OF THE OKLAHOMA SUPREME COURT, NAMED IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES

Submitted this 3rd day of June, 2025.

Thomas G. Wolfe, OBA No. 11576 Heather L. Hintz, OBA No. 14253 PHILLIPS MURRAH P.C. 424 NW 10th Street, Suite 300 Oklahoma City, OK 73103 tgwolfe@phillipsmurrah.com hlhintz@phillipsmurrah.com -and-Michael Burrage, OBA No. 1350 Patricia A. Sawyer, OBA No. 30712 WHITTEN BURRAGE 512 N Broadway, Suite 300 Oklahoma City, OK 73102 mburrage@whittenburragelaw.com psawyer@whittenburragelaw.com ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS, THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF **GOVERNORS AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE** OKLAHOMA BAR ASSOCIATION, NAMED IN THEIR OFFICIAL **CAPACITIES**

Kieran D. Maye, Jr., OBA No. 11419
Leslie M. Maye, OBA No. 4853
MAYE LAW FIRM
3501 French Park Drive, Suite A
Edmond, OK 73034
Telephone: (405) 990-2415
Facsimile: (866) 818-0482
kdmaye@mayelawfirm.com
lmmaye@mayelawfirm.com
ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS,
THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND
JUSTICES OF THE OKLAHOMA
SUPREME COURT, NAMED IN
THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES

I. DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF'S STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FACTS ("RSAF")

RSAF 70. Disputed in part. There are exceptions to the dues requirement. *See* Rules Creating and Controlling the OBA, O.S. tit. 5, Ch. 1, App. 1, Art. VIII, § 1 (2024).

RSAF 71. Undisputed.

RSAF 72. Undisputed as to facts, but not material or relevant.

RSAF 73. Undisputed as to facts, but not material and the activity is germane.

RSAF 74. Undisputed.

RSAF 75. Disputed in part. See Dep. Tr. J. Williams, Ex. 1, p. 32:2-24.

RSAF 76. Disputed in part. See Dep. Tr. C. Taylor, Ex. 2, pp. 31:7-16, 32:5-33:17.

RSAF 77. Disputed in part, but not material or relevant. *Schell v. Chief Just. & Justs.* of the Okla. Sup. Ct., 11 F.4th 1178, 1193 (10th Cir. 2021) (conduct germane).

RSAF 78. Disputed in part, but not material or relevant. *Id.*

RSAF 79. Not material or relevant. Id.

RSAF 80. Disputed in part, but not material or relevant. *Id.*

RSAF 81. Not material or relevant. *Id.* at 1191 (affirming dismissal of dues claim).

RSAF 82. Disputed in part. *Id.* at 1193.

RSAF 83. Disputed in part. See Defendants' Response to Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment ("Defs. Response"), Defendants' Statement of Additional Undisputed Material Facts ("SAUF") [Doc. No. 183], incorporated herein, at 13, ¶¶ 30-31.

RSAF 84. Disputed. There is no foundation that the articles were linked in emails sent to, or received by, all Oklahoma Bar Association ("OBA") members or even Mr.

Schell. Mr. Schell has no knowledge of Lexology or receiving any Lexology emails. *See id.* at (SAUF ¶¶ 30-31; Dep. Tr. M. Schell, Ex. 3, p. 76:12-77:9. OBA members can block and customize content and must open an email to see content. Ex. 1, p. 124:2-23. Moreover, a recipient can choose to access extensive archived content compiled by Lexology that is not linked in email. *See* LEXOLOGY, www.lexology.com/about (last viewed June 3, 2025). OBA does not pay for Lexology. Ex. 1, p. 126:5-9. The articles are not properly before the Court.

II. ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITIES

A. Applicable Standard

Although Defendants agree the Court can decide the issue of germaneness as a matter of law, see Schell, 11 F.4th at 1193 (determining conduct germane), the Court can easily dismiss Mr. Schell's effort to brush aside Defendants' argument as inappropriately factual. Keller v. State Bar of Calif., 496 U.S. 1, 14 (1990) teaches that a mandatory bar's political or ideological expressive conduct is germane if it is "necessarily or reasonably incurred for" the constitutionally permissible purposes of "regulating the legal profession" or "improving the quality of legal service available to the people of the State." Id. (citation omitted). Obviously, it is necessary to review the facts to properly analyze the challenged conduct's relationship to the Keller-approved goals.

In adopting the "reasonably incurred" standard, *Keller* relied on and incorporated *Lathrop v. Donohue*, 367 U.S. 820 (1961) (plurality opinion). There, Justice Brennan said: "Both in purport and practice the bulk of State Bar activities serve the function, *or at least so Wisconsin might reasonably believe*, of elevating the educational and ethical standards

of the Bar to the end of improving the quality of elevating the educational and ethical standards of the Bar to the end of improving the quality of legal service available to the people of the state....it cannot be denied that this is a legitimate end of state policy." *Lathrop*, 367 U.S. at 843 (emphasis added). Mr. Schell may not like the "reasonably incurred" standard, but it is the analysis *Keller* prescribes. *Schell*, 11 F.4th at 1190-91.

Mr. Schell concedes that, given the difficulty of defining the categories of "regulating the practice of law" and "improving the quality and availability of legal services," "the Supreme Court provided state bars some leeway by defining germaneness as a matter of reasonable relation." Plaintiff's Response ("Response") [Doc. No. 182] at 17 (citing *Keller*). This "leeway" is the deference afforded mandatory bars.²

B. The Challenged OBJ Articles are Germane or Otherwise Constitutional.

First, assertions to the contrary, *Keller* requires Defendants to offer their analysis of why the challenged OBJ activity is germane—reasonably related to one or both of the identified categories of germane activity. *Keller*, 496 U.S. at 13-14. *See also Kingstad v. State Bar of Wis.*, 622 F.3d 708, 718-19 (7th Cir. 2010) (accepting Wisconsin Bar's explanation of its "belie[f]" as to germaneness). All courts employ the analysis of examining the content of an article and determining whether it reasonably relates to either

_

¹ See argument and authorities at Defs. Response [Doc. No. 183] at 18-20.

² Mr. Schell's reliance on *Riley v. Nat'l Fed'n of the Blind of N.C., Inc.*, 487 U.S. 781, 796-97 (1988) and *Charles v. City of L.A.*, 697 F.3d 1146, 1157 (9th Cir. 2012) to support his "no deference" argument is puzzling. Response [Doc. No. 182] at 17. *Riley* concerns the standard applicable to *content-based state regulation* of protected speech. *Id.* at 796. *Charles* concerned the constitutionality of *regulatory burdens on commercial* speech. 697 F.3d at 1156-57. To the extent these opinions use the word 'defer,' they do not mean "leeway" in the *Keller* sense.

of the constitutionally permissible goals. <u>Second</u>, Defendants do not suggest the Court adopt an 'effectively limitless' limiting principle that ties germaneness to whether something is generally "of interest" to lawyers. Rather, the challenged OBJ articles are germane because they educate lawyers in practice areas and are accordingly "necessarily or reasonably related" to "improving the quality of legal service to the public." *Keller*, 496 U.S. at 13-14; *see also McDonald v. Longley*, 4 F.4th 229, 251-52 (5th Cir. 2021) (CLE and bar journal articles are germane as they assist lawyers in maintaining competency).

Next, Mr. Schell misses the mark when he argues that showing challenged conduct aids attorneys in meeting their ethical obligations reflected in the Oklahoma Supreme Court's ("OSC") Rules for Professional Conduct ("ORPC") is impermissible, circular *ipse dixit*. In fact, whether challenged OBA conduct helps attorneys meet their ethical obligations is a measure of germaneness. *See McDonald*, 4 F.4th at 250 (Texas Bar's "legal aid and *pro bono* efforts [are germane because they] help lawyers to fulfill their ethical responsibility to provide public interest legal service.") (internal quotation, bracket and

_

³ As the Tenth Circuit noted, Mr. Schell's legal arguments are largely aspirational—he seeks to apply the exacting scrutiny analysis of *Janus v. AFSCME*, 585 U.S. 878 (2018) to his claim rather than the *Keller* germaneness standard. *Schell*, 11 F.4th at 1182, 1190-91 (refusing to apply exacting scrutiny). In that same vein, Mr. Schell's Second Amended Complaint ("SAC") and the Response frequently cite only to the "regulating the legal profession" element of *Keller*'s twin approved goals, ignoring the co-equal element of "improving the quality of legal service available to the people of the State." *Keller*, 496 U.S. at 13-14. This desire to restate settled, governing law to restrict mandatory bars to a purely regulatory function can be traced back to the SAC—Mr. Schell avers in his compelled membership claim that "[t]he only interests that mandatory bar association can plausibly serve are regulating the licensing and disciplining of lawyers to improve the quality of legal services." SAC [Doc. 116] at ¶ 117 (emphasis added). As Defendants have repeatedly shown, *Keller* recognizes **disjunctive** constitutional goals.

footnote omitted), and at 252 ("Bar's annual convention and CLE offerings help regulate the legal profession and improve the quality of legal services. Both programs assist attorneys in fulfilling requirements designed to ensure that they maintain the requisite knowledge to be competent practitioners.") (citations omitted). Even in the Fifth Circuit's view, if the OSC has established ethical rules with which attorneys are bound to comply, OBA activity that will help lawyers fulfill their ethical responsibilities is germane. *Id*.

The highest Oklahoma court adopted the rules, not the OBA. Defendants' Motion [Doc. No. 181] ("Defs. Motion") at 30. Tellingly, Mr. Schell has not challenged the constitutionality or intent of the OSC's adoption of the MCLE or ORPC. Though the MCLE and ORPC are not "agency rules" entitled to *Chevron*-type deference, comparing them to the OBA's activities demonstrates that the OBA is not acting in isolation.

It is true that simply because an OSC-promulgated rule allows speech of a certain category, that speech is not automatically germane. For example, if an OSC rule required all OBA members to pay dues to the National Rifle Association as a condition of licensure, OBA conduct relying on that rule would not likely be germane. Defendants are not permitted to substitute their own judgment for application of the constitutional rule. However, the OSC-promulgated Minimum Continuing Legal Education ("MCLE") and ORPC rules are relevant to determine the reasonableness of a conduct's relationship to constitutional goals. Defs. Motion [Doc. No. 181] at 30.

-

⁴ Regardless, *Chevron* deference to agency interpretation of federal statutes based on their ambiguity no longer exists. *See Loper Bright Enters v. Riamondo*, 603 U.S. 369 (2024) (overruling *Chevron, U.S.A., Inc. v. Nat. Res. Def. Council, Inc.*, 467 U.S. 837 (1984)).

C. The Oklahoma Bar Journal ("OBJ") Disclaimers

A First Amendment freedom of association claimant must show "a reasonable observer would impute some meaning to membership in the organization and the plaintiff objects to that meaning." *Crowe v. Oregon St. Bar*, 112 F.4th 1218, 1234 (9th Cir. 2024) (petition for cert. pending, No. 24-1025) (filed Mar. 21, 2025); *see also Morrow v. State Bar of Calif.*, 188 F.3d 1174, 1177 (9th Cir. 1999). *See also Lathrop*, 376 U.S. at 859 ("Surely the Wisconsin Supreme Court is right when it says that petitioner can be expected to realize that 'everyone understands or should understand' that the views expressed are those of the State Bar as an entity separate and distinct from such individual.") (Harlan, J., concurring) (citation omitted).

Whether a reasonable observer would associate information with a bar member depends on its context. *Crowe*, 112 F.4th at 1236. Not mere boilerplate, the OBJ disclaimers establish that, by placing the OBJ articles in context, Mr. Schell cannot claim a constitutional injury. The OBJ content is not the OBA's expressive activity.

Attempting to nullify the OBA's OBJ disclaimers, Mr. Schell misstates that "[t]he central issue in this case is whether OBA can force Plaintiff *to pay for* the publication of matter—whether authored by the bar or someone else—that is not germane...." Response [Doc. No. 182] at 17 (emphasis added). The Tenth Circuit affirmed this Court's dismissal of Mr. Schell's dues challenge. *Schell*, 11 F.4th at 1191. This Court dismissed as moot Mr.

⁵ Being a "member" of the OBA in this context means that Mr. Schell is licensed to practice

law in Oklahoma; it does not serve to identify him with collectively-held opinions such as would membership in a political party or special interest group. *Crowe*, 112 F.4th at 1236.

Schell's former challenge to the OBA's *Keller* policy. *Id.* at 1186.⁶ It is beyond dispute that Mr. Schell can be forced to pay for publication of germane content with which he disagrees.

Mr. Schell's reliance on Woolev v. Maynard, 430 U.S. 705 (1977) to challenge the disclaimers is misplaced. Unlike the plaintiff in Wooley, Mr. Schell does not contend he is prevented from expressing his own views or required to publicly espouse an eschewed belief when others read the OBJ. See Crowe, 112 F.4th at 1240 n.12. ("If the state compels a speaker to actually speak (or otherwise disseminate the state's message), the state cannot avoid a First Amendment problem simply by providing a disclaimer that says the speech is compelled.") (citation omitted). Mr. Schell's reliance on Circle School v. Pappert, 381 F.3d 172, 182 (3rd Cir. 2004) is flawed for the same reason. Response [Doc. No. 182] at 20. The law at issue there forced private schools to require students to recite a national pledge or anthem. The schools, required to notify dissenters' parents, were determined to be the injured expressive associations. That the schools could issue disclaimers did not remedy the injury—being "compelled to speak the Commonwealth's message." 381 F.3d at 182. Here, in contrast, the disclaimer advises readers that the speech is not the OBA's. Mr. Schell is never compelled to speak or publicly espouse any message.

United States v. United Foods, Inc., 533 U.S. 405, 414 (2001) and Glickman v. Wileman Bros. & Elliott, Inc., 521 U.S. 457 (1997) likewise do not support the proposition

⁶ While conceptually a dues requirement could be a component of association, even if the OSC did not require dues, Mr. Schell separately objects to the requirement that he "join" the OBA. SAC [Doc No. 116] at 21, ¶119. Further, the unchallenged Keller policy dues refund mechanism functionally eliminates the argument that he is "subsidizing" another's speech. See Pomeroy v. Utah State Bar, No. 2:21-CV-00219-TC-JCB, 2024 WL 1810229, at *6 (D. Utah Apr. 25, 2024) (appeal pending, No. 24-4054) (citations omitted).

for which Mr. Schell cites them—"that the 'impression of endorsement theory' lacks relevance in the associational rights context." Neither case addresses whether an observer would presume all members of the association hold the association's views. Rather, in both cases, the Court addressed compelled assessments similar to compelled dues in the mandatory bar context. Applying Keller, the Glickman Court affirmed the constitutionality of compelled assessments imposed on an "association" of fruit growers. The growers were akin to a mandatory bar because federal regulations comprehensively restricted the group's "marketing autonomy." United Foods, Inc., 533 U.S. at 406. Thus, fruit growers could be compelled to fund essentially germane activities such as generic advertising. Id. The regulation-required assessments did not constitute compelled speech because the assessments did "not require respondents to repeat an objectionable message out of their own mouths." Glickman, 521 U.S. at 470. Conversely, the compelled assessments in United Foods, Inc. failed constitutional scrutiny because "the expression respondent is required to support is not germane to an association's purpose independent from the speech itself." 533 U.S. at 406.

Finally, Mr. Schell relies on *McDonald* to support his argument that disclaimers can never function to separate a licensed member from the bar's speech as all bars "undertake expressive messaging." Response [Doc. No. 182] at 20-21. Yet *McDonald* held the disclaimer *did* function to prevent a freedom of association violation. 4 F.4th at 252 ("the Journal purports to feature articles advancing various viewpoints, and, in any event, includes a disclaimer clarifying that the Bar does not endorse any views expressed therein. That structure suffices under *Keller*.").

Defendants will not subject the Court to further granular analysis of the word choice in each challenged OBJ article. As noted, they all seek to instruct or provide updates on the law and are therefore germane to both constitutional purposes of regulating the profession and improving the quality of legal service to the public. *See* Defs. Resp. [Doc. No. 183] at 22-29, Again, the *McDonald* court recognized this implicitly, particularly when paired with a disclaimer. *Id*.

D. Incidental de minimis conduct has been recognized since Lathrop

Lorillard Tobacco Co. v. Reilly, 533 U.S. 525, 567 (2001) is inapposite as it concerns regulations that restricted speech; it is not an association case. *Id. Lathrop* and *Schell* both contemplate that incidental non-germane conduct might not burden associational rights. *Lathrop*, 367 U.S. at 843; *Schell*, 11 F.4th at 1195 n.11.

E. The Lexology Content is not properly before the Court and is not OBA Expression

Mr. Schell testified that he had no knowledge of Lexology and did not recall having received a Lexology email. Ex. 3, p. 76:12-77:9. He lacks standing to bring a Lexology-related associational challenge. *Doyle v. Okla. Bar Ass'n*, 998 F.2d 1559, 1567 (10th Cir. 1993) (citations omitted) (one does not have standing to assert violation of rights belonging to another; standing requires direct injury). Further, there is no foundation to support the origin or alleged dissemination of the Lexology content attached to Plaintiff's dispositive Motion—the articles were neither identified in the SAC nor shown to be linked in a Lexology email. (RSAF ¶¶ 83-84); Defs. Resp. [Doc.183] at 29-30. *Cf.* SAC [Doc. No. 116] at ¶ 91 with Plaintiff's Motion ("Pltfs. Motion") [Doc. Nos. 178 & 178-25-30]. The content could just as easily have been located in, and printed from, Lexology's website.

(RSAF ¶¶ 83, 84). *See Pomeroy*, 2024 WL 1810229, at *3 (allegations raised in dispositive motion filed two years after complaint were unduly delayed). The Response addresses one additional Lexology article identified in the SAC [Doc. No. 116] at 16, ¶ 91, but Mr. Schell's Motion does not address it and he has brought forth no foundation to show it was anything other than customized content selected by its recipient (who was not Mr. Schell). *See* Pltfs. Motion [Doc. No. 178], Response [Doc. No. 182] at 30; (RSAF ¶ 84).

F. Any CLE Challenge has been Abandoned but CLE is Germane

Plaintiff has apparently abandoned any challenge to continuing legal education ("CLE") programs. He failed to expand the "information and belief" based CLE references in the SAC, [Doc. No. 116] at ¶¶ 92-94; could not identify and testified he "probably did not take [those] courses," Ex. 3, p. 75:23-76:11, did not address any CLE programming in his Motion, *see* [Doc. No. 178], and he has advised the Court all CLE related undisputed facts in Defs. Motion are irrelevant. Response [Doc. No. 182] at 10-11, ¶¶ 50-62. Regardless, CLE offerings are germane. *McDonald*, 4 F.4th at 251-52.

G. Advocacy Concerning the Judicial Nominating Commission ("JNC") is Germane

The Tenth Circuit determined that JNC related advocacy related is germane. *Schell*, 11 F.4th at 1193. *See* Order [Doc. No. 132] at 4 ("judicial selection procedures....no doubt involve contentious political issues but, as the Court of Appeals noted, they involve the structure of the court system" and are germane).

WHEREFORE, Defendants respectfully request that judgment be granted in their favor as a matter of law on all Plaintiff's claims, and that Plaintiff's dispositive motion be denied in all respects.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/Heather L. Hintz

Thomas G. Wolfe, OBA No. 11576

Heather L. Hintz, OBA No. 14253

PHILLIPS MURRAH P.C.

424 NW 10th Street, Suite 300

Oklahoma City, OK 73103

Telephone: (405) 235-4100

Facsimile: (405) 235-4133

tgwolfe@phillipsmurrah.com

hlhintz@phillipsmurrah.com

-and-

Michael Burrage, OBA No. 1350

Patricia A. Sawyer, OBA No. 30712

WHITTEN BURRAGE

512 N Broadway, Suite 300

Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Telephone: (405) 516-7800

Facsimile: (405) 516-7859

mburrage@whittenburragelaw.com

psawyer@whittenburragelaw.com

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS, THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF

GOVERNORS AND THE EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR OF THE OKLAHOMA BAR

ASSOCIATION, NAMED IN THEIR

OFFICIAL CAPACITIES

Kieran D. Maye, Jr., OBA No. 11419

Leslie M. Maye, OBA No. 4853

MAYE LAW FIRM

3501 French Park Drive, Suite A

Edmond, OK 73034

Telephone: (405) 990-2415

Facsimile: (866) 818-0482

kdmaye@mayelawfirm.com

lmmaye@mayelawfirm.com

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS, THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND JUSTICES OF THE OKLAHOMA SUPREME COURT, NAMED

IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES

EXHIBIT 1

25

25 (Exhibits continued on next page.)

| 1 | Page 29 MS. HINTZ: Same objection. | 1 | of litigation or legislation? I'm sorry. |
|----|---|----|---|
| 2 | Q (BY MR. FREEMAN) Does the Oklahoma Bar | 2 | A Well, since I don't believe anybody has |
| 3 | | | ever taken advantage of it, I can't answer that |
| 4 | A Yes. | | question. |
| 5 | Q And one of them is a legislative | 5 | Q Okay. But I think you did mention that |
| | | | was something, other than monitoring, that a |
| 7 | A No. | | legislative monitoring committee has done. |
| 8 | Q Any subgroups or committees that concern | 8 | A Yes. I'm sorry. It's the offer. I don't |
| 9 | legislation? | | know that they I don't believe they've ever done |
| 10 | A The legislative monitoring committee. | | that. |
| 11 | Q Do you know what the legislative | 11 | Q That's what I understood you to say. |
| 12 | monitoring committee does? | 12 | Right. |
| 13 | A Yes. | 13 | Has the legislative monitoring committee |
| 14 | Q What does it do? | 14 | done anything else aside from the two subjects we |
| 15 | A It monitors legislation. | 15 | just talked about? |
| 16 | Q For what purpose? | 16 | A They have some they have two life |
| 17 | A To keep the members apprised of any | 17 | programs. |
| 18 | potential changes in the law that might affect | 18 | Q Has it proposed amendments to bills |
| 19 | their practice. | 19 | pending in the legislature? |
| 20 | Q So it could be it's not any | 20 | A No. |
| 21 | particularized area of the law. It's any change of | 21 | Q Has it signaled the Bar's support or |
| 22 | the law that could affect the practice of members? | 22 | opposition to a bill pending in the legislature? |
| 23 | A Yes. | 23 | A No. |
| 24 | Q How does it convey that information to | 24 | Q Does the Oklahoma Bar Association have a |
| 25 | members? | 25 | retained lobbyist? |
| 1 | Page 30 A There are two programs that are put on, | 1 | A No. |
| | and during the course of the session there are | 2 | Q Who is Clayton Taylor, Jr.? |
| | particular bills or resolutions that may be | 3 | A He's a legislative liaison. I know he is |
| | publicized either through the website or one of the | | a registered lobbyist, but he was hired as, to my |
| | publications. | | understanding, as a legislative liaison. |
| 6 | Q And the legislative monitoring committee's | 6 | Q Okay. And we'll probably come back to |
| 7 | role is simply to monitor; is that correct? | 7 | this later, but who retained him? The Bar |
| 8 | A Yes. At times they have done other | 8 | Association? |
| 9 | things, but it's to just it's mainly to monitor. | 9 | A Yes. |
| 10 | Q Okay. And those times when it's done | 10 | Q And how long has he been a legislative |
| 11 | something other than monitor, what did it do? | 11 | liaison retained by the Bar? |
| 12 | A There were times that it offered to | 12 | A I don't recall the exact year. Everything |
| 13 | provide lawyers with expertise in subject matter | 13 | in my head runs by who is president at a time. I |
| 14 | areas to answer questions or concerns that members | 14 | worked off of that mindset of who as opposed to the |
| 15 | of the legislature may have. | 15 | exact date of something. |
| 16 | Q Okay. So it would facilitate maybe | 16 | Q The Bar president, not President Obama or |
| 17 | hooking up a legislator with some lawyer whose | 17 | something? |
| 18 | practice area relates, perhaps, to a piece of | 18 | A Well, yeah. |
| 19 | legislation that member might be working on? | 19 | Q Okay. What's your understanding of |
| 20 | A I think that was the intent. | 20 | Mr. Taylor's duties and responsibilities? |
| 21 | Q Is there does the legislature in | 21 | A To review legislation, advise the |
| 22 | doing that, in facilitating subject matter | 22 | leadership of the Bar Association and to have |
| 23 | expertise, making that available to a member of | 23 | whatever discussions that he may need to have with |
| 24 | the legislature, does the legislative monitoring | 24 | members of the legislature. |
| 25 | committee consider the subject matter of the piece | 25 | Q So he is authorized to have discussions |

EXHIBIT 2

Mark E. Schell vs. Janet Johnson Clayton Charles Taylor, Jr.

February 14, 2025

19-00281-HE

```
1
                   UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
                               FOR THE
 3
                   WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA
 4
 5
     Mark E. Schell,
 6
               Plaintiff,
                                               Civil Action No.
 7
                                               19-00281-HE
     vs.
 8
     Janet Johnson, et al.,
 9
              Defendants.
10
11
12
            DEPOSITION OF CLAYTON CHARLES TAYLOR, JR.
13
                      Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
14
                         February 14, 2025
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
    Prepared by:
24
    Gerard T. Coash, RPR, RMR
    Certified Reporter
                                               TRANSCRIPT
    Certification No. 50503
25
```

| ay | ton Chari | es Taylor, Jr. | =ebruary | 14 | , 2025 | | 2 |
|-----|---------------|---|----------|----------------|--------------|---|--------|
| | | | Page 2 | | | | Page |
| | | I N D E X | | 1 | Exhibit 24 | Keller, et al. v. State Bar of | - |
| ! 1 | WITNESS | DI DO MANTOD TO | PAGE | | | California, et al. | |
| | | RLES TAYLOR, JR. ation by Mr. Freeman | 7 | 2 | | | |
| | | ation by Mr. Maye | 71 | | Exhibit 25 | Schell v. The Chief Justice and | |
| | | | | 3 | | Justices of the Oklahoma Supreme | |
| | | | | | | Court, et al., No. 20-6044 | |
| ; | | EXHIBITS MARKED | | 4 | | | |
| | EXHIBITS | DESCRIPTION | PAGE | | Exhibit 26 | Clay Taylor LinkedIn Profile | |
| | 211112110 | 2250.11110.1 | 11102 | 5 | | | |
| 1 | Exhibit 1 | Bills of Interest to the Practice of Law PowerPoint, March 6, 2018 | 34 | 6 | Exhibit 27 | Clay Taylor Biography Description | |
| | | TAYLOR.001012 | | 7 | | | |
| | Exhibit 2 | OBA Legislative Kickoff 2021 | 40 | 8 | | | |
| | | PowerPoint | | 9 | | | |
| | | TAYLOR.013044 | | 10 | | | |
| | Evhibit 3 | OBA Legislative Kickoff 2023 | | 11 | | | |
| | EMILDIC 5 | TAYLOR.045073 | | 12 | | | |
| | Exhibit 4 | Addendum to December 1, 2014 | | 13 | | | |
| | | Consulting Agreement | | 14 | | | |
| | Evhibit E | TAYLOR.074 OBA Legislative Reading Day 2017 | | 15 | | | |
| | EXHIDIC | TAYLOR.075099 | | 16 | | | |
| | | | | 17 | | | |
| | Exhibit 6 | OBA Legislative Reading Day 2018 | | | | | |
| | Evhibit 7 | TAYLOR.100124 Please Vote No on SJR43 | 45 | 18 19 | | | |
| | EXHIDIC / | TAYLOR.125 | 40 | | | | |
| | | | | 20 | | | |
| | Exhibit 8 | Please Vote No on SJR43 | 47 | 21 | | | |
| | T bibis 0 | TAYLOR.126 | 40 | 22 | | | |
| | EXHIDIC 9 | Email string ending from Clay Taylor to John Williams dated 1-22-18 OBA_000717 - 000718 | 48 | 23 24 25 | | | |
| | | | Daga 2 | | | | Dage |
| | m 1-11-11- 10 | | Page 3 | , | DEDO | | Page |
| - | EXHIDIC 10 | OBA Board of Governor's Update 2-5-18; Email from Clay Taylor to | 49 | 1 2 | | SITION OF CLAYTON CHARLES TAYLOR, JR. February 14, 2025, commencing at 1:33 | . m. a |
| 2 | | John Williams dated 3-5-18 | | | | ness appearing from the offices of Rigg | |
| | | OBA_000720 - 000722 | | 4 | Abney, 528 N | W 12th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; | with |
| | Exhibit 11 | Email from Clay Taylor to Janet | 56 | | | rticipants appearing via videoconference | |
| | | Johnson, et al., dated 5-15-23 | | 7 | | tive locations, before Gerard T. Coash, porter in the State of Arizona. | a |
| | | OBA_000934 | | 8 | certified Re | * * * | |
| | Exhibit 12 | Please Vote No on HJR 1037 | 57 | 9 | APPEARANCES: | | |
| | - 1 11 1 | OBA_000949 | | 10 | | e Plaintiff: | |
| | Exhibit 13 | Please Vote No on SJR43 OBA_000950 | | 11 | | LDWATER INSTITUTE : Scott Day Freeman, Esq. | |
| | | OMI_000930 | | 11 | Бу | Adam Shelton, Esq. | |
| | Exhibit 14 | Text messages | 59 | 12 | | 500 East Coronado Road | |
| | Exhibit 15 | OBA_000962 - 000970 Email string ending from Clay Taylo | r | | | Phoenix, Arizona 85004 | |
| | 2.11.12.10 13 | to John Williams dated 2-20-18 | - | 13 | | 602-462-5000 | |
| | Exhibit 16 | OBA_001003 - 001005 Email from Clay Taylor to John Williams dated 5-11-20 | 61 | 14 | For th | Litigation@goldwaterinstitute.com e Defendants Members of the Board of Go | verno |
| | Exhibit 17 | OBA_001019 - 001021 Please Vote No on SB1404, SB1626, | | 15 | and Th | e Executive Director of the Oklahoma Ba ation, in their Official Capacities: | |
| | | SB1801, SB1861 | | 16 | | ILLIPS MURRAH, PC | |
| | Exhibit 18 | OBA_001040 - 001046 Email string ending from Clay Taylo | r | 1.7 | Ву | : Heather L. Hintz, Esq. | |
| | | to John Williams dated 3-4-18 | | 17 | | 424 NW 10th Street Suite 300 | |
| | Evhihi+ 10 | OBA_001100 - 001104 | 18 | 18 | | Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73103 | |
| | PXHIDIC 19 | OBA Board of Governor's Update 2-5- OBA_001105 | ΤQ | | | 405-235-4100 | |
| | | _ | | 19 | | hlhintz@phillipsmurrah.com | |
| | Exhibit 20 | Addendum to December 1, 2014 | 64 | 20 | | e Defendants Chief Justice and Justices | |
| | | Consulting Agreement OBA_001106 | | 21 | | ma Supreme Court in their Official Capa YE LAW FIRM, PLLC | cıtie |
| | | | | 41 | | : Kieran D. Maye, Jr., Esq. | |
| | Exhibit 21 | Consulting Agreement | 63 | 22 | 21 | 3501 French Park Drive | |
| | DANIEDIC ZI | ODA 001120 001121 | | 22 | | | |
| | | OBA_001120 - 001121 Screenshots of conversations | | | | Suite A | |
| | | OBA_001120 - 001121 Screenshots of conversations OBA_001126 - 001134 | | 23 | | | |

24

65 25

Policy

Exhibit 23 Oklahoma Bar Association Keller

25

kdmaye@mayelawfirm.com

Mark E. Schell vs. Janet Johnson Clayton Charles Taylor, Jr.

February 14, 2025

19-00281-HE 30..33

Page 30

- 1 who the client is, do that writing for it.
- Q. Again, just on last year for now, were you asked
- 3 to state a position on behalf of the Bar either in favor
- 4 or opposing a piece of legislation?
- 5 A. I do recall that the Board of Governors did vote
- 6 to take a position on several pieces of legislation. I
- 7 don't remember what they were.
- 8 Q. How would they communicate that to you? Meaning
- 9 how would they let you know the Bar is in favor or --
- 10 A. Typically a call from the executive director.
- 11 Sorry, I didn't mean to -- my apologies for
- 12 speaking over you there.
- 13 Q. So that would be by phone call typically?
- 14 A. Typically.
- 15 Q. And then -- hypothetically speaking, last year,
- 16 if the Bar asked you to relay sort of the Bar's support
- 17 for legislation X, how would you do that at the
- 18 legislature?
- 19 A. It just depends on what the subject matter is.
- 20 It's a broad -- I mean, anything from verbal
- 21 communications in person to email communications or
- 22 anything in between are kind of how I communicate with the
- 23 legislature, depending on what the subject matter and the
- 24 need is in the case.
- 25 Q. Does Oklahoma have -- I'm thinking about

Page 32

Page 33

- 1 with members of the legislature to discuss that particular
- 2 issue?
- 3 A. Do I recall the specific meeting? No. Do I know
- 4 that those meetings occurred? Yes.
- 5 Q. And was that --
- 6 A. And let me say -- let me define "meeting" for you
- 7 a little bit broadly. I just want you to get kind of --
- 8 you probably understand this, but meetings for me often
- 9 typically happen in a hallway outside somebody's office
- 10 with like 55 people around, but those are how our
- 11 conversations happen.
- 12 Q. Yeah, I got a sense of what your life is like for
- 13 sure.

14

17

- Hold on a second. Excuse me.
- 15 So while you don't recall any specific
- 16 meetings, you know that they did occur last year, correct?
 - A. I would say conversations occur.
- 18 Q. Okay. And was one of the points of those
- 19 conversations to relay the Bar's position as to the
- 20 judicial nomination and selection process?
- 21 A. I mean, yes. That's kind of a crude way of
- 22 putting it. I don't mean to call your framing of it
- 23 crude, but yeah. I mean, that's a broad way of describing
- 24 it.

25

Q. Other than bills related to the judicial

Page 31

- 1 Arizona's system now. But does the Oklahoma legislature
- 2 have a sort of formal system where parties can -- and
- 3 individuals -- can sort of log their support or opposition
- 4 to a particular bill?
- 5 A. There is no real formal public comment whatsoever
- 6 involved in the Oklahoma legislative process.
- 7 Q. Was judicial selection -- the judicial selection
- 8 process on the legislative agenda last year, 2024?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Is that --
- 11 A. Can you clarify -- can you specify that a little
- 12 bit more? Because judicial selection process is a pretty
- 13 broad topic.
- 14 Q. Modifying the way judges are nominated and
- 15 appointed to their positions?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. Okay. And that was part of last year's
- 18 legislative drama, so to speak?
- 19 A. I have vague recollections of that subject matter
- 20 being one of the many thousands of fights I was in last
- 21 year at the capitol, yes, sir.
- 22 Q. And that is a subject of interest to the Oklahoma
- 23 Bar Association, correct?
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- 25 Q. And so did you -- do you recall last year meeting

- 1 nominating and selection process -- and I'm going to --
- 2 let's maybe look back instead of one year to five years.
- 3 Can you recall any other bills that the Bar
- 4 had a particular interest in having you down there talking
- 5 with members about?
- 6 A. Not in particular. I mean, that's kind of pretty
- $7\,$ much the central theme to our work is around access to
- 8 justice is what I would call it in what you would call
- 9 kind of making sure we have quality judges in Oklahoma,
- 10 that kind of seems to be the themes. And typically the
- 11 legislation that is in those subject matters relates to
- 12 the judicial nominating commission more often than not.
 13 I don't know that there are a lot of other
- 14 things I can think of over time that we have really gotten
- 15 involved with. I could be wrong. But it just doesn't --
- 15 Involved with. I could be wrong. But it just doesn't
- 16 $\,$ I mean, that's kind of the central theme of what we've
- 17 worked on.
- 18 Q. All right. Let me see if I can figure out how to 19 share documents here.
- 20 A. And we have, I think, pulled up your exhibits.
- 21 So if you do want to tell us what it is --
- 22 THE WITNESS: Is that what this is, Gary?
- 23 MR. WOOD: Yeah.
- 24 THE WITNESS: If you want to tell us what
- 25 exhibit number you're looking at, we can also try to pull

Mark E. Schell vs. Janet Johnson Clayton Charles Taylor, Jr.

February 14, 2025

19-00281-HE 74..75

```
Page 74
 1
                 MS. HINTZ: Nothing from me, Scott.
 2
                 (An off-the-record discussion ensued.)
 3
                 MR. MAYE: I don't need anything. This is
 4 Kieran Maye.
 5
                 MS. HINTZ: Heather Hintz would like the
 6 early transcript, a regular -- like a rush transcript or a
 7 dirty transcript, and a synced transcript to the video,
 8 and a regular transcript.
 9
                 THE COURT REPORTER: There actually is no
10 video.
11
                 (An off-the-record discussion ensued.)
12
                 MS. HINTZ: My order is simply for a dirty
13 copy and then a regular copy in the due course of time.
14
                 MR. FREEMAN: Same for me, same for
15 plaintiff.
16
                 MR. WOOD: No order from the witness.
17
                 He does want to read and sign.
18
                  (Exhibits submitted but not used during the
19
          deposition were marked for identification.)
20
                  (The deposition was concluded at 3:33 p.m.)
21
22
                                CLAYTON CHARLES TAYLOR, JR.
23
24
25
                                                     Page 75
 1 STATE OF ARIZONA
 2 COUNTY OF MARICOPA )
 3
                 BE IT KNOWN the foregoing deposition was
 4 taken by me pursuant to stipulation of counsel; that I was
 5 then and there a Certified Reporter of the State of
 6 Arizona, and by virtue thereof authorized to administer an
 7 oath; that the witness before testifying was duly sworn by
 8 me to testify to the whole truth; notice was provided that
 9 the transcript was available for signature by the
10 deponent; that the questions propounded by counsel and the
11 answers of the witness thereto were taken down by me in
12 shorthand and thereafter transcribed into typewriting
13 under my direction; that the foregoing pages are a full,
14 true, and accurate transcript of all proceedings and
15 testimony had and adduced upon the taking of said
16 deposition, all to the best of my skill and ability.
          I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am in no way related to
17
18 nor employed by any parties hereto nor am I in any way
19
   interested in the outcome hereof.
          DATED at Phoenix, Arizona, this 21st day of
21 February, 2025.
22
23
24
                            Certified Reporter #50503
25
```

EXHIBIT 3

| | *** ease 5.19-00-00281-HE D006HIGH | 746 | 77 | 5 Filed 06/03/25 Page 2 0+ 3 |
|----------------|---|----------|-----|--|
| 1 | IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT | 1 1 | | Page 3 |
| 2 | FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA | 2 | | Page |
| 3 | MARK E. SCHELL, | 3 | Dir | ect Examination by Ms. Hintz 5 |
| 4 | Plaintiff, | 4 | Cro | oss-Examination by Mr. Maye 104 |
| 5 | vs. No. 5:19-CV-00281-HE | 5 | Re | direct Examination by Ms. Hintz 115 |
| 6 | JANET JOHNSON, et al., | 6 | Re | cross-Examination by Mr. Maye 131 |
| 7 | Defendants. | 7 | | |
| 8 | | 8 | | EXHIBITS |
| 9 | * | 9 | Ex | nibit Description |
| 10 | | 10 | 1 | Official Form 201 24 |
| 11 | DEPOSITION OF MARK SCHELL | 11 | 2 | Vanguard - Firehawk Aerospace Inc. 27 |
| 12 | TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANTS | 12 | | Article |
| 13 | ON NOVEMBER 26, 2024, BEGINNING AT 10:07 A.M. | 13 | 3 | U.S. SEC Form 8-K 29 |
| 14 | IN OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA | 14 | 4 | Case No. PB-21-97 Petition to 39 Determine Death of Last Surviving |
| 15 | IN OKLAHOMA CITT, OKLAHOMA | 15 | | Joint Tenant |
| 16 | * | 16 | 5 | Legislative Guide 2014 46 |
| 17 | | 17 | 6 | Oklahoma Continuing Legal Education 58 Commission Attorney Credits Report |
| 18 | APPEARANCES | 18 | 7 | Oklahoma Statute - Title 5, Section 92 Preamble - Lawyer's Responsibilities |
| | On behalf of the PLAINTIFF: Scott Day Freeman | 19 20 | 8 | Oklahoma Statute - Title 5, Section 96 1.1 - Competence |
| 21 | GOLDWATER INSTITUTE 500 East Coronado Road | 21 | | Coates vs. Fallin, 316 P.3d 116 924(2013) |
| 22 23 | Phoenix, Arizona 85004 (602) 462-5000 sfreeman@goldwaterinstitute.org | 22 | 10 | Brief of Amicus Curiae Unit 119 |
| | (Appearances continued on next page.) | 24 | | Corporation in Support of Respondents Filed with Consent of all Parties |
| 25 | REPORTED BY: Jane McConnell, CSR RPR CMR CRR | 25 | | |
| 1 | APPEARANCES (Continued) | 2 1 | | Page 4 |
| 2 | On behalf of the DEFENDANT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE OKLAHOMA | 2 | | It is hereby stipulated and agreed by and |
| 3 | BAR ASSOCIATION, IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES: | 3 | bet | ween the parties hereto, through their respective |
| 4 | Heather L. Hintz | 4 | att | orneys, that the deposition of Mark Schell may be |
| 5 | PHILLIPS MURRAH 424 N.W. 10th, Suite 300 | 5 | tak | en pursuant to notice and in accordance with the |
| 6 | Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73103 (405) 235-4100 | 6 | Fed | deral Rules of Civil Procedure on November 26, |
| 7 | hlhintz@phillipsmurrah.com | 7 | 202 | 24 at the offices of 512 N. Broadway, Oklahoma |
| 8 | - and - | | | y, Oklahoma, before Jane McConnell, CSR RPR RMR |
| 9 | Michael Burrage WHITTEN BURRAGE | | CR | ,, |
| 10 | 512 N. Broadway Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73012 | 10 | | |
| | (405) 516-7800 mburrage@whittenburragelaw.com | 11 | | |
| | On behalf of the DEFENDANTS CHIEF JUSTICE AND | 12 | | |
| 13 | JUSTICES OF THE OKLAHOMA SUPREME COURT: | 13 | | |
| | Kieran D. Maye, Jr. MAYE LAW FIRM | | | |
| | 3501 French Park Drive | 14 | | |
| | Suite A Edmond, Oklahoma 73034 | 15 | | |
| | (405) 990-2415 kdmaye@mayelawfirm.com | 16 | | |
| 17 | | 17 | | |
| 18 | ALSO PRESENT: John Williams | 18 | | |
| | | 19 | | |
| 19 | | | | |
| | | 20 | | |
| 20 | | 20 21 | | |
| | | | | |
| | | 21 | | |
| 20 21 22 | | 21 22 | | |

Page 73 Q (BY MS. HINTZ) Well, you didn't watch Please, you need to help me out when you 2 them before you put them --2 say "assisted." A I did not watch them, no, if that was your 3 (BY MS. HINTZ) Did you make edits? 4 question. I'm sure I may have made edits. 5 Q Did your lawyers decide which programs to 5 Have you read or reviewed any part of the 6 challenge in the lawsuit? 6 10th Circuit Court of Appeals order in this case? MR. FREEMAN: Form; foundation. I read it when it came out. Did my lawyers decide? I think we What do you recall about it? 9 discussed those things, but that would be privilege. 9 That part of it survived, part of it 10 So I'm not sure how to answer your question. 10 didn't, and it was sent back down. 11 Q (BY MS. HINTZ) When did you form the 11 Do you recall that the 10th Circuit 12 intent to file the lawsuit at issue? 12 determined that a number of articles that you 13 A I have been considering it for a very long 13 challenged were on their face germane? 14 time. 14 A I don't recall that. I do recall, I 15 Q When did you form the intent to do it? 15 think, that there was a time limit imposed. 16 MR. FRFFMAN: Form. 16 Were you involved in the decision to file 17 When did I form the intent? It would have 17 a second amended complaint? 18 been sometime, obviously, before the lawsuit was 18 I'm sure I was. 19 filed, but I can't tell you exactly how long. 19 And, again, did you assist in drafting the 20 second amended complaint? 20 Q (BY MS. HINTZ) Did you assist in drafting 21 the initial complaint? 21 A I would have reviewed it and made whatever 22 A Did I insist on drafting it? 22 edits I thought might have been appropriate. 23 Assist. Q Did you, again, with the second amended Assist. 24 complaint review any of the continuing legal 25 MR. FREEMAN: Form. 25 education courses that are challenged in the Page 74 Page 76 A I reviewed it and I may have made some 1 1 complaint before it was filed? 2 changes, comments, etc. My recollection is that I had reviewed 2 3 Q (BY MS. HINTZ) You don't specifically 3 several of them. 4 recall? Q You took the course? I didn't hear you say "took the course." A No, I don't. Q Do you recall when it was filed? 6 Reviewing -- let me rephrase it. Did you A As we sit here, no. 7 take the course? Q Did you assist in drafting the amended A Did I take the course? Well, without complaint? 9 looking at them specifically, I couldn't be 10 10 absolutely sure, but I probably did not take the A Again, I'm sure I looked at it and had 11 comments, suggestions, etc. 11 courses, plural. 12 Q But you don't recall? 12 Q Are you aware that your lawsuit challenges 13 the Lexology service offered to Oklahoma Bar 13 A But I don't recall. 1.4 Q Do you know why the complaint was amended? 14 members? 15 A I believe it was because of some rulings 15 That Lexology service, perhaps you need to 16 that were made. I don't recall that specifically. 16 explain that. Refresh my memory. 17 Q You don't have any specific knowledge? 17 Q I would just like to know if you're aware 18 A I did at one time, but I certainly don't 18 of that? 19 now. 19 As you stated it, I'm not aware of it. 20 Q Did you assist in drafting any of the 20 Do you know what the Lexology service is? Q 21 appellate briefing in this case? 21 No. 22 A Again, I'm sure I reviewed it. 22 Do you know what the basis of your First But you don't recall whether you assisted 23 Amendment challenge to the Lexology service is? 24 in drafting it? A I'd have to go back and look at it, but I 25 MR. FREEMAN: Form. 25 don't recall as I sit here.

proreporters.com

Do you recall receiving emails from a 1 and do it. 2 Lexology service? 2 We talked about how I thought that the Bar 3 I received emails from a Lexology service? 3 was active in some of this stuff and shouldn't be. 4 judges were active and shouldn't be, and what we I'm asking if you recall ever having 5 received one. 5 could do about it and what we couldn't do about it, Would they say Lexology? 6 and whether some of the articles that the Bar was I'm just asking what you recall. 7 publishing were appropriate, etc. There were just a I received a lot of emails. Whether I 8 lot of things we talked about. 9 received any from them or not, I don't know. Q You just testified that you discussed 10 Q Is it your contention that when a person 10 that -- I believe the word you used was "judges were 11 reads an article published in the Oklahoma Bar 11 doing that." Uh-huh. 12 Journal, that person could reasonably believe it's 12 your speech? 13 0 What do you mean by "doing that"? 14 MR. FREEMAN: Form. 14 A Like I previously testified, we had one 15 Supreme Court judge apparently come down and 15 When you say me, are you referring to the 16 author of the article? 16 advocate against a bill that was pending, and then 17 17 I know that we had a district court judge call the Q (BY MS. HINTZ) Is it your contention, 18 that when a person reads an article published in 18 head of the judiciary committee at that time and 19 tell him he better not pass that thing. the Oklahoma Bar Association, that person could Q And you recall discussing those with other reasonably believe it is your speech? 20 21 A I see. 21 people? 22 MR. FREEMAN: Form. 22 I do. I recall the discussions. I can't 23 A Yeah. I mean, I think it depends on the 23 recall all the specifics. 24 article. 24 Who did you have the discussions with? 25 25 Well, the one gentleman, he's a lawyer in Q (BY MS. HINTZ) Do you think that the Page 80 1 article that you published back in the day is my 1 Sapulpa, on the work comp thing. I can't recall his 2 speech? 2 name right now, though. It's been too many years A Do I think it's your speech? The article 3 ago. 4 was nothing but an explanation of the law. So it's 4 I don't recall which, whether it was the 5 not really anybody's speech. 5 House or the Senate judiciary committee member that Q You indicated that you thought about 6 told me about Justice Gurich's involvement. 7 filing this lawsuit before it was filed; is that Q You said "the workers' comp thing" just a 8 accurate? 8 moment ago. What did you mean by that? A Yes. The reform effort. I'm sorry. The work 10 O Did you talk about the issues related to 10 comp reform effort. 11 the challenges that you're bringing in your lawsuit 11 So you believe that there was activity 12 with anyone before you filed the lawsuit? 12 before workers' comp was changed? 13 A Yes. I'm sure I did. Activity? 13 1.4 Q Do you remember who you talked to? 14 You said judges were doing it. 15 A I know I -- excuse me. I spoke with a While we were trying to get the reform 15 16 number of people over a time period, legislators, 16 bill passed, there was a lot of activity insofar as 17 lobbyists, other lawyers about various issues and 17 lobbying for and against the bill by various people. 18 then other businessmen that I knew and associated Q And you personally were in favor of the 18 with. There were quite a few people, but to ask me 19 workers' compensation bill? 20 if I remember specifically, I can't. 20 Very much so. 21 What issues did you talk about? 21 And you succeeded. It was revised, it was 22 A We talked about a lot of things. We 22 changed, right, in 2012 or thereabouts? 23 talked about how plaintiffs' lawyers were very 23 24 active at the legislature and other -- if you wanted 24 Have you ever communicated in writing, by 25 to assert a position, you needed to go down there 25 letter or email, with anyone, other than your