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5	DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUREAU OF SECURITIES REGULATIONS
6	No. C-2011000036
7	
8	In the Matter of:
9	Local Government Center, Inc., et al.
10	
11	BEFORE DONALD E. MITCHELL, ESQUIRE PRESIDING OFFICER
12	* * * *
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L 4	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS
15	May 9, 2012
16	9:17 a.m.
17	* * * *
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18	Public Research Room
L9	71 South Fruit Street
20	Concord, New Hampshire 03301
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23	Court Reporter: Pamela J. Carle, LCR, RPR, CRR

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THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Good morning, 1 2 ladies and gentlemen. This is day eight in 3 testimony. We have a couple preliminary matters that I'm going to deal with, and the first -- for 5 the first matter I will recognize Mr. Saturley to address the issue of conditional -- or what has 6 been a conditional objection on certain exhibits of the Bureau of Securities Regulation I think 9 going back to the first day. Thank you for your 10 work, Mr. Saturley. Please approach. 11 MR. SATURLEY: Thank you, Mr. Mitchell, 12 and good morning. You've asked me to address the 13 topic, as I understand it, of the bureau's request 14 to admit in full their Exhibits 1 through 9, which 15 are particular charts based on particular 16 information. 17 It's my understanding after discussion 18 with the bureau that they are not moving for the 19 admission of Exhibits 10 and 11. So I'm going 20 to --21 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Is that 22 correct, Mr. Volinsky?

MR. VOLINSKY:

Yes.

23

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The answer was yes. Please proceed.

MR. SATURLEY: So I'm going to restrict my comments to Exhibits 1 through 9. And as you've noted, we've had a conditional objection to that, so I want to address that.

There are two topics that I'd like to address as part of this. No. 1, there are some errors in the data that makes up at least two of these charts, and the particular type of objection I will address briefly, and then there's a larger topic that I will move to afterwards. First let me identify the errors --

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Please.

MR. SATURLEY: -- that I think we have discovered today. And I will note that the graphical representations on which the stickers are attached as these exhibits were not given to us until the Friday afternoon immediately preceding the commencement of the proceeding on Monday when we began, April 30th, so that's when we had them.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Hence the

1 conditional? MR. SATURLEY: Yes. 3 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you. 4 MR. SATURLEY: With regards to BSR 5 No. 5, at this point we've been able to detect that there is at least one error in that one of 6 the years that is represented on this chart --THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Go ahead. 8 9 MR. SATURLEY: -- a chart for 2002, 10 which appears in the middle of the chart, the 11 income statement section laid out for the Property 12 Liability Trust is wrong. When we compare the 13 numbers that appear on the chart to our audited 14 financial statements for Property Liability Trust 15 for 2002, they do not match to our numbers for 16 that particular statement. 17 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And how do they 18 differ, sir? 19 MR. SATURLEY: I believe they come -- I 20 am told that they come from -- they must come from 21 a different year. 22 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I understand,

but what would I find in your exhibits that would

2.3

1 tell me that the figures are incorrect? In other words, what are your figures, sir? 3 MR. SATURLEY: My figures appear to 4 suggest that they've copied numbers from 2001. So 5 if you were to track back to the Property Liability Trust financial statements for 2001, 6 those are the numbers that appear in this representation of what took place in 2002. 8 9 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And are those 10 numbers part of any exhibits of LGC that you're 11 aware of at this time? 12 MR. SATURLEY: I believe that I could 13 track to a Property Liability Trust financial 14 statement for 2001. 15 Can you find that for me, please? 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: We can do that later as an administrative item. 17 18 MR. SATURLEY: Yes. 19 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: You understand 20 that my intent is just so that I have both 21 references. 22 MR. SATURLEY: Yes, sir. And we'll get 23 back to you momentarily.

1 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Momentarily or 2 during one of the recesses, I don't care. 3 MR. SATURLEY: Okay. With regard to 4 BSR Exhibit 6. MR. VOLINSKY: Mr. Mitchell. 5 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Volinsky. 6 MR. VOLINSKY: Just so I'm following. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Yes, sir. 9 MR. VOLINSKY: Could Mr. Saturley just 10 state the first number that he thinks is wrong in 11 BSR 5, just so I know exactly what number that is? 12 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, let me 13 state my understanding, that way we accomplish two 14 things at once. 15 MR. SATURLEY: Sure. 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That there is a 17 question as to accuracy of numbers on BSR 5 that 18 are attributed to the property trust in the 19 vertical column 2002 beginning at the income 20 statement side. 21 MR. VOLINSKY: And then all the numbers 22 from there to the bottom of that column, is 2.3 that --

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That was the inference that I took from his representation.

MR. VOLINSKY: Okay.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Saturley, could you help me out, please?

MR. SATURLEY: I do not have the entire -- I have a summary of the data that's been compared, and my understanding is that the income section of this column comes from some other place, are perhaps the 2001 figures.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And so your belief at this time, although we will -- you know, this is something -- this is an item that needs to be parsed out, and I think the attorneys in the room understand the reasons for that, and to others I'll just represent that because they're specific figures, and because there are extrapolations and interpretations attributed to these figures, it's important that I at least know what each side is saying what the exact figure is.

And I will allow through the course -this is a continuing clarification and so please
don't feel pressured, just we're telling all of

1 the support people what we'll be looking for between now, again, and the end of the proceedings. Is that all right, Mr. Saturley? 3 4 MR. SATURLEY: Fine with me. 5 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, please proceed, then, to direct my attention. 6 Mr. Volinsky, is that sufficient at this time? MR. VOLINSKY: It is at this time. 9 10 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It's a work in 11 progress, I understand. 12 MR. VOLINSKY: The only concern that I 13 have is if I need to call a witness to rebut an 14 assertion, I'm running out of time. 15 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I understand 16 that. And we will make that reservation, and with 17 all due respect, I will protect Mother's Day. 18 Please proceed, Mr. Saturley. 19 BSR 6, the next MR. SATURLEY: Thank. 20 chart that they have submitted, my understanding 21 is that, again, under the property trust column 22 for 2006 that at the -- nearly at the bottom of 23 the recitation of the data there's a line that

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1
       says I-N-C, slash, D-E-C, which I take it to mean
       increase, decrease in net assets.
 3
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The 963 figure?
 4
                   MR. SATURLEY: Yes, exactly.
 5
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you.
                   MR. SATURLEY: The 963 figure is
 6
                  It should be a negative number.
       reversed.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And in
 9
       traditional style that the negative would be shown
10
       with the parentheses?
11
                   MR. SATURLEY: Correct. Those are the
12
       technical errors that we have identified at this
13
       point with regards to these charts.
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: You had a
15
       second -- a second nature of objection?
16
                   MR. SATURLEY:
                                  T do.
17
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Conditional
18
       objection. And, again, to the extent that you
19
       can, at this point in the proceedings, I would ask
20
       you to be as specific as you can.
21
                   MR. SATURLEY: Yes.
22
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And to avoid
23
       argument, to the best of your ability.
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MR. SATURLEY: To the best of my -- to the best of my ability.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you.

MR. SATURLEY: And it in part develops from the potential significance of the errors that I've just described, and in part develops my continuing objection to the introduction of the charts as a whole.

And the point is this, Mr. Mitchell.

We did not have any specific testimony in any
depth or really at all with regards to many of
these charts, and including Exhibit 5 and

Exhibit 6, so I don't know why they're being
submitted.

I don't know what significance is being attributed to them. I don't know what significance you will put on them. Therefore, while I can identify the particular technical error, I'm not on notice as to what significance is being assigned to the data, and therefore I can't know what to do in rebutting it.

All I can say is, well, that's wrong, but I don't know whether that's significant or

1 not, which is why I'm objecting on a second ground to the admission of the charts. 3 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And that ground 4 simply is? 5 MR. SATURLEY: The ground is whether or not they have any significance, whether they have 6 any relevance. 8 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, sure. MR. SATURLEY: To the case. 9 10 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: All right. 11 MR. SATURLEY: Not having had the 12 charts introduced through a live witness putting 13 them in any context or assigning them any 14 particular significance in the bureau's case, I'm 15 in no position to rebut them or to understand why 16 the bureau is even submitting them. 17 I don't know what significance you'll 18 put on these two charts or the others, and so 19 therefore I am at a disadvantage in terms of 20 understanding why they're there. 21 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: 22 MR. SATURLEY: The other charts have --23 while I understand, and I will accept -- I

accepted at the time they were proffered, I heard Mr. Cuotu say that he developed the information and put it on a spreadsheet, I heard that, but I didn't hear particularly where he developed the information from, nor why he did it. He did linger on -- my recollection is he lingered on Exhibit 1. But the other exhibits I do not recall any particular testimony on.

Here is an example of the -- my problem with that. While I accept that Mr. Cuotu went and got the information from certain of our financial statements --

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Right.

MR. SATURLEY: -- and while I have identified only two technical transposition errors, or whatever you want to call them, I do note that some of the information comes from some categories, and some of the information comes from other categories.

For instance, when Mr. Cuotu collected information on contributions, meaning how much revenue would a LGC entity expect to collect in a particular year, he used an accrual figure,

meaning he would collect not only everything that came in, but what was expected to come in.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I understand.

MR. SATURLEY: When he compared that to a claims paid number, outflow, he would draw that from a cash column, not a cash plus accrued and anticipated to be paid.

Now, again, I think that he's collected accurate numbers, but, to me, he's comparing -- if he -- if he had testified as to a particular comparison and why he wanted to do it, had he done that, I would have known what he was doing it for, and I would have cross-examined him pointing out that this is apples and this is oranges.

But not having done that as a live witness, I don't really know why he did it. I can accept that those particular numbers supporting Exhibit 1 are accurate, but he didn't argue why he was doing it, and therefore I was not on notice.

So, my objection then is to the numbers may be accurate, but he didn't testify as to why he did it, therefore I couldn't cross-examine him.

23 Putting it in as a full exhibit allows

the bureau later on to potentially argue the
significance, whatever they want to do with it.
And that is why I object to them being full
exhibits.

They may be accurate, but where the

They may be accurate, but where they come from was entirely under Mr. Cuotu's control, and he didn't expose that to us or to you in testimony so that I could cross-examine him on it. I don't know why he did it this way.

I don't know what the bureau is going to do with it. I won't know until they file their post trial brief, and so therefore that's an unfair use of this particular data and these exhibits, and that's my objection.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you,
Mr. Saturley. Mr. Volinsky, would you like to say
something? You want me just to --

MR. VOLINSKY: There's just one point I would make for the record, only.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Sure.

MR. VOLINSKY: I think the arguments are pretty well known on this point. If you look at BSR Exhibits 5, 6 and 7, you will see at the

top of each chart there is a heading that says

Exhibit B, Exhibit C, Exhibit D.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I noticed those.

MR. VOLINSKY: Right. Those references are there because those charts were a part of Mr. Cuotu's report which was delivered to the other side February 17 in advance of a ten-hour deposition of Mr. Cuotu.

So, if there was anything that the Local Government Center and the other respondent lawyers didn't understand, they had ten hours of deposition to ask questions about it. That's my only additional comment.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you.

With respect to the second portion of your objection, Mr. Saturley, I'm denying that. My recollection of the record is a little different than yours. But, as we know, we have just the rough dailies at this time.

However, I do believe that the source of the data was from the respondent. I do believe that there's been adequate opportunity both in

reviewing the report, the deposition -- I didn't know the deposition went for ten hours, but, nonetheless, a deposition, your ability to cross-examine this morning -- I mean when Mr. Cuotu was here, and the witness, as you know, and I believe it was just a miss -- a misstatement, but the witness doesn't have to argue, the witness is here to provide a fact to you on cross-examination, and to reveal and defend, if you will, his opinion.

And what else do I have here. I think I've tried to be instructive because this is an ongoing objection and give you a little more than just a denial, and that's why I did it.

I understand that both of you need certain things on the record, and I respect that, but I think there was fair opportunity, and I'm going to, as I said, deny that second portion of the objection.

I've made notes as to your first grounds, and we're going to continue to work on that as we proceed here, mindful of Mr. Volinsky's concern that if, in fact, it's been revealed that

there's been a transpositional error, then that will have to be addressed.

And I suppose on the record, I will ask both counsel, now that I have ruled in denying that second ground, the more universal, if you'll allow me that term, objection, as to Exhibit 5 and 6, where we believe there are actual inaccuracies in the figures, I'm going to ask counsel to, again, endeavor during the course of this day to resolve those differences, and in the event that they cannot be resolved, I'm going to ask counsel to consider the option of obtaining, oh, shall we call them dueling affidavits during the period of time with which I will keep the record open for your post hearing submissions.

And that's just by way of a suggestion for a different way that we might deal with it should we not be able to resolve it today.

Anything further from either counsel? Mr. Saturley?

MR. SATURLEY: No, thank you,

22 Mr. Mitchell.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Volinsky?

1 MR. VOLINSKY: No, thank you.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: We have another preliminary matter -- preliminary meaning prior to getting to the merits, it's not in weight or importance -- and at this time I would recognize Mr. Howard.

And, Mr. Howard, would you please state the reason for your presentation this morning?

MR. HOWARD: Yes, thank you,
Mr. Mitchell. And I am, on behalf of Mr. Curro,
taking you up on your invitation to renew our
motions to dismiss at any point in the
proceedings.

I want to make clear for the record that I am not resting my defense case, but I am renewing the motion to dismiss for these reasons.

We are now into day 8. There has been no additional evidence proffered by the bureau against Mr. Curro that he has done anything wrong as identified in counts 1 through 5 of the amended petition.

I would point out that yesterday it was elicited that Mr. Curro voted against the

promissory note that was established between workers' comp. and HealthTrust. To the extent -- and I do not concede that that note is relevant in any way -- but to the extent that the bureau believes that the establishment of that note was improper under 5-B, Mr. Curro voted against it and can't be held liable for it.

made my motion to dismiss on Friday, one of the arguments I made was that he had advice of counsel and relied on that counsel for every decision that was made. Mr. Volinsky stood up and objected that advice of counsel is an affirmative defense which hasn't been established.

Yesterday, Attorney McCue testified unequivocally that the board acted, and therefore Mr. Curro -- to the extent there's proof that he voted for any of these things -- the board acted after soliciting Mr. McCue's advice and acted consistent with that advice. And in Mr. McCue's opinion and his view, the board never acted contrary to his advice.

With respect to the particular issues

of return of surplus that are issues identified in count 2 under 5-B, Mr. McCue said an opinion was solicited by me, I provided it to the board, and they acted in accordance with my advice.

To my knowledge, the reason I'm renewing my motion now, the bureau has not disclosed any expert that will contradict that testimony, nor am I aware of any fact witness who will contradict that testimony.

And I think it's fair that the hearing examiner now can approach the bureau when they object to this motion and say, make me a proffer that that testimony is going to be contradicted.

Because if it isn't, it continues to be both unfair and a colossal waste of resources for Mr. Curro to remain a defendant in this case. A waste of resources, I might add, that's been propagated by the Secretary of State's office in keeping me in this case.

Finally, I would ask you to revisit your ruling on counts 3, 4 and 5, the securities ruling, with respect to Mr. Curro. On count 3, I really would ask you to take a closer look. He is

not named as a defendant in that case but must continue -- in that count, but must continue to defend it.

I would at least like a concession by the bureau that he's not exposed to liability on count 3, because he's not named, nor could he be given the nature of count 3.

Finally, with count 4, there continues to be no evidence presented at this hearing that Mr. Curro made a material contribution as a director to any of the actions that might constitute a security.

And, finally, yesterday we saw that there continues to be no evidence that he acted with any fraud or deceit, and, in fact, the allegations that are made in count 5 about information that was withheld from the members we saw from the annual reports that that information was, in fact, disclosed.

For those reasons, I'd ask that you dismiss Mr. Curro this morning. Thank you.

 $\label{eq:theorem} \mbox{THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Excuse me,} \\ \mbox{Mr. Howard.}$

1 MR. HOWARD: Yes. 2 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: For point of 3 clarification, at the very beginning of your 4 remarks you made a reference to specific testimony 5 that you thereafter referenced as that testimony. Can you see that from your notes? 6 MR. HOWARD: I'm not sure which part you're referring to. 8 9 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It's the very 10 beginning, and then you followed up by thereafter 11 saying that that testimony, and I'm going to --12 MR. HOWARD: Hum. 13 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Then start 14 over, if you would, because --15 Well, maybe you were MR. HOWARD: 16 referring to the testimony concerning the 17 establishment of the promissory note between 18 workers' comp. and HealthTrust? 19 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That was one 20 piece, and I just want to make sure I got the 21 promissory note. Was there a second piece of 22 testimony that you intended by that testimony?

MR. HOWARD:

I don't believe so.

2.3

1 Except I did say that the testimony was that Mr. Curro voted against that note. 3 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Yes. 4 MR. HOWARD: So to the extent that the note is relevant -- and I don't concede that it 5 is, because I don't think it's relevant at all --6 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I understand. MR. HOWARD: -- he can't be held liable 8 9 for the note being some evidence of or itself 10 being a violation of 5-B. 11 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you, 12 Mr. Howard. 13 MR. HOWARD: Does that answer your 14 question? 15 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It does answer 16 my question, and I hope you appreciate why I'm 17 being so attentive. 18 MR. HOWARD: Thank you. 19 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I would also 20 comment that certainly it's not within my 21 authority to withdraw charges for the BSR. 22 the extent that that's accurate, you can say that 23 they're keeping you in the case, but I do want

1 also to state that with respect to you being in 2 the case, as you know from my prior denials, I as 3 the presiding officer am the one keeping your 4 client in the case, and not the Secretary of 5 State. MR. HOWARD: I understand that. What T 6 was asking for was only with respect to count 3, was that they make some representation either to 8 9 me or to the hearings officer if I am in fact a 10 defendant. 11 They seem to be suggesting that I am in 12 I read count 3, it doesn't look like I count 3. 13 am, but their argument on Friday was I am. 14 trying to figure out what I'm defending. 15 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Understood. 16 MR. HOWARD: Even in day eight I'm 17 still trying to figure out what I'm defending. 18 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Understood, 19 Mr. Howard. Thank you. Mr. Volinsky? I'm sorry, 20 Mr. Gordon. 21 MR. VOLINSKY: Yeah. 22 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And you'll see 23 And, Mr. Gordon, would you state the purpose why.

1 for which you address me this morning? MR. GORDON: Yes. I join in that 3 motion on behalf of Ms. Carroll. I will not repeat all the facts set forth. I do highlight a 5 particular piece of relevant evidence for you to consider on this motion at this time that you 6 yourself elicited from Mr. McCue. In reading your motion to -- your order 9 on our motion to dismiss, you said reasonable 10 inferences could be drawn that Ms. Carroll 11 provided legal advice to the entity. 12 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Yes. 13 MR. GORDON: T.GC. 14 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Yes. 15 MR. GORDON: And you specifically asked 16 Mr. McCue that question. 17 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Yes, I did. 18 MR. GORDON: And he dramatically 19 answered you, no, she did not. There is no 20 evidence in this case that she provided any legal 21 advice to the entity LGC or any of the trusts. 22 And that is the thread -- the legal

thread upon which she remains in counts 1 and

2.3

count 2, and I would ask that those counts be dismissed for that basis of that testimony that there can be no reasonable inference from anything at this point in time, in addition to Mr. McCue's testimony, that representatives of his law firm attended all committee meetings, all board meetings, and provided advice on the particulars relating to structure of the entity, return of surplus, strategic funding, and the workers' comp. Thank you.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you,

Mr. Gordon. Mr. Gordon, for clarification for me,

I understand that you are adopting Mr. Howard's

arguments as to counts 3, 4 and 5. You added

some -- and 1 and 2, and you've added some

additional bases for grounds 1 and 2.

MR. GORDON: Correct.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: You are not rising for any purpose of supporting Mr. Howard's motion for dismissal.

 $\label{eq:MR.GORDON:} \text{ I support it as vigorously} \\ \text{as I can.}$

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, fine. I

didn't hear that this morning. I wanted to make sure it was part of your motion.

MR. GORDON: It is part of my motion.

I just didn't want to repeat his eloquence.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Gordon. Mr. Volinsky.

MR. VOLINSKY: Thank you, your Honor. First we readopt and reassert the arguments that we made at the close of our case when the motion to dismiss was made then.

We would further supplement it by first referencing the testimony that Mr. Curro opposed any note to repay the healthcare trust subsidy.

In some ways that conduct is worse than assigning a commercially unreasonable note, because through that conduct Mr. Curro asserts that there is no need for workers' comp. to repay the \$17 million at all.

So while we question the conduct in assigning a note without interest or terms, we think it's actually worse to make no effort and not to acknowledge the debt from workers' comp. to HealthTrust, which is why I asked about that

particular point.

With respect to Mr. McCue's representations, Mr. McCue like any other witness is subject to having his credibility questioned. I represent to you that there will be further challenges to his credibility as we complete the rest of the witnesses in this case based on who I'm told are coming as further witnesses. So I would ask you to withhold any judgment based on Mr. McCue's credibility to the extent that he asserts anything on which they rely.

Finally, there still has not been testimony by Ms. Carroll or Mr. Curro that they individually relied on anyone's legal advice, because they haven't testified yet, so it's premature to rule on them until you hear from them.

Mr. McCue did testify that his one and only client related to this dispute was the Local Government Center. He did not represent Maura Carroll, he did not represent Peter Curro. It would be unusual for a lawyer who doesn't represent individuals to provide legal advice to

them.

Let me just clarify one point with respect to count 5, which is the third securities related count. Mr. Howard continues to quote two parts of a three-part standard that is in the alternative.

That standard provides for action against a person who acts with fraud, deceit, or material omission. And it is really that material omission prong that we are pursuing here.

And there is significant testimony, as Mr. Tilsley outlined last Friday, on material omission by LGC, its board members, and as we already know, no one is registered to sell securities. Local Government Center wasn't registered as a broker/dealer, the participation agreements were not registered as securities, so for all those reasons we believe the case should go forward on all those counts against all parties.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Volinsky, in your presentation you made reference that neither Mr. McCue nor Mrs. Carroll had testified.

1 Can I take by inference that what you meant to say was Mr. Curro --3 MR. VOLINSKY: Curro. 4 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- and 5 Ms. Carroll? MR. VOLINSKY: Yes. 6 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you. Any 8 further respondents? Mr. Howard, of course. 9 MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Mitchell. 10 I do appreciate that, because now based on the 11 argument from the bureau I find myself once again 12 going down the rabbit hole from Alice in 13 Wonderland. 14 A few weeks ago we had a motion to 15 dismiss hearing, and I asked for what are the 16 individual allegations against Mr. Curro, what did 17 he do wrong. And the argument back to you, the 18 representation by the Secretary of State was, he 19 is here as a representative defendant, it's not 20 his individual responsibility, he is here as a 21 representative of the board.

And I said, and I've been asking for

weeks, what is the legal support for that theory.

22

23

That one man on a board of 28 or 31 can be a 1 representative defendant. I have yet to receive 3 an answer for that. Now I'm being told he cannot enjoy the 5 advice given to the board by its lawyer because the lawyer wasn't his in his individual capacity. 6 So which is it? Am I here as an individual, or I'm here as this sort of ethereal 9 representative defendant of something? I would 10 just ask the bureau to take a position so I know 11 what to defend. Thank you. 12 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you, 13 Mr. Howard. Mr. Gordon? 14 MR. GORDON: I'm struck by the ying and 15 the yang as well. And I'll tell you my ying here. 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay. 17 MR. GORDON: With regard to the 18 workers' comp. note, the evidence will be that 19 Ms. Carroll, as executive director -- it's 20 already -- it's been an admission, the minutes are in this case --21 22 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And also I 23 believe testified to --

2 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- appearing in 3 the daily transcripts. And please continue. MR. GORDON: That she recommended -- or 5 brought to the board's attention, based upon member concerns, as a voice of those member 6 concerns in a member-driven organization, she brought to the board's attention this concern, and 9 the board discussed it. And as part of her 10 dialogue with the board there was discussion about 11 interest. And then the board made the decision 12 that it did. 13 And I'm being told that that's wrong. 14 And what happened with Mr. Curro is, quote, much 15 worse. And I don't know where the wrong is as far 16 as Ms. Carroll is, and concerns, as a legal duty 17 and a breach of a duty, how that falls into place. 18 So based upon what was stated to you by 19 the BSR, I don't believe that what she did could 20 be a breach. 21 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you, 22 Mr. Gordon. Mr. Volinsky? 23 MR. VOLINSKY: All set.

MR. GORDON:

Yes.

1

```
1
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                           Okay.
                                                  Well,
 2
       then I'm going to ask you to come up.
 3
                   Mr. Howard has pointed -- or given,
 4
       shall I say, separate -- would this be
 5
       appropriate, Mr. Howard, there is some separate
       significance to count 3, is that correct, in your
 6
       mind?
 8
                   MR. HOWARD:
                                Yes.
 9
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                           Very good.
10
       Could you address count 3 specifically? If you
11
       did in your first presentation this morning, I
12
       apologize, but I didn't get it.
13
                   MR. VOLINSKY: I don't think I did.
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Okay.
15
                   MR. VOLINSKY:
                                   Three is the
16
       institutional account?
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
17
                                            I have it as
18
       sale of unregistered securities by unlicensed
19
       broker-dealers, issuer-dealers, and agents in
20
       violation of 421, 6 and 11.
21
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Right.
                                         So a
22
       broker-dealer in this context, or a issuer would
23
       have to be the Local Government Center entity.
```

agent of that entity could be parties approving documents such as in this context the participation agreement.

But I am aware that there is case law that melds board members with the entity on which they sit. So there is certainly a legal argument that Mr. Curro acts as a board member and is therefore melded on count 3 into the agency on which he sits as a board member.

So it could be legally decided that he has no liability on 3 more extensive than his own agency, but that doesn't take him out of 4 and 5.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And point of clarification, when you use the word "agent" in count 3 -- and I don't want to prolong legal argument, I know -- you know, I will hear all this in your post hearing briefs, but for purposes of this motion and my consideration of it, when you used the word "agent," you're using the definition that appears in the securities statute 421-B, and not some general concept of agency, is that correct?

MR. VOLINSKY: Yes, sir.

2.3

1 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you. 2 I'll take those motions under advisement, Okay. 3 gentlemen, as you may have expected, and I don't have that there are any other preliminary motions 5 at this time. If not, Mr. Saturley, on behalf of LGC, 6 would you call your next witness, please? Thank you, Mr. Mitchell. MR. SATURLEY: 9 At this point I will defer to Mr. Gordon with 10 regard to the defense. 11 MR. GORDON: Maura Carroll. 12 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm sorry, 13 Mr. Gordon is calling Maura Carroll as part of his 14 case in chief; is that correct, Mr. Gordon? 15 MR. GORDON: In view of the -- yes. 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Again, that --17 a lot of this, ladies and gentlemen, is for 18 purposes of keeping an accurate record. 19 The respondents have made a 20 representation that they have integrated, if you 21 will, the presentation of their cases in chief, 22 each one having the opportunity to present theirs, 23 and they have decided to do it in this integrated

fashion. But at this point, if you will,

Mr. Gordon will be the first respondent making

inquiry of Ms. Carroll.

Please come forward, Ms. Carroll.

Ms. Carroll, please raise your right hand.

(MAURA CARROLL, sworn.)

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Please be seated. And when you are comfortable, if you would provide your business address for the record. And you've been here during the proceedings, by my observation, and so you've heard all of the instructions that I've given to witnesses.

I will just remind you, please, to keep your voice up because of the recording, the stenographic record. And because of that, we can't have two people speak at the same time, so please listen to the question asked, Mr. Gordon completes it, then you answer, and under examination by any counsel you would do the same thing. Thank you very much.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Gordon, the 2 witness is yours. 3 MR. GORDON: Thank you very much. 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. GORDON: 5 Would you state your name for the 6 Ο. record, spelling your last name? My name is Maura Carroll, C-A-R-R-O-L-L. 9 And your business address? 10 Q. 11 My business address is 25 Triangle Park 12 Drive in Concord, New Hampshire. 13 Q. And what is your present position? 14 My position is executive director of Α. 15 the New Hampshire Local Government Center. 16 And for how long have you been 17 executive director of LGC? 18 Α. I was appointed executive director in 19 June of 2010. 20 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I need a 21 clarification here, because I've been through all 22 the exhibits and everything, and I haven't 23 found -- is there a date in June that you recall?

```
1
                   THE WITNESS: I believe it was June 6th
 2
       or 7th.
 3
                   MR. GORDON: I think it's June 6th.
 4
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good.
 5
       Thank you.
     BY MR. GORDON:
 6
            Q.
               And prior to that, were you interim
       director?
 8
 9
                   Yes, I was, since September 4th of
            Α.
10
       2009.
11
                   MR. GORDON: Got them both?
12
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I had that
13
       second one. Go ahead, please.
     BY MR. GORDON:
14
15
                 Could you give me a little bit of your
            Q.
16
       background, where you were born?
17
            Α.
                   I was born here in Concord.
18
            Q.
                   And where did you go to high school?
19
                   I went to high school at Bishop Brady
            Α.
20
       here in Concord.
21
            Q.
                   And did you go to college next?
22
                   I did. I went to College of the Holy
            Α.
23
       Cross in Worcester, Mass.
```

Q. And after graduating college, what did you do?

- A. I actually took five years and did a number of jobs. I worked for a law firm as a paralegal, I worked for some political campaigns, and I worked for the state of New Hampshire for some time.
- Q. And what did you do for the state of New Hampshire?
- A. I worked for the Certificate of Need Board, and did research for that board.
- Q. And after engaging in this broad array of work, did you decide to go to law school?
- A. I did. I actually had decided to do that earlier, but I took some time before I went.
- Q. And why did you take some time before you went to engage in those types of work?
- A. There are some things that I really wanted to do, had an opportunity to do to learn more about the political structure. I had served in the legislature and had wanted to pursue some federal issues and was able to do so.
 - Q. Well, let's talk a little bit about

your engagement in the political process. Did you ever run for political office?

- A. I did. I ran for the state legislature, and I ran for city council.
- Q. And when you ran for the state legislature, did you run from a district here in Concord?
 - A. Ward 6 in Concord.
- Q. And why did you want -- and I hate to ask these questions, but how old were you when you did that?
 - A. I was twenty.

- Q. You were twenty years old, and why are you wanting to run for political office?
- A. Well, I was a political science major in college. I was always interested in the political system. My parents had been interested in the political system, and so I knew that in New Hampshire, because we had a large representative body in the house, that it was an opportunity for young people to participate early in that process.
 - Q. And how did you find that process to

be? 1 Α. Fascinating. 3 And why? 0. 4 Α. Well, it gave me an opportunity to see 5 how to work with people over an issue. And from my perspective, a public policy issue was the most 6 critical. It wasn't the political, if you will, in 8 the partisan sense, it really was how do we get a 9 public policy that we agree is a good public policy 10 adopted by the state of New Hampshire. 11 And were you successful in your run for 12 legislature? 13 Α. I was. 14 And how many terms did you serve? Q. 15 I served three terms. Α. 16 And then you mentioned also city Q. 17 council? 18 Α. Yes. When did you run for city council? 19 Q. 20 I ran for city council in the late Α. 21 1980s, perhaps 1988 or 9. 22 Did this follow your service in the 0.

23

House?

1	A. It did.
2	Q. So after serving in the House for six
3	years you then decided to continue in the
4	political world?
5	A. Actually, I went to law school first,
6	and then I was I was employed by the
7	New Hampshire Municipal Association at the time,
8	and I thought it would be a very instructional
9	process for me to actually hold off and understand
10	all of the concerns that our members had about
11	local government.
12	Q. Okay, we'll get to that in a minute.
13	But you went to law school, and what law school
14	was that?
15	A. I went to Tulane in New Orleans,
16	Louisiana.
17	Q. And after graduating law school, what
18	was your first job?
19	A. My first job was as clerk to
20	Judge Johnson at the Supreme Court.
21	Q. In the New Hampshire
22	A. In the New Hampshire Supreme Court,
23	excuse me.

1	Q. So right out of law school you got a
2	clerkship with a New Hampshire Supreme Court
3	justice?
4	A. I did.
5	Q. How did you find that experience?
6	A. That was also fascinating. It allowed
7	me to hone some of my legal writing skills, my
8	research skills, and to also we as clerks had to
9	tape the oral arguments, so I was able to watch
10	attorneys argue cases before the court.
11	Q. And after your clerkship, was it a
12	year?
13	A. It was two years.
14	Q. It was a two-year clerkship then? So
15	after those two years, what did you decide to do?
16	A. I went into private practice for a
17	brief time.
18	Q. And when you say brief, how brief is
19	brief?
20	A. Nine months.
21	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: For context,
22	can we put some dates as to these periods of time,

please?

```
1
                    MR. GORDON: Sure.
     BY MR. GORDON:
 3
             Q.
                    And what year did you graduate law
        school?
 5
                    1985.
            Α.
                    And in what year did you begin your
 6
             Q.
       clerkship?
 8
            Α.
                    1985.
 9
                    And your clerkship ended in?
             Q.
                    1987.
10
            Α.
11
                    And your first job in private practice
             Ο.
12
       was in Portsmouth?
13
            Α.
                    In Portsmouth with the law firm of
14
       Aeschilman and Tober.
15
                    And that lasted nine months?
             Q.
16
                    It did.
            Α.
17
             Q.
                    And after that job ended, or you left
18
        it, what was your next job?
19
                    My next job was to move to the
20
       New Hampshire Municipal Association as staff
21
       attorney.
22
                    And that was in?
             Ο.
23
            Α.
                    That was in 1988.
```

- Q. And from 1988 until now, have you been with NHMA or related entities?
 - A. Yes, I have.
 - Q. Almost a quarter of a century?
- 5 A. Yes.

- Q. Would you describe to the hearing officer in 1988 when you first started as staff attorney, what did you do?
- A. Essentially we provided legal advice to our municipal members. We have a legal hotline, local officials could call us with any type of legal -- legal question that really was a general legal question.

We did not represent our members in court, so we did not answer issues that might go to litigation. We did offer second opinions if we were asked. We also provided training for our local officials.

- Q. So as a staff attorney in general, what would be the types of questions that you would get?
- A. We would get questions anywhere from zoning and planning issues to tax issues to

blinking yellow lights and environmental issues.

The whole gamut of the issues that -- that local governments dealt with, charters and that sort of thing.

- Q. And when you say NHMA, what was at that time NHMA?
- A. The New Hampshire Municipal Association was and is the state municipal league.
 - O. And what does that mean?

- A. That means it is one of 49 municipal leagues in the country that represent their local governments through a membership process. And typically we provide advocacy services, legal services, and the kinds of training that local officials who, especially in New Hampshire are volunteers, are asking to receive.
- Q. And when you say membership process, what do you mean by that?
- A. We have -- we are a service organization, which is a voluntary membership organization. So we have all but one of New Hampshire's municipalities as a member of our organization, and we provide the services that our

members ask for, and that we have traditionally over the years provided.

- Q. And when you say training, what type of training would be done?
- A. We would do training in planning and zoning issues. We would do some training -- we would be asked questions about municipal charters and how the process would ensue to change a municipal charter.

We would give advice about roads and highways. The whole gamut of issues that are important to local government.

- Q. So for a small community that didn't have a lawyer on staff, they would rely upon you?
- A. They would, in fact. Several years ago when I was still doing some of the legal and advocacy work, I had a call from a local official who said, you have saved our community \$10,000 this year, and our dues are 1,400.
 - Q. You mentioned advocacy work.
 - A. Yes.

Q. Was that also part of the services that were offered by NHMA?

1	A. Yes. We offer the ability to represent
2	local government issues at the State House and in
3	state agency work and sometimes at the federal
4	level.
5	Q. Did you get a promotion at some point
6	at NHMA?
7	A. I moved from staff attorney to
8	government affairs director in 1989, and then in
9	2000 became general counsel for NHMA, and then in
10	2009 became interim executive director.
11	Q. Now, were you ever general counsel to
12	any of the health well, let me specifically
13	ask to HealthTrust, were you ever general
14	counsel to HealthTrust?
15	A. No.
16	Q. Were you ever general counsel to PLT?
17	A. No.
18	Q. Were you ever general counsel to the
19	Worker's Comp. Trust?
20	A. No.
21	Q. Did you ever give any of those entities
22	legal advice?
23	A. No.

1	Q. At no time?
2	A. At no time.
3	Q. And how did your responsibilities
4	change when you became chief legal counsel?
5	A. Well, they changed in that I was
6	overseeing both sides of the department. They had
7	been two separate departments, government affairs
8	and legal services. So I was responsible for
9	overseeing all of the legal advice that was
10	provided to our members, and I was also responsible
11	for all the advocacy work that we did.
12	Q. When you say two sides, let me break
13	that down. One side was related to just legal
14	services to the members?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. In the range of issues that you've
17	talked about?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And the other side was advocacy?
20	A. Yes. And when we were a smaller
21	organization when I started with NHMA there were
22	two attorneys, and so the attorneys also did the

advocacy work. And as our members asked for

additional legal services and additional presence at the State House, we grew, and there was a government affairs department and the legal services, but we interacted so much it did not make sense for us to be separate departments.

It made sense for us to integrate the two -- the two programs so that we were providing the best service to our members, and so that we could cross-train all of the attorneys that were part of the programs.

- Q. So then you found that following those responsibilities did not serve the members as well?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. And the members actually asked you to change that so you could be more efficient and effective with the services that you did?
- A. Well, it grew from requests for additional services from our members.
- Q. And when you became chief legal counsel, did you replace anyone?
- A. I did. I replaced Bernie Waugh, who had been in the position for 15 years.

1	Q. And when Bernie Waugh was in that
2	position, do you know whether or not he sought an
3	ethics opinion as to what the roles and
4	responsibilities were of NHMA lawyers?
5	A. I do know that he submitted a letter to
6	the bar association in September of 1994.
7	MR. GORDON: And, for the record, his
8	letter would be Exhibit 405. I won't go through
9	the document extensively, but I just want the
10	hearings examiner to know.
11	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Do we believe
12	that that's an admitted exhibit? Give us a moment
13	to check our list, Mr. Gordon.
14	MR. VOLINSKY: Did you ask whether it
15	was admitted?
16	MR. GORDON: I believe it is.
17	MR. VOLINSKY: It's full.
18	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It is a full
19	exhibit, and I have read it.
20	MR. GORDON: Then I won't need to go
21	through it.
22	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you, sir.
23	BY MR. GORDON:

Q. And in response to his request for a legal opinion, did the New Hampshire Bar

Association provide one?

A. Yes.

MR. GORDON: And I'm sure you've read that one as well, but to refresh your recollection as to the exhibit number, it's 404.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you.

BY MR. GORDON:

- Q. And in that opinion -- well, I'll just ask you to give your understanding as to what the nature of the request was, and the nature of the opinion that was issued by the bar association to put in context the next question.
- A. The letter was asking for a clarification of how to describe the client that we would have as an association, because we were all lawyers employed by the association, and how did that affect the attorney/client relationship with those to whom we were providing legal advice.

It also asked clarification about how we could make it clear to our own members what our duties were and how we would provide the best legal

advice to those members.

And the opinion essentially identified that we had to be clear that we were able to exercise independent legal judgment outside of anything the association might say or might want us to do, and also that we had to be clear with our members that we were responding to their legal questions, that we were not sharing those questions with any of the risk pool programs. We had no idea, frankly, on the side of the legal services department who, in fact, had coverage program through NHMA or ultimately LGC.

And so we developed a process where we made it clear in our job descriptions, and we also made it clear in a legal users guide we provided to our members, and currently we have a brochure that sets all of those items out.

- Q. So to put a fine point on it, what the ethics opinion did was it made clear that NHMA's client was the members, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And you've also made clear that in that role of NHMA counsel, you were not providing legal

advice to the trusts? 1 Α. Correct. 3 Ο. And you also indicated that that was 4 set forth in a job description, correct? 5 Α. Yes. And was that as a result of the legal 6 Ο. opinion that had suggested that you should do so so that it was clear that your obligations went to 9 the members as a lawyer and not to the trusts? 10 Α. Yes. 11 MR. GORDON: Can you bring up the 12 general counsel? This is a document -- it 13 actually replaces one, because this is a little --14 this is more accurate. There was one that was 15 admitted that was --16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Do we have a 17 number on the one --18 MR. GORDON: I'm going to do it right 19 now. 20 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That's 21 admitted? 22 MR. GORDON: I shared it to 23 Mr. Volinsky, I'm going to mark it right now for

1 the LGC. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm sorry, can 3 you give me a reference to the job description 4 that has already been admitted. 5 MR. GORDON: I can do it as a replacement, if you'd like. 408. 6 MR. VOLINSKY: 408? MR. GORDON: Yeah. 8 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm informed 9 10 that 408 is not a full exhibit at this time. 11 Mr. Volinsky, do you agree that Mr. Gordon can 12 substitute a job description later in time? 13 MR. GORDON: This is actually earlier 14 in time. 15 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Actually 16 earlier in time as Exhibit 408? 17 MR. VOLINSKY: We agree that he may 18 substitute. And then when the proper substitution 19 is made, that that may be a full exhibit. 20 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good, 21 let's do it all at once, then. So, again, as 22 administrative item during recess we will take

care of. We will take care of Exhibit 408.

1 Exhibit 408 isn't fully admitted, and it is the document that Mr. Gordon has in his hand to which 3 Mr. Volinsky has no objection to its admission. 4 MR. GORDON: Do you want to mark it 5 now? THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I think it 6 would be better for the record if you did it, sir. MR. GORDON: I do, too. (LGC Exhibit 408 was entered as evidence.) 9 10 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And at the 11 recess we will make sure that the appropriate 12 representatives pull out whatever is 408 and this 13 goes in its place. Please continue, sir. 14 MR. GORDON: And knowing you read the 15 other one, I won't spend too much time on this, 16 but I just want to highlight --17 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Where the 18 changes are. 19 MR. GORDON: Well, it's more so the 20 nature of the work, which is paragraph 1. 21 has not been a change. 22 BY MR. GORDON: 23 And would you just briefly describe Q.

with Exhibit No. 408 the nature of the work that you did, how this described it, and the statements with regard to setting forth the limitation of your legal responsibilities with regard to anyone else other than the members.

A. Well, this sets out that, in fact, the job was to oversee all of the operations of the legal services and government affairs department, and so I would have interaction with the attorneys who were providing legal advice, and with those attorneys who were providing advocacy services for our members.

We also would report -- in the beginning the NHMA executive committee who oversaw particularly the legislative issues, and also would weigh in at times when we were filing amicus briefs for the Supreme Court.

It also required at a later point for me to serve on the leadership team as a part of LGC and NHMA, and it also clearly states that the independent judgment of the attorneys runs to -- and the attorney/client relationship runs to the members and not to the association.

1 And in this document -- and -- well, Ο. 2 let me first get to that part that you just said. 3 Could you go to page 2? 4 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: As you're doing 5 that, I want to clarify also, Mr. Gordon. made a reference that indicated that I had read 6 the other one. MR. GORDON: It wasn't an exhibit. 8 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Correct. 9 When 10 I said I had read, I was referring to LGC 404 and 11 405, those were exchanges about the ethics 12 opinion. 13 MR. GORDON: Yes. 14 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I had not read 15 408. 16 MR. GORDON: Correct. 17 BY MR. GORDON: 18 Q. And if I look at that paragraph, second 19 paragraph there, is that what you just made 20 reference to, the clarification that in carrying 21 out your job's function that you exercise 22 professional judgment independent of your 23 relationship to LGC, NHMA, correct?

1 A.

- Q. And this was actually the job description after the merger took place, correct?
 - A. Yes.

Yes.

- Q. So while we did have some conversations about your job responsibilities before the merger, we haven't yet got up to that point, this was the nature of the agreement as well following the merger, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And if I go back to page 1, and if you go down -- halfway down, there's going to be a mention of the municipal advocacy committee. Do you see that? You have to keep on going, I believe. See right there?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And prior to the merger, what was the municipal advocacy committee?
- A. Prior to the merger, NHMA's executive committee governed all of the NHMA activities regarding legal and government affairs.
 - Q. So it had a single board?
 - A. It had a single board. It actually was

1 the overarching board for the organization.

- Q. Let's go now to the merger. And at the time this -- and do you know when approximately discussions began with regard to that, what I'll call merger?
 - A. I believe it was in 2002.
- Q. And at that point in time you were in your NHMA position?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Did you have any role with regard to any discussions with HealthTrust with regard to the merger?
- A. No. I actually did attend some of the joint competition committee meetings, but prior to any of that discussion, I had no conversation with the risk pools or the trusts about that issue.
- Q. And when you attended those meetings, did you attend it as a staff member?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And a staff member of NHMA?
- 21 A. Yes.
 - Q. Did you have any authority to vote on any of the issues?

1	A. No.
2	Q. Did you have any authority to advocate
3	on any of the issues?
4	A. No, my role really was to respond to
5	questions that the committee had about the role of
6	the department that I oversaw.
7	Q. And clearly you provided no legal
8	advice?
9	A. No.
10	Q. To any of the trusts?
11	A. No.
12	Q. And when the trust voted, HealthTrust,
13	did you participate in that vote?
14	A. No.
15	Q. Were you even there?
16	A. No, we were not that was a a
17	nonpublic meeting that only the executive director,
18	I believe, was at the individual board meetings,
19	none of us as as staff was part of the meeting.
20	Q. So when the vote was made sometime in
21	April of 2003 by the various trust, you had you
22	did not attend those meetings?

A. Correct.

1 You did not provide any legal Q. counsel --3 Correct. Α. 4 Q. -- to any of those trusts? You had no 5 voice in that process with regard to what those independent trusts decided to do, correct? 6 Α. Correct. 8 And each of those independent trusts Ο. were allowed to exercise their own independent 9 10 judgments based upon their directors as to what 11 those trusts believed to be in their best 12 interests? 13 Α. That's correct. 14 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Gordon, 15 before you get too far down the line, could I have 16 some offer as to the date of this job description 17 that has been admitted at 408? My copy is 18 undated. 19 BY MR. GORDON: 20 I'm going to ask you if you can give Q. 21 us --22 I would say the general timeframe would 23 be 2003, 2004.

```
1
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Is there
 2
       another document or other record, to your
 3
       knowledge, Ms. Carroll, that would help me discern
 4
       that?
 5
                   THE WITNESS: I don't know that there's
       a record that's a part of this proceeding, but
 6
       certainly we can go back to -- to our records in
 8
       the HR department about when various job
 9
       descriptions changed.
10
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, thank
11
       you.
12
                   MR. GORDON: And if you want that, I
13
       could --
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Please.
15
                   MR. GORDON: -- do my best to get that
16
       information to you.
17
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            We'll see if
18
       the significance develops into anything. Thank
19
       you.
20
     BY MR. GORDON:
21
            Ο.
                   After a decision was made, I believe in
22
       April of 2003 --
23
            Α.
                   Yes.
```

1 Q. -- where did you go?

- A. Well, I stayed with this department, but there were some role changes in that because I was a member of the leadership team, I was required, to the extent that I could, to attend the LGC board meetings, and I had the primary staffing requirement for the NHMA municipal advocacy committee.
 - Q. And when you say this department, what did you mean by this department?
 - A. I mean legal services and government affairs.
 - Q. So you still stayed within the NHMA house, so to speak?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And what were your duties at that point in time?
 - A. My duties were roughly the same, with the exception of the involvement then with attending LGC board meetings and helping to put together the process of the Municipal Advocacy Committee, MAC, which was a board of 31 members. And our department had the responsibility to seek

volunteers to -- to member that committee, and to serve as staff as the committee did its work.

- Q. And to the best of your recollection at this point is Exhibit 408 sometime after the merger when it redefined what your position was?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what was the governing structure of NHMA? How was that governed?
- A. Under the LGC bylaws there was an operating agreement with NHMA, but the governing body of NHMA was MAC, the Municipal Advocacy Committee. They adopted the budget for NHMA, and they also worked on the legislative policy issues for the organization.
 - Q. And how was that board comprised?
- A. That had the 12 municipal members of the LGC board as members of MAC, and then an additional 19 members who were elected by the NHMA membership at its annual meeting.
- Q. So governing the NHMA were 12 members of the LGC board who were municipal --
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. -- members, and then other

municipalities could then elect 19 other members to serve on that board?

A. That's correct.

- Q. And did those 19 additional members overlap with the LGC board?
- A. No. They didn't overlap at all. The only overlap with the LGC board was the 12 municipal members of the LGC board.

And then there was a further committee that overlapped with MAC, which is the Committee on Government Affairs, and that was a 75-member committee that advised MAC, and also participated in developing legislative policy for the membership.

- Q. Seventy-five member?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And why so many?
- A. Well, the idea was to have as much representation of our members as possible, and to have people have an opportunity to vet the policies that were being suggested by our members.
- Ultimately all of those policies went to a vote, and still do go to a vote of our

membership, but there needs to be some ability to have committees talking about the various details of those policies.

- Q. So you tried to get as much input as you could from the variety of communities in order to do the legislative advocacy?
 - A. That is correct.

- Q. During the time that you were general counsel to NHMA, did you also attend LGC board meetings every now and then?
 - A. I did when I could.
 - Q. And what do you mean when you could?
- A. Well, often the LGC board meetings would be during the legislative session or during study time for the legislature, and my first responsibility was to attend to that.
- Q. So if we look through the meeting minutes for LGC, will we find you at all the meetings?
 - A. No.
- Q. If we looked through the committee, would we find you at all of the committee meetings?

```
1
                   No.
            Α.
                   Was it more of a hit or miss?
 2
            Q.
 3
                   Well, I tried to arrange my schedule to
            Α.
 4
       be able to attend, but my schedule was really not
 5
       my own.
                   And I believe that --
 6
            Q.
                   MR. GORDON: Your BSR 35 is an exhibit,
       I believe?
 8
 9
                   MR. TILSLEY:
                                  It is, it's in full.
10
                   MR. GORDON: And it's book 1.
11
       won't go through all the documents, but I do think
12
       what I would do is highlight, if this is
13
       appropriate, or if you want me to elicit it from
14
       the witness, the various issues that would be set
15
       forth -- the various issues that she would discuss
16
       at a board meeting, and issues that -- when she
17
       did not appear, and when she did appear and at
18
       times didn't speak.
19
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Your reference
20
       is to BSR 35?
21
                   MR. GORDON:
                                Yes.
22
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Including the
23
       affidavit of Maura Carroll?
```

```
1
                   MR. GORDON: Yes, which is an exhibit.
 2
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good.
 3
       has been the pattern, if you will, highlight.
       don't need the entire -- I don't feel I need the
       entire text read for me to issue an impartial
 5
       decision.
 6
                   MR. GORDON: That's what I thought.
       And maybe if I just approach the witness and just
 9
       walk through, and as I walk through, I just could
10
       look to you and highlight what we wish to do.
11
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Absolutely.
12
       I'll follow along, if you can give me a page
13
       reference.
14
                   MR. GORDON: They're not marked.
15
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Understood, but
16
       get me close.
17
                   MR. GORDON: Okay, I am. I'm going to
18
       get you to right here. Which is Exhibit A.
19
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Exhibit A.
20
       Thank you, Mr. Gordon. Go ahead.
     BY MR. GORDON:
21
22
            0.
                   And if I show you Exhibit A, this is
23
       meeting minutes of May 4, 2004?
```

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And it is an executive committee
3	meeting?
4	A. Executive session of the board, yes.
5	Q. And at this meeting, for example, you
6	did not if you remember, did not say anything
7	at that meeting, correct?
8	A. Right.
9	Q. And then if we go to let's go to
10	another one, which would be the time when you did
11	speak, which would be October 17th, 2007.
12	MR. GORDON: It's this one right here.
13	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Do you have a
14	letter for that one, Mr. Gordon?
15	MR. GORDON: It is. It would be I
16	could put it on the Elmo, if that makes it
17	quicker. It would be Exhibit B.
18	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: B. Exhibit 35
19	B, minutes of October 17, 2007.
20	BY MR. GORDON:
21	Q. And at that point, when you did speak
22	and you outlined what it was that you did, what
23	were the things that you outlined as a staff

1

member that you were reporting on?

2

A. I was reporting on the workshops that our department was engaged in preparing and -- and

4

5

3

Q. And the workshops meaning what?

carrying out for the fall and early winter.

6

A. Well, we have a budget and finance workshop in September. We presented before the

_

school treasurers, the tax collectors annual

9

conference, we were attending the GACIT hearings,

10

the Governor's Advisory Committee on Intermodal

11

Transportation. We were providing junkyard

12

workshops, the municipal law lectures, the

13

Selectperson's Institute, we were part of the

14

office of energy and planning fall workshop.

15

town meeting workshop. We did several right to

16

know law presentations. We were meeting with an ad

We did a town -- or were planning a

1718

hoc transportation group. We did a tax cap charter

19

presentation for the city of Dover, and then we

20

were preparing sessions for the annual conference.

21

Q. So this represents just a snapshot of the type of work that you were doing?

22

A. Correct.

1 Q. And as a staff member, you were 2 reporting back this is what I'm doing, right? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. And then also, if we go through, we'll 5 see that you reported back on legislative activities that were happening at our State House? 6 Α. Occasionally. 8 Now, from 2003 to around 2008, 2009, Ο. you were doing all this work for NHMA? 9 10 Α. Yes. 11 And then did you learn that the 12 executive director was going to leave? 13 Α. Yes. 14 And that a position was opening? Q. 15 Yes. Α. 16 And did you have the opportunity to Q. 17 look at the brochure that announced that this was 18 occurring? 19 I did. Α. 20 MR. GORDON: And I believe it's a full 21 exhibit, 450? 22 MR. TILSLEY: It is, Steve. 23 MR. GORDON: If you could bring it up.

These are the packets here. Can you make that a little larger?

BY MR. GORDON:

- Q. And if you go down, this is what was issued as an outstanding opportunity?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Glad you took it?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Because you took it you're here, right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. It goes on to describe the ideal candidate. And it says the LGC board of directors is seeking a dynamic and highly qualified individual to serve as its next executive director. And then it goes on to describe the qualifications and the attributes of what is the ideal candidate.

And in the introduction, it seeks a leader, a professional manager with a varied background, to include municipal and statewide public policy experience, business expertise, skills and legislative advocacy, strategic planning, familiarity with insurance pooling, and

an individual who possesses unquestionable ethics and integrity.

Did you feel that you fit that bill?

A. Well, I was very clear with the search committee that I didn't have all of the traits of the ideal candidate. I had not had experience in the pooling side of our business.

The board was very aware that I did not, and what I did come to the table with was background in public policy, background in local government, a background in having served on a variety of boards that gave me some exposure to other business procedures and the kinds of decision-making that leaders faced.

I had had training in leadership, and I knew that the board knew what my weaknesses were, and I believe they knew what my strengths were.

Q. And balancing whatever weakness you might have, and balancing whatever strengths you might have, the board in the exercise of its judgment thought that you fit that bill for the ideal candidate, correct?

A. Yes.

2.3

1 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Gordon, 2 you're leaving that exhibit? 3 MR. GORDON: I'll go through it. 4 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I don't wish 5 you to go through it, but could you make a representation to me as to what the source of this 6 You characterized this as a brochure. a brochure, or is it something out of a 9 publication? Do you recall, Ms. Carroll? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes, it was prepared by 11 the Mercer Group, which was the recruiting firm 12 that the board worked with, and it was sent 13 nationally to a number of outlets. 14 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, thank 15 you. 16 BY MR. GORDON: 17 And just to follow up on who the Mercer 0. 18 Group is and how they develop these ideal traits, 19 did the Mercer Group meet with the directors? 20 The board had -- had appointed a Yes. 21 search committee, and the search committee chose 22 the recruiting firm. There were two or three 23 recruiting firms that had submitted an RFP, to my

recollection. They chose the Mercer Group, and the Mercer Group coordinated the process with the search committee.

- Q. And in determining the criteria to be utilized in seeking and selecting the ideal candidate, did the Mercer Group meet with the board of directors?
- A. The Mercer Group met with the search committee, I'm not sure they met with the full board. But Mercer also was chosen because they had experience with public sector entities, and so the board wanted to make sure that the recruiter understood the needs of a state league and local governments generally.
- Q. And did the search committee contain members of the board?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And did the Mercer committee also meet with staff to help?
- A. Yes. Actually, there were a couple of meetings with staff where the board solicited what the staff might be looking for in the next executive director.

Q. And although I made mention to it in my opening statement and don't wish to go through it again, there are a number of factors that were put specifically for the criteria for the knowledge, skills and abilities in this listing?

A. Yes.

- Q. And if you look to the first one, ability to implement and execute the strategic plan as developed by the board of directors, do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And ability to build a vision for the future with the board and staff. There?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Ability to work and build consensus with a large, diverse board which comes from different local government entities with different roles and responsibilities. What did you understand that part to mean?
- A. Well, we have under our bylaws a board that can be as large as 31 members, and so it's important as we're going through issues that the board has to grapple with, that we can present

information to the board to help them make decisions in the most informed way.

2.3

So it was -- it was in my belief the executive director's role to assure that however board members could absorb information, that's the way we were providing it. That whatever the board members wanted in order to assure that they had enough information in their hands to make a decision, that they had it.

I was not in a role where I was leading the board or presiding over the board, but because there were different roles that each of the board members held in their communities, there was a different educational background on some of the issues.

keen financial background, some are elected officials and have a significant background in process and how you get from one point to the next in making those decisions, and people absorb information in different ways. So it was important for me in my role to assure that they are all comfortable and had all questions answered.

- 1 Q. In the way of collaboration?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. A skill that you learned when you were a legislator?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I'm going to go to the next one, ability to effectively lead and manage a high caliber group of department directors and support staff.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what did you understand that to mean?
- A. We have an incredible staff of very capable people. One of the questions that the search committee posed to me was would you eliminate all of your staff and bring in a whole new cadre of people.

But we have people on staff who bring such talent and experience, long-term experience to the organization, that that didn't make sense to me, and I don't think it made sense to the board to go in on day one and have a new executive director clean out the leadership and start anew.

1 There were a lot of things that were 2 long-term projects, and in my role I needed to be comfortable that I could work with the folks who 3 4 were in place, and then move forward with the 5 issues that the board wanted me to. And one other last one, ability to be 6 an effective negotiator, delegator. Are you able 8 to delegate, or do you micromanage everything? 9 Α. I do not micromanage everything. I 10 like to be in the loop with information, but, no, I can delegate. There are too many issues that come 11 12 across my desk for me to adequately handle them all 13 by myself. 14 Okay. You indicated -- the board chose Q. 15 you, you became interim director? 16 Α. Yes. 17 And at that point you were governed by Ο. 18 bylaws? 19 Α. Yes. 20 Q. And you were governed by, actually, 21 bylaws before that, right? 22 Α. Yes.

MR. GORDON: That can come down.

1 Exhibit 222. I think the exhibit may be up with you, but this is a full exhibit. This is a full 3 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: 4 exhibit. This is LGC 222, Mr. Gordon? 5 MR. GORDON: Yes. And could you blow 6 that up a little bit? And go down halfway. BY MR. GORDON: And I just want to bring your attention Q. to article 8 of the bylaws. 9 10 Α. Yes. 11 And this describes the general duties 12 of the board of directors, correct? 13 Α. That's correct. 14 Q. And the directors shall set policy, 15 oversee and administer LGC, NHMA HealthTrust, PLT 16 and LGC Real Estate, and without limitation to the 17 preceding clause shall perform the following. And 18 the first thing here is create reserves for the 19 payment of benefits and claims and for any other 20 legitimate purpose for LGC, correct?

Correct.

And the next is pay or provide for the

payment on behalf of members to the insurer of all

Α.

0.

21

22

```
premiums as they become due, correct?
1
 2
            Α.
                    Correct.
 3
                    And that's a board duty?
            Ο.
 4
            Α.
                    Yes.
 5
                    Another board duty is cause to be
             Ο.
       maintained accounts of all investments, receipts,
 6
       disbursements and other transactions?
                    Correct.
 8
            Α.
 9
            Q.
                    Board duty?
10
            Α.
                    Yes.
11
                    Next board duty is engage an
             Ο.
12
        independent certified public accountant, correct?
13
            Α.
                    Yes.
14
                    MR. GORDON: Can you go down a little
15
       bit more, or which is the next page, actually.
16
     BY MR. GORDON:
17
            Ο.
                    With F, pay all taxes and assessments
18
       of any kind whatsoever, right?
19
            Α.
                    Yes.
20
                    Correct?
            Q.
21
                    That's correct.
            Α.
22
                    Cause the terms and provisions of the
            Ο.
23
       bylaws, any certificate of formulation and any
```

rules to be performed and carried out, and the assets of NHMA and the trust to be properly held and administered, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. Board duty. Let's go to I. Assure compliance with the requirements of NH RSA 5-B as amended or any subsequent law of the state of New Hampshire in substitution thereof. A board duty.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And also to insure that it maintains its IRS exemption under section 115; board duty.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then if we go down, the next is the power of the directors, and that gives them the power to fulfill the duties set forth above, right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Let's go to section 8.3, which is the next page. This is your section, this is you?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. These are your duties. The duties of the executive director shall include, without

limitation, carrying out policies established by
the directors, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. That's your duty, to carry out the policies?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Maintaining the competitiveness of the LGC and the trusts, that's your duty?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then locating and recommending various contractors, supervising, reporting of contractor performance, the provision of financial and accounting reports, et cetera. Those are your duties of what you as executive director are to do, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And then section 8.4 provides the powers within the bylaws for you to perform those duties so designated, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. There are some issues in this case that I want to discuss about, and that is the formation of these entities, the trusts, LGC, and the

1 structure that we've talked about. 2 decisions were made prior to you becoming executive director, is that correct? 3 4 Α. That's correct. 5 Ο. The RBC level of 4.2, that came before you were executive director? 6 Α. Correct. In fact, that came in almost -- well, Q. from now it's almost a decade earlier, correct? 9 10 Α. Correct. 11 MR. GORDON: And for the court's 12 recollection, I would just cite to two exhibits on 13 this issue where the RBC was recommended to 14 HealthTrust, and that would be Exhibit 36. 15 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That's a BSR 16 exhibit? 17 MR. GORDON: No, it's an LGC exhibit. 18 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you. 19 MR. GORDON: And the date of that was 20 November 25, 2002. And, also on that issue, there 21 was a financial report, Exhibit 151. 22 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: LGC 151. 23 MR. GORDON: LGC 151 at page 7 of the

1 financial report, pages 6 through 7 where there's 2 a full discussion about the setting of the RBC at 4.2. 3 4 BY MR. GORDON: 5 Ο. That decision was made before you became executive director? 6 Α. Correct. 8 And to put a fine point on it, did you Q. 9 provide any legal advice or counsel with regard to 10 the setting of that RBC to HealthTrust in 2002? 11 Α. No. 12 Ο. And did you ever at any time provide 13 any legal advice about the setting of a RBC at 14 4.2? 15 Α. No. 16 The next issue that's been talked about 17 in this case is a strategic plan of 1 percent, do 18 you remember that? 19 I do. Α. 20 Q. Was the decision to implement a 21 strategic plan made prior to you becoming 22 executive director? 23 Yes. Α.

1 And, in fact, was that decision made Q. 2 sometime in 2004? 3 Yes. Α. 4 Q. Well before you became executive 5 director? That's correct. 6 Α. MR. GORDON: And for the court's 8 benefit, I would point to LGC Exhibit 78, which is the executive session of July 15, 2004 where there 9 10 was a lengthy discussion -- significant, lengthy 11 discussion about the implementation of a strategic 12 plan of 1 percent. BY MR. GORDON: 13 14 Next, surplus. You've heard a lot of Q. 15 talk about surplus. 16 Yes. Α. 17 And how the surplus was spent? Q. 18 Α. Yes. 19 0. Were those decisions made before you became executive director? 20 21 Α. Yes. 22 Did you ever provide any legal advice 23 on how surplus should be spent?

1	A. No.
2	Q. Did you ever provide any legal advice
3	on the adequacy of surplus?
4	A. No.
5	Q. In fact, you heard the testimony of
6	Mr. McCue yesterday where he introduced and
7	provided a legal opinion as to how surplus could
8	be spent?
9	A. Yes.
10	MR. GORDON: And for the record, that
11	is Exhibit 381.
12	BY MR. GORDON:
13	Q. And, in fact, his opinion preceded by
14	more than two years your appointment as interim
15	director?
16	A. That is correct.
17	Q. Next issue that has been discussed is
18	the workers' comp. payments to supplement, assist,
19	subsidize, whatever one or words you want to use.
20	Were you involved in those decisions, or did those
21	decisions precede you?
22	A. Those decisions preceded my role as
23	executive director.

1	Q. So at the time that there was we
2	know the strategic funding took place in 2004,
3	when payments were made, all those payments
4	preceded your appointment as executive director?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Or if not all, most of them, correct?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Did you give any advice on these
9	issues?
10	A. I did not.
11	Q. But you did hear at some point as
12	executive director, you did hear that members had
13	some issues about that?
14	A. I did.
15	Q. And looking at those ideal
16	qualifications about trying to bring issues to the
17	front and to have discussion, communication, did
18	you think it was appropriate to bring those
19	members' concerns to the attention of the board?
20	A. I did.
21	MR. GORDON: And could you bring up
22	Exhibit 138?
23	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: This is LGC

138? 1 2 MR. GORDON: LGC. I'm sorry, your 3 Honor, I'll get it, LGC. And if you go to page 4, 4 please. And after I finish this question, I'll 5 just take -- I'll ask for the morning break, if that's okay. 6 7 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: We'll see. 8 MR. GORDON: I can ask. BY MR. GORDON: 9 10 Ο. And the date of this is May 15th, 2011? If we go back to -- would you go back to page 1? 11 12 May 15th, 2011. And this is the finance committee 13 meeting of LLC? 14 Yes, May 25th. Α. 15 And if you go to page 4 of that Q. 16 Where it says other business, it says document. 17 Maura Carroll asked to discuss the past transfer 18 of 1 percent of employer HealthTrust contributions 19 to the workers' comp. program, correct? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. It says she had received members' input 22 about the direction LGC should take?

Yes.

Α.

1	Q. And then it says discussion ensued?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Do you recall what the discussion was
4	in general?
5	A. Well, generally I think that the
6	members of the finance committee wanted the full
7	board to have the discussion about that, but it was
8	essentially about the return to HealthTrust of the
9	amount of money that was the total subsidy over the
10	time of the transfers.
11	Q. And then it says that a decision was
12	made, asked that this be discussed at the board
13	meeting on June 2nd, 2011.
14	A. Correct.
15	Q. So when we heard yesterday about the
16	collaborative process issue would be raised at the
17	committee, you raised that as a member issue?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And there was some discussion?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And then they wanted fuller board
22	discussion?
23	A. Correct.

1 MR. GORDON: I think that this would be a convenient time for me to take a break, your 3 Honor. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: How much more 5 do you have on direct, Mr. Gordon? MR. GORDON: Probably about 15 minutes. 6 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Why don't you 8 continue, please. 9 MR. GORDON: Okay. Bring up 10 Exhibit 139. BY MR. GORDON: 11 12 Ο. These are minutes of June 2nd, 2011? 13 Α. Correct. 14 Q. And then if we go to page 3. 15 again, this section here of resolutions, where it 16 says Maura Carroll stated that it has been 17 suggested by members that something be done to 18 acknowledge the money that was transferred, and 19 then there was a -- it says the recommended action 20 to the board is to transfer money back to 21 HealthTrust from workers' compensation, in parens, 22 with interest? 23 Yes. Α.

- 1 Q. And was that the recommendation of the
 2 finance committee?
 3 A. No, the finance committee did not have
 - A. No, the finance committee did not have a recommendation. This was being brought by staff, primarily by me.
 - Q. Okay. So you said I think it should be with interest?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And then the minutes will speak for itself, but you can see here it says a lengthy discussion ensued relative to the proposed resolution and whether to charge interest, and there was a back and forth.
- $$\operatorname{MR}.$ GORDON: Go down a little bit more. BY MR. GORDON:
 - Q. And then it says a lengthy discussion ensued relative to the transfer and whether the transfer should include interest. David Frydman, who is David Frydman?
 - A. He is our inhouse general counsel.
 - Q. And he said that the loan would be drafted as a contingent liability and it would be paid by the workers' compensation program before

any surpluses are returned to the members, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And then you explained that the staff is trying to be proactive and make a good faith effort in dealing with this issue by drafting a loan.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. That was you?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And then there was also discussion as to whether the workers' compensation program can ever be successful and self-sustaining. Staff indicated its belief that over time the workers' comp. program can be successful and would be to pay back the funds, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And then there was discussion -- there was a motion, without interest, and that was voted upon by the board, correct?
 - A. Correct.

MR. GORDON: And then if you go to the next page. Stop, please.

BY MR. GORDON: 1 Q. Then it says a question arose relative to how this transaction would be reflected in the 3 financial statements and an audit. Sandal Keeffe stated she had discussed this matter with the 5 auditors, and will continue to do so before the 6 legal documents are executed, correct? 8 Α. Correct. 9 MR. GORDON: Exhibit 281, please. Do 10 you have that -- I think that that's a full 11 exhibit. 12 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: 281 is a full 13 exhibit. 14 MR. GORDON: Do you want to take a look 15 at a copy? 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Sure. 17 MR. GORDON: Does that make it easier 18 for you? 19 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Yeah. 20 BY MR. GORDON: 21 O. And then this described the -- this was 22 the vote of the board in adopting a resolution 23 with regard to this issue?

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20

21

22

- A. Yes.
- Q. Correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And it discusses actually the history of what took place, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. That following extensive due diligence and deliberation, exercising its prudent business judgment and determining and providing support for the ongoing operation of the workers' comp. risk pool was required to better administer and manage LGC members long-term total claims liability, including that of HealthTrust, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And the next paragraph it went down to describe that there was 1 percent of contributions attributable to the employer share of HealthTrust. What did the employer share of HealthTrust mean?
- A. Well, it's my understanding that at the time that the board made the decision about the strategic plan, that there was concern on the part of the members of the board who represented employees that there be an attempt made to

segregate monies that were actually paid into the

HealthTrust program by employees.

So there was an attempt to identify just how much employees were paying as a part of their health program, and to subtract that before the 1 percent was identified.

- Q. And if you go down to the next whereas clause, that's what it actually indicates right there, 1 percent of HealthTrust contributions did not include any funds attributable to the employee or retiree contributions for the HealthTrust coverage, correct?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. And then the -- if you go down to the next clause, that describes the actual pools were operated by separate legal entities, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that goes into the concern that was expressed, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Go down to the next one. LGC is a membership organization and responds to those concerns, correct?

1	Α.	Correct.
2	Q.	Go to the next page, to speed this
3	along.	
4		MR. GORDON: Okay, stop there, please.
5	BY MR. GORDON:	
6	Q.	It talked about the characterization of
7	the 17.1, a ₁	oproximately, million?
8	Α.	Yes.
9	Q.	That should be characterized as a loan?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	And the next paragraph here, pursuant
12	to the term:	s of the note, workers' compensation
13	risk pool w	ill agree to repay HealthTrust from and
14	to the exter	nt of any workers' compensation risk
15	pool that	t's limited to the workers'
16	compensation	n risk pool, correct?
17	A.	Correct.
18	Q.	surplus each year until the total
19	amount of the	hese transfers is repaid in full.
20		And then it describes how it will be
21	treated, as	administrative costs, correct?
22	Α.	Correct.
23	Q.	And then it says, thus, the repayment

1 will be deducted from any excess over other 2 liabilities, operating expenses and reserves before calculating any surplus to be returned to 3 4 workers' compensation risk pool members, correct? 5 Α. Correct. And then, finally, it says upon merger 6 Ο. of PLT and HealthTrust into a single entity, the 8 note shall not be extinguished and shall not 9 remain in full effect as an ongoing liability 10 between the workers' compensation risk pool and 11 the HealthTrust risk pool, correct? 12 Α. Correct. 13 MR. GORDON: Go to Exhibit 279, please, 14 which I believe is a full exhibit. 15 BY MR. GORDON: 16 And that actually is the promissory 17 note that was executed following the resolution, 18 correct? 19 Correct. Α. 20 And it includes some of the additional Q. 21 language in there about intent and purpose, 22 correct?

That's right.

23

Α.

1 Ο. And the terms of the note are without 2 interest, correct? That's right. 3 Α. 4 Q. And that was a decision that was made 5 by the board, correct? 6 Α. Correct. And while I will not go into it at this Q. 8 point in time, in response to the issues that were 9 raised, these were appropriately reported in the 10 HealthTrust financial statements of 2010, 2009? 11 Α. Yes. 12 MR. GORDON: And that would be, for 13 your benefit, Exhibit LGC 159, and that is at page 35 of the exhibit. And with regard to PLT, that 14 15 would be reported at an LGC Exhibit 169 at 16 page 33. 17 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you. 18 MR. GORDON: At this point I think I 19 have 15 minutes, so I misstated my projection, so 20 do you want me -- I'm ready to go on to another 21 topic, or --22 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm sure you're

getting close. Please continue.

1 MR. GORDON: Just checking. 2 BY MR. GORDON: 3 Ο. The next area that I'd like to go to is you started in -- as an interim director in 5 September of 2009? That's correct. 6 Α. Q. When did the BSR make its first request 8 for documents upon LGC? 9 We were notified in July of 2009 of the Α. 10 complaint. I'm not sure of the exact date of the 11 request for information, but I do believe that the 12 notification did indicate an investigation was 13 forthcoming. 14 So before you even got into the seat Q. 15 that you now sit in, the BSR investigation had 16 begun? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. And when the BSR investigation began, 19 did you utilize lawyers to aid and assist you with regard to that investigation? 20 21 Α. Yes. 22 And was that the Hinckley Allen law firm? 23

1 A.

- Q. So in one of your first briefings in sitting down, you had to deal with the aspect that as executive director a complaint had been filed, and how do we respond to that complaint?
 - A. That's correct.

That's correct.

- Q. And in that regard did you rely upon the advice of counsel?
 - A. I did.
- Q. In addition to dealing with these issues, that is the BSR's investigation, were you also dealing with your other responsibilities as executive director?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what were those other responsibilities?
- A. Well, as I came on board, the board of directors had determined that since we had not done a management review for many years, in light of a new director coming on board, it would be appropriate for us to review all of the operations of the organization and to see whether we were doing things as efficiently and effectively as

1 possible.

And so a board committee was developed working with four consultants, which I believe were named yesterday, and we spent a year and a half looking at the structure of the organization, all of the employees in the organization, and the services that we were providing.

So that was a project that -- that was overarching the day-to-day operation of the organization.

- Q. So if I can think of the three major issues that you're dealing with, you're dealing with being new to the executive director's position?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you're trying to create your own culture of leadership?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Could be described as maybe different than John Andrews?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you're also trying to get a better understanding as to what works and what does not

work from your new position and perspective?

A. That's correct.

- Q. And you're also being advised by the lawyers at Hinckley Allen what's going on with the request and this legal issue related to the BSR?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. And did you rely upon them considerably, if not extensively, on the issue of what was going on and how to respond?
 - A. I did.
- Q. Now, in your spare time while all this was going on, did you decide to make some changes?
- A. Yes, we were in the course of -- I believe it was referred to yesterday, and it was referred to in our organization as the SMO process, the strategy, management and operations review. We determined that the organization was not structured in a way that was as effective as we thought it could be.

And so we went through a very painful process of eliminating staff positions, having layoffs for the first time in the organization's history, and in changing the -- the names of some

of the services that we were providing, and changing the internal organizational structure.

- Q. And there was testimony about seven members of a leadership team, do you remember that?
 - A. Yes.

2.3

- Q. Of those seven members, did you make any changes?
- A. Yes, I did. There were some changes that occurred as a result of the internal organizational change, but there also were some positions that were added as a part of the discussion with the board.

We now have a chief information officer which we did not have before who oversees all of our computer processes and a wide variety of things that help the organization to run.

We also brought our corporate counsel inhouse. We brought a benefit and coverage counsel inhouse, which essentially cut our legal costs in half. We also changed how we were responding to members, and our member relations department included then our communications department and

1 public affairs manager.

We had some staffing changes on the leadership team so that there are currently of the seven members four are new to the leadership team.

- Q. And the three who are not new is yourself?
 - A. Yes, Sandal Keeffe, and Wendy Parker.
- Q. And both of those people have testified here today?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Or yesterday.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You also mentioned that you would do a survey as part of this review to see how it is that you're doing?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And what do our members think of us?
- A. The response was, I believe, in the vicinity of 95 to 98 percent satisfied or very satisfied with the organization.

MR. GORDON: And I believe that would be a BSR exhibit. I think it's -- if I have it right, it's No. 5. It can't be 5. It's our

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1
       Exhibit 181, LGC 181, and it's also a BSR exhibit,
       and I can give you the cross-reference.
     BY MR. GORDON:
 3
            Q.
                   And if I go to --
 5
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Excuse me,
       cross-reference number, please?
 6
                   MR. GORDON: Fifty-one.
 8
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you.
     BY MR. GORDON:
 9
10
            Ο.
                  And in that exhibit there is a
11
       discussion about --
12
                   MR. GORDON: If you bring up LGC
13
       Exhibit 181, page 15.
     BY MR. GORDON:
14
15
                And is this the chart that you were
            Q.
16
       talking about in the satisfaction survey?
17
            Α.
                   Yes.
18
            Q.
                   And how satisfied are you with your
19
       connection to LGC as a reliable provider, about 80
20
       percent there very satisfied or satisfied?
21
                   I think it's 90.
            Α.
22
                   90, I'm sorry. If I go to how
23
       satisfied are you with HealthTrust's customer
```

service, is that 93 percent? 1 Α. Yes. 3 How satisfied are you with the strength 0. of the network provided by HealthTrust through 5 Anthem, that looks like 89 percent? 6 Α. Yes. And how satisfied are you with Q. 8 HealthTrust value added service, and that appears to be 81 percent, correct? 9 10 Α. Yes. 11 Fairly decent ratings? 0. 12 I think so. Α. 13 Q. I want to ask you some specific 14 questions, and I'm winding down. Did you at any 15 time direct the board of LGC how to manage member 16 funds? 17 Α. No. 18 Q. Did you ever direct the board 19 concerning the continuation of the corporate 20 structure that was voted upon by three independent 21 boards in 2003? 22 No.

Did you ever direct the board when or

Α.

Q.

1 how to return surplus funds to its members? Α. No. 3 I want to now ask you questions about 0. 4 the securities. The investigation or the letter 5 came to you sometime in July, or came to LGC in July of 2009? 6 Α. Yes. 8 And do you know when LGC provided to Q. 9 the BSR the participation agreement that they now 10 contend is a security? 11 Yes, I believe it was in December of 12 2009. 13 Ο. So in December of 2009 that document 14 was provided to the BSR? 15 Yes. Α. 16 Did it take 20 months, approximately, 17 for you to hear from the BSR in the form of this 18 suit that that participation agreement they 19 considered to be a security? 20 The first time that I heard there was a 21 consideration of a security was in August of 2011. 22 0. Did I say nine? If I did, I'm sorry. 23 Twenty months.

```
1
                    Yes.
             Α.
 2
                    So for 20 months they had that
             Q.
 3
        document?
                    That's correct.
 4
             Α.
 5
             Ο.
                    And the first time you ever heard about
        it was in August of 2011?
 6
                    That's correct.
             Α.
 8
                    You've been in this business a long
             Q.
 9
        time?
10
             Α.
                    I have.
11
                    Had you ever heard before that a
12
       participation agreement was a security?
13
             Α.
                    No, I had not.
14
                    At any time were you aware by any
             Q.
15
       direct knowledge that participation agreements
       were securities?
16
17
             Α.
                    No.
18
             Q.
                    Did anybody ever suggest to you that it
19
       was a security?
20
             Α.
                    No.
21
                    Did anybody ever hint to you?
             Q.
22
                    No.
             Α.
23
                    Did any lawyer ever suggest to you that
             Q.
```

it could be a security? 1 Α. No. That it might be a security? 3 0. 4 Α. No. 5 Q. If you had any information that it could be or might be a security, would you have 6 taken action to get a legal opinion from someone, whether BSR or otherwise, as to whether or not? 8 9 Α. Absolutely. And did you rely upon counsel to advise 10 Q. 11 you and LGC as to whether or not these 12 participation agreements were a security? 13 Α. Yes. 14 And did any lawyer ever advise you that 15 this participation agreement could be or might be 16 a security? 17 Α. No. 18 Q. So you relied upon counsel to give you 19 advice to avoid risk for yourself, correct? 20 That's correct. Α. 21 Q. And Hinckley Allen wasn't the only law 22 firm that was providing advice to LGC, correct?

23

Α.

Correct.

1 There were other lawyers? Q. 2 That's correct. Α. 3 David Garfunkle, was he providing 0. 4 advice as well? 5 He was providing advice to the Property Liability Trust. 6 Q. Did he ever suggest that, you know, this could be a security? 8 9 Not to my knowledge. Α. 10 MR. GORDON: Two more questions. 11 BY MR. GORDON: 12 Q. Have you ever been accused of fraud or 13 deceit? 14 Α. No. 15 Is this the first time? Q. 16 Yes, it is. Α. 17 Ο. Did you ever intentionally make an 18 untrue statement of material fact to anyone about 19 the matters set forth in the petition? 20 No, I did not. Α. Were you negligent by not exercising 21 Q. reasonable care? 22 23 Α. No.

- 1
- And why not? Q.
- 3
- 5
- 6
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
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- 23
- And the court found under -- using the 0. most liberal of pleading standards that that

- Because one would have to know that Α. there was some duty of care. And not having any inkling that this was deemed to be a security, I don't see how I or any member of the board or staff could have made that determination.
- In all the times you've been traveling, Q. has anyone ever suggested that a participation agreement was a security?
 - Α. No.
- In any of the meetings that you've 0. attended, conferences?
- Α. No. I have attended conferences with other risk pools, and as I have suggested to them that our Bureau of Securities Regulations thinks that our participation agreements are securities, they are incredulous.
- Q. And, in fact, one of the allegations here was that the membership, the NHMA membership agreement was a security, do you remember that?
 - Α. Yes.

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1
       simply was not the case?
            Α.
                    Yes.
 3
            Ο.
                    I want to finalize.
 4
                    THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That is you
 5
       have a final question?
                    MR. GORDON:
 6
                                 Yup.
 7
                    THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                             Thank you.
     BY MR. GORDON:
 8
 9
                    You are the executive director of LGC?
            0.
10
            Α.
                    I am.
11
                    And you have read the amended petition?
            Q.
12
                    I have.
            Α.
13
            Q.
                    You've sat through these hearings?
14
                    Yes.
            Α.
15
                    And whether it happened before your
            Q.
16
       watch, on your watch, do you believe that LGC or
17
       any of its members violated RSA 5-B?
18
            Α.
                    I do not.
19
            Q.
                    And why not?
20
                    In reviewing the decisions that were
21
       made and the advice that was given to the board
22
       over time, and the advice given to me since I have
23
       been in this role, I have relied on the advice that
```

1 has been in writing and orally that, in fact, we have complied with the provisions of the statute. 3 I've read the statute myself. I am not an expert, but I am able to read a statute, discuss 4 5 it with our attorneys, and in my view, everything the board has done has been in compliance with RSA 6 5-B. And whether you had a duty or Ο. 9 responsibility for the board decisions under the 10 bylaws with regard to the merger, strategic plan, surplus distribution or workers' comp. support, do 11 12 you believe that any of those decisions by the 13 board violated RSA 5-B? 14 I do not. Α. 15 And do you believe that any of the Q. 16 decisions made by the board violated any 17 securities? 18 Α. No, I do not. 19 MR. GORDON: With the court's -- your 20 Honor's indulgence. 21 No further questions. 22 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you,

Mr. Gordon. Any questions, Mr. Saturley?

1 MR. SATURLEY: No, thank you, Mr. Mitchell. 3 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And Mr. Howard? 4 MR. HOWARD: No, thank you. 5 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good. Then the next step would be we would be going on 6 to cross-examination, is that my understanding? MR. GORDON: Yes. 8 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Let's take a 9 10 brief three minute break -- three to five minute 11 break in keeping with tradition. And may I see 12 lead counsel, thank you. And we're off the 13 record. 14 (Discussion off the record.) 15 (Recess taken.) 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: We have 17 returned from the lunch recess, and Ms. Carroll is 18 on the stand about to receive cross-examination 19 from Mr. Volinsky on behalf of the Bureau of 20 Securities Regulation. 21 Mr. Volinsky, good afternoon. 22 MR. VOLINSKY: Thank you. 23 CROSS-EXAMINATION

1 BY MR. VOLINSKY:

- Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Carroll.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Let me refer you to the replacement 408 job description. There are a couple of pieces I want to ask you about, not the whole thing.

Under the job description through your former position before becoming interim executive director, you were indeed a member of the LGC leadership team?

- A. I was.
- Q. And that required you to provide advice and counsel to the executive director and the board, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And to offer suggestions and recommendations regarding policies, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And operations?
- A. Yes. If I could explain that a little more, though, the policies and operations that I was providing advice to the executive director and the board were really those issues that were about

personnel policies, or they were about policies dealing with NHMA, and not with the trusts.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Are those policies further explained in the document, to your knowledge?

THE WITNESS: In my job description?

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Yes.

THE WITNESS: I am not sure.

MR. VOLINSKY: I would represent that

10 they're not.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you,

Mr. Volinsky. Please continue.

13 BY MR. VOLINSKY:

Q. And the next section describes
essential job functions for the same position, and
I just want you to confirm for me that one of
those essential functions was to oversee and staff
the legislative -- oversees and staffs the
legislative policy development committee, drafts
legislation and amendments, tracks legislation,
et cetera. You also, as an essential job
function, testified before legislative committee
on the NHMA's behalf, correct?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. And one of your job functions, essential job functions, was to find sponsors for legislation, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. That means that part of your job was to approach legislators and ask them if they would submit bills that the NHMA was supportive of, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And at times you would go to Representative Bob Wheeler for that purpose?
- A. I don't recall, it may have been many years ago that we asked him to support municipal legislation.
- Q. At times you'd go to Representative Sandy Keans?
- A. I don't believe we ever asked her to sponsor legislation. She was supportive as a local official of municipal legislation.
- Q. Did you consider her to be a friend of the -- first NHMA and then LGC enterprise?
- A. I think she was a general supporter.

1	Q. And then one of your other essential
2	job functions was to write articles for the
3	various publications, correct?
4	A. Correct.
5	Q. And then to ensure the legal accuracy
6	of articles. Is that articles only that you
7	wrote, or generally?
8	A. They would be articles of the that
9	members of our legal team had written for the
10	legislative team.
11	Q. And one of the LGC/NHMA publications is
12	a magazine format kind of publication called Town
13	and City, is it not?
14	A. That's correct.
15	Q. And so is that one of the kinds of
16	publications for which you would ensure legal
17	accuracy, or supervise someone ensuring legal
18	accuracy?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Switching topics. You are now the
21	executive director?
22	A Yes

Q. The executive director is an office

1 specifically referenced in the LGC bylaws? 2 It is. Α. 3 And in referencing it, the duties of 0. 4 the executive director are set out, correct? 5 Α. Yes. And one of the duties of the executive 6 Ο. director is to maintain excess reinsurance, is it not? 8 9 Α. Yes, to the extent that's necessary. 10 Ο. Let me show you, this is Exhibit LGC 11 822, and refer you to section 8.3. This is the 12 section that describes the executive director's duties, right? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 And it says the directors that shall Q. 16 designate and appoint an executive director to 17 administer the daily affairs of the companies, 18 right? 19 Α. Yes. 20 And the duties of the executive 21 director shall include, then there are a couple of

descriptive duties, and then the last one is and

the maintenance of excess reinsurance or other

22

1 insurance? Α. Correct. 3 Excess reinsurance, is another name for 0. 4 that stop-loss? 5 Α. Yes. Is another name for that aggregate 6 Ο. reinsurance? 8 Α. Yes, that's my understanding. And HealthTrust, the HealthTrust 9 Q. 10 program does not currently have external 11 reinsurance, does it? 12 That's correct. Α. 13 Q. Staying with that same exhibit, 222, 14 there are sections that describe the powers of the 15 board of directors, correct? 16 Yes. Α. 17 And if I ask you about something that's Ο. 18 too technical, you don't follow, just tell me 19 that, and I'll dispense with that area. 20 there's a section called 8.2, powers of the 21 directors, in the bylaws, correct?

I want to refer you to K, which is the

Yes.

Α.

Q.

22

1 bottom of page 17 of that exhibit. And you may 2 just read K entirely to yourself. 3 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Can you read 4 it, Ms. Carroll? THE WITNESS: Very blurry. 5 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Can we get an 6 exhibit for her, please? BY MR. VOLINSKY: 9 0. Just read it to yourself, and look up 10 when you're done. Okay? 11 Α. Yes. 12 And if you just put it here, I can look 0. 13 at it with you. At the bottom of K, which is 14 about payment of judicial settlements or judicial 15 determinations, including fees and costs, there is 16 a provision that directs that those kinds of 17 payments shall be paid as general administrative 18 expenses to the extent permitted by applicable 19 law. Do you see where I am? 20 Α. I do. 21 Q. Do you remember Peter Riemer's 22 testimony from the other day wherein he testified

that payments for litigation are properly paid

1 from net assets? Α. I don't recall that specific comment. 3 0. If I represent that he said that, do you know the difference between paying something 5 from net assets versus paying it from administrative? 6 MR. SATURLEY: I'll object. 8 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Saturley. 9 MR. SATURLEY: I'll object to the 10 representation that that's what Mr. Riemer said. 11 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I believe he 12 pulled that back and just asked for a definitional 13 question. But would you ask your question again, 14 Mr. Volinsky? 15 MR. VOLINSKY: Yeah, I actually think 16 it's in his report, which is an exhibit as well. 17 BY MR. VOLINSKY: 18 Q. But my question really is do you know 19 the difference in terms of the operations of LGC 20 between paying something from net assets versus 21 paying them as administrative expenses? 22 I do know that in certain circumstances Α.

the administrative expenses are included in some of

1 the reserves, but I do note that there's also a specific item called administrative expenses that's allowed in the statute. 3 Q. And do you know on your balance sheet that there's a line item for administrative 5 expenses different from net assets? 6 Yes. I always look at the balance Α. sheet when someone asks me a question like that, but. 9 10 Okay, that's all I need. Q. Thank you. 11 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Ms. Carroll, do 12 you feel you need that balance sheet in front of 13 you to answer the question? 14 THE WITNESS: Well, as long as you 15 understand that I'm accepting his representation. 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Excuse me, 17 we're looking for the truth here. 18 THE WITNESS: I would never --19 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Excuse me, let 20 me interrupt. 21 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 22 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: If there's an 23 aid that you feel would assist you in the accuracy

```
1
       of your testimony, I don't want you to be deprived
       of that. So is your testimony accurate, or do you
 3
       need to see the document?
 4
                   THE WITNESS: It would be helpful to
 5
       see the different line for administrative expenses
       and net assets.
 6
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good.
                                                        Dο
       you have a document that you can give to the
 8
 9
       witness? Book number, Mr. Volinsky?
10
                   MR. VOLINSKY: It's going to be 69.
11
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Book number,
12
       Mr. Volinsky.
13
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Oh, I'm sorry. It's the
14
       last book, 5. Just give me a second to get to the
15
       page.
16
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Take the time
17
       you need.
                   MR. VOLINSKY: I think what we're
18
19
       talking about would appear on 338 and 339.
20
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you, 338,
21
       339.
     BY MR. VOLINSKY:
22
23
                   Let me just tell you, that's the
            Q.
```

consolidated financial statement for 2010 for the enterprise. So if you need to turn to another page, you can, but let me tell you, the extent of my question is to ask you if you understand there's a difference between administrative expenses and net assets, and not particular amounts.

A. Well, I see that on the consolidated statement that the operating expenses dealing with administrative fees is different under the claims adjustment and administrative expenses and those associated with -- with the administration of the trusts.

And I don't want to put words in Mr. Riemer's mouth, but he may have been talking about judicial determinations based on issues dealing with the administration of the trust and not the operating expenses of the organization.

- Q. Okay. Anything else you think you need to look at in the financial statement?
 - A. I don't.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.
- A. Thank you.

1 Q. Switching topics. Am I right that it's 2 your testimony that no lawyer has advised you that 3 the participation agreement signed by members to 4 join one of the risk insurance pools is a 5 security? That's correct. 6 Α. Have you ever asked a lawyer for an Q. 8 opinion as to whether or not it was a security? 9 In fact, after I was made aware in Α. 10 August of 2011 that there was an allegation that 11 this was a security, I did consult counsel who 12 indicated in his opinion that it was not a 13 security. 14 Who was that? Q. 15 Dick Samuels. Α. 16 So we're going to hear from --Q. 17 Yes, you are. Α. 18 Q. -- Mr. Samuels. Prior to August of 19 2011, had you ever made that inquiry of a lawyer? 20 Α. No, I had not. I had no inkling that I 21 should. 22 So to the extent that you assert that Ο.

you relied on the advice of counsel --

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Gordon,
please.

MR. GORDON: I'll let him finish, but.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Oh, you will.

MR. GORDON: Just to show how

argumentative the question is.

2.3

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Then why would you want to let him finish the question?

MR. GORDON: Just to further prove my point for getting up. It's an argumentative question. The witness' testimony was that she had no inkling that there was a security, and that -- and there's going to be no evidence that she had an inkling that it was a security, and so I think it's an argumentative question.

And whether or not that comprises advice of counsel or not is for you to make a determination, but her testimony has been that she had an array of lawyers who was advising her each step of the way, that no one had ever raised that as an issue, and that anybody had ever suggested that there was an issue as to whether or not these were securities, then she would have sought

1 additional approach to dealing with that issue, and the suggestion that that doesn't comprise 3 reliance on counsel is beyond my comprehension. 4 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Well, I'm 5 denying your objection. I don't find the first question in the series to be argumentative. 6 what was your last comment, defies, what, your comprehension? 8 MR. GORDON: Yes. 9 10 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay. 11 shall I say I give much more weight to witness 12 testimony than counsel testimony. 13 MR. GORDON: You can. 14 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you. Mr. Volinsky, try it again. 15 16 BY MR. VOLINSKY: 17 As far as reliance on advice of 0. 18 counsel, you had no opinions on this topic, 19 security or not, prior to August of 2011? 20 That's correct. Α. 21 Q. So you did not rely on counsel giving 22 you advice on this issue, security or not, prior 23 to August of '11, correct?

A. I wouldn't characterize it that way.

The way I would characterize it is that we had

counsel that was very familiar with the operations

of risk pool and corporate entities generally, and

there were times when counsel would raise something

with the board and say, you ought to steer clear of

this, or this issue would create some concern or

another.

If our operations had risen to the level of a securities operation, I would have full expectation that our legal counsel would have raised that concern with us.

- Q. So if I understand your advice of counsel reliance prior to August '11, your reliance is on the fact that no one raised anything?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And you didn't ask prior to August?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. The lawyer who offered the August '11 opinion was Mr. Samuels?
 - A. Yes.

Q. And he was retained by the Local

1 Government Center, correct? Α. Yes. 3 He did not represent you? 0. 4 Α. No, he did not. 5 Q. Prior to Mr. Samuels you had Mr. Saturley's firm in place on a number of these 6 issues, correct? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Q. And Mr. Saturley's firm represented the 10 Local Government Center, correct? 11 That's correct. Α. 12 Q. Not you? 13 Α. That's correct. 14 And prior to them, maybe overlapping Q. 15 with them, you had Hinckley, Allen and Snyder 16 representing the Local Government Center? 17 Α. That's correct. 18 Q. And not you? 19 That's correct. Α. 20 Switching topics. You described for us Q. 21 the series of interactions with your board in 22 which you recommended a certain loan be repaid to 23 HealthTrust to buy workers' comp. with a certain

1 amount of interest included in the loan, correct? Α. Yes. 3 And so in that instance you testified Ο. 4 that members raising the issue with you led you to 5 come first to the finance committee and then the board to raise this issue with those bodies, 6 right? That's correct. 8 Α. And before the members raised this 9 0. 10 issue, the bureau had raised this issue, correct? 11 Correct. Α. 12 Ο. But the bureau's raising it isn't what 13 caused you to go to the finance committee, is it? 14 No, it isn't. Α. 15 And the bureau's raising it is not what Q. 16 caused you to go to the board, correct? 17 Α. That's correct. 18 Q. But you knew that when you wanted the 19 board to take certain kinds of actions, you could 20 present to them and ask, take this action, which 21 in this instance was a note with interest,

That's correct.

22

23

correct?

Α.

/

Q. Since becoming either interim or executive director, have you ever gone to the board and asked them to take action to reduce the 4.2 RBC?

- A. I have not.
- Q. Have you ever gone to the board and asked them to take action to return member balance?
- A. We have had -- the short answer is I have not said specifically this is the amount that you should return, but each year when the board sets the rates, there is a determination of whether there is surplus, and the board makes the determination about the surplus being put into the rates to stabilize the rates.

I think the board has had wonderful discussion about that. I have not had any quarrel with what the board has done, have not needed to go to the board. They are fully aware of their responsibilities in the rate setting process about return of surplus, and it comes up every single time that the board sets rates.

Q. So you did not go to the board and

recommend a reduction to a certain level of surplus, correct?

- A. I did not, it came from the board.
- Q. You did not go to the board and recommend a manner of returning surplus other than the rate stabilization crediting that they were doing, correct?
- A. I did not. The information that I had received both from members of the board and members of local officials in our member communities was that that was a way that worked for our members, and they saw the benefit of returning surplus through rate stabilization. I saw no need, nor was I asked by any member, to suggest otherwise.
- Q. You were in court yesterday when Mr. McCue testified?
 - A. I was.
- Q. Did you hear him testify that it is possible legally to have a board in a LLC, do you recall that testimony by Mr. McCue?
- A. I recall his testimony about the one board servicing the single member LLCs.
 - Q. Okay, let me ask it a different way.

1 Have you ever gone to your board and recommended 2 to them that they create a board of directors to 3 supervise HealthTrust directly? 4 Α. A separate board --5 Q. Yes, ma'am. -- from the LGC board? No, I have not. 6 Α. Have you ever gone to your board and Q. 8 suggested to that board that there be a separate 9 board to supervise workers' comp.? 10 Α. I have not. 11 Same question with property liability. 0. 12 I have not. Α. 13 Q. Have you ever gone to the board and 14 suggested that there should be a separate set of 15 bylaws for HealthTrust specifically? 16 I have not. Α. 17 Same question workers' comp. Q. 18 Α. No. 19 Same question property liability. Q. 20 Α. No. 21 Ο. You understand what I mean when I say 22 the current structure of your organization is a

parent/subsidiary model?

1 A. I do.

- Q. Is there another risk pool in the nation that you can identify that operates in a parent/subsidiary corporate model?
 - A. I can't identify that.
- Q. Have you ever been told -- allowing that you might not remember the name, have you ever been told that there is another parent/subsidiary organized risk pool in the nation?
 - A. I don't recall being told that.
- Q. You described the NHMA as being a completely voluntary organization?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that your description?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. It is accurate, is it not, that a municipality or a school district or a county cannot -- cannot -- participate in the insurance programs offered by the Local Government Center without also joining the NHMA?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And in order to join the NHMA, there's

1 a dues payment, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And in recent times the gross dues are about \$900,000 a year from all of the members, is that right?
 - A. In total.
- Q. Right, that's what I mean. In total, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. So if the members of the insurance plans only wanted to be in the insurance plans and not also be in NHMA, the cost to those members would be \$900,000 less if they weren't required to be in NHMA, correct?
- A. In part. I think it bears a little context, because the municipal association dues for municipal members cover a variety of services outside of the risk pools. And those municipal members are free to join that organization or not.

Not all of those municipal members are necessarily members of our risk pools, but the entities that are not municipalities, school districts and counties, pay a very minimal fee, the

highest dues are \$270 a year for the non-municipal entities, because they don't get those extra services.

But historically, it reflects the fact that NHMA created the risk pools and had the good will of the organization to develop those risk pools and make them a successful business. And it is the practice of the majority of state leagues in the country to have that connection between the state league and the risk pools.

- Q. When you say state leagues, that's a reference to -- what's the parent organization,
 - A. The National League of Cities.
- Q. National League of Cities. The

 National League of Cities has one model and type

 of approach to creating risk pools and ancillary

 services, does it not?
- A. I don't know that I would characterize it that way. I -- I don't know the answer.
- Q. That's fair. AGRIP, the Association of Governmental Risk Insurance Pools, is a separate organization from the National League of Cities?

1 Α. That's correct. 2 And it has a distinctly different Q. 3 approach to the organization of risk pools, 4 especially with respect to this issue of tying to 5 a municipal association, correct? Well, it's not directly connected with 6 the state leagues like NLC is. That's what I mean. 8 Ο. Yes. 9 Α. 10 Ο. So the AGRIP model doesn't require the 11 tying arrangement and the National Cities model 12 does? 13 Α. No, NLC doesn't require the tying, it's 14 each individual state municipal league that 15 requires the tying arrangement. 16 And all of the state municipal leagues Ο. 17 organized following the National Cities model have 18 this tying arrangement? 19 No, I would say that's not true. Α. 20 Q. No? Okay. 21 Α. Because not all state leagues have the

I was just saying the majority do.

I misunderstood. Okay, so it's not

22

23

tying.

Q.

1 required in the other states to be tied to the 2 counterparts for the NHMA, right? 3 Α. There are some states where they've 4 been developed separately. 5 Ο. And in those states the municipal participants in the insurance programs don't have 6 to belong to another association to get their insurance benefits, right? 8 9 Α. That's correct, and typically it's 10 because the state league didn't create the pools. 11 Switching topics. You heard yesterday, 12 did you not, Mr. McCue described John Andrews as an emotional leader? 13 14 Α. I did hear him say that. 15 Would you say that characterization is Q. 16 accurate or inaccurate? 17 Α. I wouldn't characterize John Andrews 18 that way. 19 So how would you characterize him as a Ο. 20 leader, as executive director? 21 I would characterize him as someone who 22 was a tremendous visionary for our organization.

He was a part of the organization for 34 years, and

1 much of what we can do to serve our members came at 2 some of the instigation of John Andrews.

Now, having done that for a long time, there were some times when I think in addition to being visionary he was also old school about the hierarchy of the organization and the functions that had traditionally been part of the state leagues.

But I think all of us who have been involved with NHMA and LGC owe a debt of gratitude for the dedication that he had to bring the organization to where it is today.

- Q. Have you ever heard Mr. Andrews refer to Paul Genovese?
 - A. Thave.

- Q. And in that context did he refer to him as a traitor?
- A. I don't recall that language. I know there was not a good relationship between the two gentlemen.
- Q. And do you recall times when actions taken by the LGC were designed specifically to get back at the traitor, or Paul Genovese?

1 MR. GORDON: I object to him putting 2 the word -- oh, excuse me. 3 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you, 4 Mr. Gordon, for coming forward. 5 MR. GORDON: I object to him using the word traitor in that question. She said she has 6 not heard it. And he said actions specifically designed to get at that traitor, and I think that's an inappropriate question. 9 10 MR. VOLINSKY: I can remove it. 11 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: What has just 12 occurred is that question is being withdrawn. 13 Your objection is granted. Go ahead, 14 Mr. Volinsky. 15 BY MR. VOLINSKY: 16 Let me -- just to clarify a point. 17 Don't hold me to the word traitor. Mr. Andrews, 18 over time, has had very disparaging things to say 19 about Paul Genovese, has he not? 20 Well, as I said before, I know that 21 there was not a good relationship between the two 22 individuals.

And understanding that there was not a

23

Q.

good relationship, my question is, did Andrews say things derogatory about Genovese?

- A. He may have on occasion.
- Q. All right. And now my question is, did your organization take actions against the organization that Paul Genovese led because of Mr. Andrews' upset with Mr. Genovese?
 - A. I don't believe so.
 - Q. Okay.

A. I believe that our board is reasoned enough and deliberative enough, that whether there was any of that expression of negativity about our competitor, that they would look at it from a business perspective.

And, frankly, when you have a competitor, what that competitor does is challenge you to be better and to be more accountable, and do things in a way that you rethink over and over again whether you're providing the services appropriately.

So there have been times, I think, when our competitors have raised our eyebrows to how we're operating and whether we're doing things as

1 | well as we could.

- Q. You were in court when -- or in the hearing room when Mr. Andrews testified?
 - A. I was.
- Q. Did you hear him talk about how, at least in part, the decision to subsidize LGC's workers' comp. program was made because workers' comp. at the time was Primex's key program, did you hear that testimony?
 - A. I heard him say that.
- Q. Is that an accurate or inaccurate characterization that Mr. Andrews made?
 - A. That was the first time I'd heard it.
- Q. You never heard -- not the specific words, the concept, you never heard that before?
- A. I had heard the concept that as we were looking at a competitive environment, we had to look at the full range of competition, but I didn't hear it in the context that John Andrews expressed it the other day.
- Q. Mr. Andrews was the person who hired you, was he not?
- A. He was.

Τ	Q. And you worked on his leadership team
2	for a number of years before he retired?
3	A. I did.
4	Q. He at one time had planned to retire at
5	the end of '09, and due to illness moved it up
6	three months, is that right?
7	A. That's that's my understanding.
8	Q. And you knew about his plan to retire
9	in '09 about eight years prior to that timeframe,
10	did you not?
11	A. He had expressed a desire to retire
12	over a period of time. I don't know if it was
13	eight years, but it was several years.
14	Q. Do you remember being deposed in this
15	matter?
16	A. I do, and I remember answering a
17	question saying that there was a period of time. I
18	don't remember the number of years I stated.
19	Q. Page 18. Just a quick point. I'll
20	share it with you once Steve gets there.
21	MR. GORDON: Where?
22	MR. VOLINSKY: Eighteen, line 7.
23	BY MR. VOLINSKY:

1	Q. Question, if you started that
2	position which is a reference to interim
3	director in '09, when did you first learn that
4	John was leaving LGC? Answer, actually, John had
5	talked about his retirement date for about eight
6	or ten years. Did I read that correctly?
7	A. Yes, you did.
8	Q. You are aware, are you not, that when
9	you became interim there was there was kind of
0	an introductory article written about you by the
.1	inhouse Town and City magazine, is that right?
2	A. Yes.
.3	Q. I'd like to ask you to turn to book 1,
	Q. I'd like to ask you to turn to book 1, Exhibit 36. I'll give it to you. Book 1,
_3	
.3	Exhibit 36. I'll give it to you. Book 1,
.3	Exhibit 36. I'll give it to you. Book 1, Exhibit 36.
.3 .4 .5 .6	Exhibit 36. I'll give it to you. Book 1, Exhibit 36. You recognize that as the article
-3 -4 -5 -6	Exhibit 36. I'll give it to you. Book 1, Exhibit 36. You recognize that as the article written about you when you were named interim
-3 -4 -5 -6 -7	Exhibit 36. I'll give it to you. Book 1, Exhibit 36. You recognize that as the article written about you when you were named interim executive director?
-3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8	Exhibit 36. I'll give it to you. Book 1, Exhibit 36. You recognize that as the article written about you when you were named interim executive director? A. I do.

MR. GORDON: No objection.

1 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Any objection, 2 Mr. Howard? 3 MR. HOWARD: No. 4 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Saturley? 5 MR. SATURLEY: No. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: If during the 6 afternoon if I don't see the objection, I won't go around the room. Thank you. I know you will all 9 use it against me at some point perhaps, but I 10 will put it on the record I see nothing. Go 11 ahead, Mr. Volinsky. 12 BY MR. VOLINSKY: 13 Q. There is an introductory paragraph to 14 the article which happens to be in italics, is 15 that right? 16 Yes. Α. 17 And in that italicized paragraph that Ο. 18 you have a copy in front of you as well, you are 19 referred to as LLC's general counsel since 2000, 20 are you not? 21 Α. I am. 22 And then this article is done in a 0. 23 question and answer format. The second question

asks you -- T&C is a reference to the magazine itself, right, Town and City?

A. Yes.

- Q. How have your daily duties changed as LGC's general counsel, a position you've held with the organization for nearly nine years. That's what the article says, does it not?
 - A. It does.
- Q. And then the article provides your answer. Mine's a copy of the highlights so some of it's a little hard to read, but it's in front of you so you can see as well.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then there's more biographical information about when you joined the municipal association correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. There's a question about the major challenges you foresee, correct, on the second page?
 - A. There is.
 - Q. And then what keeps you motivated?
- 23 A. Yes.

- Q. Has there ever, to your knowledge, been a retraction, correction, notice of error published anywhere at any time about this article?

 A. No.
 - Q. Thank you. You made mention about member surveys and showed us the pie charts with the results?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. I think that was from the '09 fact update publication of your organizations, does that sound right to you?
 - A. I think it was based on a 2010.
- Q. '10? I'll accept that. My question is on a slightly different topic. Do you know if the LGC or its predecessor organizations ever conducted a survey about the decision to organize into a parent subsidiary model?
 - A. I don't know, but I don't believe so.
- Q. Do you know if the LGC or any of its predecessors conducted a survey about the decision to subsidize workers' comp. with HealthTrust money?
- A. I don't believe so.

1 Ο. Let's talk about the subsidy which your 2 organization calculates to be 17.1 million, a 3 little bit more, correct? Α. Correct. 5 Ο. Those were monies that your 6 organization calculated as having gone from HealthTrust to workers' comp., is that right? Well, I know that that was the end Α. 9 result, but the money was actually paid to LGC 10 parent and then distributed. It was part of the strategic plan. 11 12 Let's work with the end result then. Ο. 13 Α. Okay. 14 If you understand that part of it. Q. 15 Yes. Α. 16 You would agree with me that that is a Q. 17 debt of the workers' comp. program owed to the 18 HealthTrust program? 19 It is now, based on the note. Α. 20 Q. And now do you consider that to be an 21 enforceable debt as the executive director of the

I consider as executive director that

22

23

organization?

Α.

1 that note is required to be paid.

- Q. As the executive director, are you seeking relief for workers' comp. from paying the 17.1 million back to HealthTrust?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Do you agree it should be paid?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Do you agree that however good or bad workers' comp's current status is, it could not have gotten to its current status without the payment of those subsidies over the years from '04 through '10?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. May I refer you to Exhibit 37, which should also be in book 1. Do you recognize the first page of 37 to be part of a response to a request for information to your organization made by the bureau?
- A. If you represent that it is, I will believe that. There's been so much requested that --
 - O. I believe it is.
- 23 A. Okay.

1 (Discussion off the record.) MR. VOLINSKY: I'll withdraw the 2 3 representation of what's being suggested to me. 4 really want to take you to the second and third 5 pages. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Excuse me, off 6 the record. So we pick up with your statement 8 now; everything that you had with other counsel is 9 being reported as unintelligible. 10 MR. VOLINSKY: That's fine. And based 11 on the unintelligible --12 MR. SATURLEY: May I just understand 13 what the state of the record is? His question is 14 withdrawn, and his representation is withdrawn. 15 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That's correct. 16 It's just conversations with your table that was 17 recorded as unintelligible. MR. VOLINSKY: 18 That's fine. I'll save 19 We can close 37, I'll go to a different it. 20 topic. 21 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Whatever it was 22 it must have been successful, Mr. Saturley. 23 MR. SATURLEY: As long as the record

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1
       says unintelligible and not unintelligent.
 2
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I was very
 3
       careful.
                   MR. SATURLEY: Thank you.
 5
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Book 2.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Volinsky is
 6
       back questioning, book 2.
     BY MR. VOLINSKY:
 9
            Ο.
                   And Exhibit 55. You'll see they're all
10
                Do you recognize 55 as part of a response
11
       by the Local Government Center to document
12
       requests made by the bureau?
13
            Α.
                   Yes.
14
                   MR. VOLINSKY: I'd move to strike the
15
       ID on 55.
16
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Gordon.
17
                   MR. GORDON: If I may consult with
18
       Mr. Saturley.
19
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Gordon.
20
                   MR. GORDON: My problem is I do not
21
       know what version this is. My understanding is
22
       this comes from Mr. McCue's file, I believe.
23
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Well, just to
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1
       speed things along, let's take a two-minute
       recess, and you guys all talk and determine its
 3
                We're off the record.
       origin.
 4
                    (Discussion off the record.)
 5
                    THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Volinsky,
 6
       please continue.
                    MR. VOLINSKY: Thank you.
     BY MR. VOLINSKY:
 8
 9
                   You still have book 2?
            Ο.
10
            Α.
                    I do.
11
                    Turn to Exhibit 53. Are you there?
            0.
12
            Α.
                    I am.
13
            Q.
                    You recognize 53 is a letter dated
14
       August 26, '11 from the general legal counsel for
15
       the city of Dover to you?
                    I do.
16
            Α.
17
            Ο.
                    And in this letter does general counsel
18
       from Dover request reimbursement for what he
19
       characterizes are Dover's contribution to the
       workers' comp. subsidy?
20
21
            Α.
                    Yes.
22
                    And then do you respond to him in the
23
       letter in the following couple pages of the
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exhibit? 1 Α. I do. 3 MR. VOLINSKY: Move to strike the ID on 4 53 as well. 5 BY MR. VOLINSKY: So this is August '11, right? 6 Q. Α. Yes. 8 Turn to 54. Do you recognize 54 is a Q. 9 letter from general -- city counsel, he's called, 10 for the city of Portsmouth explaining his city's 11 position with respect to return of surplus 12 funds -- yeah, return of surplus funds used to 13 subsidize workers' comp? 14 Α. Yes. 15 And did the city of Portsmouth through 16 Mr. Sullivan actually appear at a board meeting of 17 the Local Government Center? 18 Α. Yes, he did. 19 And did he make similar arguments to Ο. 20 your board requesting return of strategic planning 21 payments? 22 He did request a return. Α.

And his request for return was not

23

Q.

limited to the 17 million that went from

HealthTrust to workers' comp, it included all

strategic planning payments made by HealthTrust,

whether they went to the parent organization and

stayed there, or when and then were conveyed to

workers' comp, is that not right?

- A. I don't recall without looking at the document that Attorney Sullivan and John Bohenko sent to me to share with the board. I don't believe this is what it is, but it may be included in the letter.
- Q. Okay. There have been similar requests for subsidy repayments made by the city of Claremont, correct?
 - A. I don't believe the city of Claremont.
 - Q. By the city of Rochester?
- A. There have been questions that have been raised. My understanding is that there have been a limited number of requests, including the town of East Kingston, and the town of Warren, but I don't recall that Rochester and Claremont actually asked for monies.
 - Q. Okay. So let's see, go to Exhibit 41

for me, same book. Turn to page 9 to start with.

I'll represent -- well, you were in court -- in
the hearing room yesterday. Forty-one is the
series of documents from Mr. McCue's file that we
talked about at the very end of the day, you
remember that discussion?

- A. Yes.
- Q. So page 9 begins a series of email exchanges between you and Jim Sullivan, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And Mr. Sullivan is someone who emailed you from Claremont about the subsidy, correct?
 - A. He did.
- Q. And you went to Mark McCue for advice on how to respond? It's the top.
 - A. Yes, it was a right to know request.
- Q. And you eventually drafted, or sent over your signature, at least, a letter that appears at page 11, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in your letter you explain that there's a set of board minutes that are still in draft form, and you send the draft to Mr. Sullivan

in Claremont? 1 Α. Correct. 3 Q. As a response, in part? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Correct? Q. 6 Yes. Α. Go to page 25, same exhibit. Again, Q. 8 we're still in Mr. McCue's file. Do you recognize 9 25 as the beginning of an exchange wherein your 10 staff is corresponding back and forth about how to 11 craft a response to John Scrutin, the city manager 12 for the city of Rochester, about the expenditure 13 of workers' comp subsidy money? 14 Α. T do. 15 And I think you happened to be away at Q. 16 the time of this --17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. -- correspondence, and Ms. Keeffe 19 responded in your place, correct? 20 Α. Correct. 21 After receiving advice from Mr. McCue Q. 22 in the December 2010 timeframe, correct? 23 Α. Correct.

1 Then if you'll go to page 33, you also Q. 2 received inquiry at the Local Government Center about this workers' comp subsidy from the town of 3 4 Northampton? 5 Α. We did. And then there's a repeat following 6 Ο. that of the John Scrutin letter of Rochester. It 8 just happens to be in that order, I don't think it means anything. 9 10 Α. Correct. 11 Keep exhibit book 2 handy, because 12 we're going to go back to it. I'm going to send 13 you to Exhibit 66, which should be book 3. 14 MR. VOLINSKY: Book 3, Exhibit 66. 15 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Keep 2, but go 16 to 3, Mr. Volinsky? 17 MR. VOLINSKY: Yup, because we're 18 coming back to 2. 19 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Book 3, 20 Exhibit 66. 21 MR. VOLINSKY: Right. BY MR. VOLINSKY: 22 23 All the way towards the back, go to Q.

1 page 606. It's way at the back because it's more recent in time. Are you there? 3 Α. I am. 4 66 -- 606 in Exhibit 66 is a three-page 5 set of minutes concerning the Local Government Center's board of directors retreat from last 6 July, am I right? 8 Α. You are correct. 9 Q. And that is your most recent board 10 retreat, correct? 11 That's correct. Α. 12 Ο. And you have at the top the names and 13 towns or school districts from which each board 14 member in attendance came from, correct? 15 Yes. Α. 16 And then you have an indication of the 17 staff present for the retreat immediately below 18 that? 19 Α. Correct. 20 Now, in July of '11 you already had Q. 21 notice of the bureau's investigatory concerns 22 about the Local Government Center, did you not?

23

Α.

Yes.

1	Q. It had already become something that
2	was taking your attention as the executive
3	director, right?
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. And one of the things that the Local
6	Government Center did in response to the
7	investigatory concerns was to organize its
8	communications modalities to respond to the
9	investigative concerns, correct?
10	A. I'm not sure what you mean by that.
11	Q. Okay, let me break it down. You have a
12	web site?
13	A. We do.
14	Q. From time to time you post on the web
15	site?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And time to time you post about this
18	case on the web site?
19	A. That's correct.
20	Q. And you posted about the investigation
21	on the web site?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. From time to time you would send

written messages to members or the leaders of members of your risk pools, correct?

A. Yes.

2.3

- Q. Sometimes it's in paper, sometimes it's through an emailed correspondence, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. From time to time you've talked about this enforcement proceeding and the predecessor investigatory process through those communications, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You've also encouraged officials associated with members to write letters to newspapers and the like about these proceedings and the investigatory proceeding, correct?
- A. When we've had members who have been concerned about it and have asked what they could do, we have suggested that the more information that there is in the public about the operations of LGC, the better.

We had operated for many years as a member organization. We were designed to serve the members. With this investigation process and the

enforcement process we were thrust into a public arena that we had not experienced before, and what became very clear was that members of the public did not know our organization, did not understand our organization, and the people best able to explain who we are and what we do are those who are part of our organization.

- Q. And the communications efforts of your organization have gone forward, including -- including to this day tweeting from the courtroom, correct?
 - A. There have been tweets.
 - Q. During the proceeding?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And so part of the LGC's -- an important part of the LGC's response to the investigation and the enforcement has been around this communications piece using all the different ways you communicate, correct?
- A. We think that communication is important.
- Q. And so at this board retreat, priority
 No. 1 decided at the retreat was to put together a

1 communications plan to respond to the Bureau of Securities regulation report, correct? 3 Correct. Α. 4 Q. And there was a motion made in 5 response, or as part of that priority, to create an ad hoc committee of communications, correct? 6 Yes. Α. And the very first committee member Q. listed on that committee is Karen Liot Hill? 9 10 Karen Liot Hill, yes. Α. 11 Karen Liot Hill. Ms. Hill was the 0. 12 subject of Mr. McCue's testimony yesterday, were 13 you here for that? 14 Yes. Α. 15 This assignment to this communications Q. 16 committee, that was a pretty important assignment 17 for a board member, wasn't it? 18 Α. Well, I think all the assignments that 19 the board members have are important. It was one 20 that there were members of the board who wanted to 21 participate. 22 Would your board have assigned --0.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER:

Excuse me,

1 Mr. Volinsky.

MR. GORDON: I'm not precisely sure how long this is going to go or what the relevance is as to what the board was doing in July 2011 as far as press releases. I don't think that's germane to the underlying issues in this case, so for relevancy reasons, I object.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Volinsky.

MR. VOLINSKY: My very next question would have been, and I would proffer, is would the board have assigned this important responsibility to a board member who was incompetent or ill informed about the operations of the Local Government Center.

 $\label{eq:theory} \mbox{THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Gordon,} \\ \mbox{second time.}$

MR. GORDON: First of all, that wasn't Mr. McCue's testimony, but I'll stand on my objection on relevancy grounds.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thankfully we have a stenographer, so the record will eventually reveal itself without comment. With respect to relevancy, your objection is denied. You can

1 continue, Mr. Volinsky. MR. VOLINSKY: Thank you. If I can try 3 and remember the question I just proffered. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: You were asking about Ms. Liot Hill --5 MR. VOLINSKY: Right. 6 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- importance, et cetera, of the response of the LGC --8 9 MR. VOLINSKY: Thank you. 10 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- at this 11 point in time. 12 MR. VOLINSKY: Thank you. BY MR. VOLINSKY: 13 The board would not have assigned a 14 Ο. 15 board member the board considered to be either --16 well, the board considered incompetent, would it? 17 Well, I'm not sure that I can speak for Α. 18 the board in this, but I don't think the board 19 thought any of its members was incompetent. 20 certainly did not. 21 Q. And same question, the board would not 22 have assigned Ms. Hill to this role as a member of 23 the ad hoc communications committee if the board

1 considered Ms. Hill to be ill informed or
2 uninformed about the operations of the Local
3 Government Center, would it?

A. That's correct.

- Q. We've heard testimony from I think just about every witness called by the Local Government Center, but let me focus you on Mr. Enright's testimony to the effect of the board being very engaged, active and robust conversations happening. Do you recall that testimony?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you agree with Mr. Enright's characterization to the extent I've properly stated it?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. At this very same retreat, which was just last summer, was there not discussion about altering the roles, responsibilities and structures of the board, in part because there was less than full participation by board members?

 And I'm referring you specifically to priority

 No. 2.
 - A. I'm not sure I understand. There was

discussion about restructuring, but not because people weren't there.

- Q. Okay. And so No. 2 doesn't have anything to do with a lack of full participation by board members?
- A. No. Actually, the restructuring of the board discussion stemmed from conversations that we had had through the SMO process about whether the organization continued to be -- following eight years of the reorganization in 2003, whether it was still designed to provide the best efficiencies possible. And there was a lot of discussion about the relationship between LGC and the NHMA, LLC.
- Q. So at the time of this board meeting, you were there for the discussions, did the board consider itself to be fully engaged and active as board members?
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. Turn the page. Look at priority No. 4 for me, please. Does that not say board engagement, it is important to improve engagement of all board members, including better attendance at meetings, increased participation, involvement

and attention, paren, less use of BlackBerries and computers during meetings, if reasonable, closed paren. It is also important for board members to be knowledgeable about LGC operations. Is that a fair reading?

A. That's a fair reading.

- Q. And so are you saying that there was not discussion about the need to improve board engagement during last summer's retreat?
- A. I'm not saying that. What I'm saying is that it doesn't mean that the board isn't engaged by saying that they want to improve their engagement.

There are always some folks who are very busy with the things going on in their own communities or their own school districts, and we had had a couple of members who had a very difficult time attending meetings, and so that became a subject of discussion. It typically is because of the duties that our board members have to carry out in their own communities.

Q. Did you have board members who were inattentive when they actually showed up for

meetings because they were on their BlackBerries
and computers during meetings?

A. There was some usage of BlackBerries, and so the board believed that it ought to have that discussion to make sure that we were always aware that it was important in fulfilling fiduciary duties not to stray too far.

Clearly managers and elected officials may have to take phone calls in the middle of a meeting, or may have to excuse themselves to review a message that's been given, but that's the kind of thing that if the board was disengaged, they wouldn't talk about.

- Q. So this is an actual board minute for the retreat where a priority is identifying less use of BlackBerries and computers.
 - A. Yes.

2.3

- Q. Were you unable just to make a quiet comment to a board member who happened to be using a BlackBerry to end that practice? Did it have to go to this level of formal priority in retreat to get it addressed?
 - A. I think that when the board discusses

issues about their engagement and the governance, that they talk about it in terms of, well, so-and-so may have been on his or her BlackBerry at the last meeting, but it isn't typical for that person, someone else may do it more often.

It's important for the entire board to understand that it may be distracting to other members who are not doing that, and so just taking one person aside doesn't allow that level of discussion with the board.

- Q. Your entire board didn't even show up for this retreat, did they?
- A. Well, no, but it's very difficult to find a time during a two-day period in the middle of July, which is when we were required to have it based on all of the things that were going on in the organization.

So we knew that it was not going to be 100 percent participation, but, nonetheless, the board wanted to proceed with it and to have those discussions, and then to share the minutes with the rest of the board and have further discussion.

Q. So your board by its bylaws is set up

1 for 31 people, correct? It is. Α. 3 You currently have 28? 0. Α. We actually have 26 now. 5 Q. Twenty-six now? 6 Yes. Α. When is the last time you had 31? Q. 8 Perhaps a year ago. Α. 9 Q. When you have however many board 10 members, whether it be the total 31 or 28 or 26, 11 do you have a running tally that you keep of which 12 board members attend which board meetings? 13 Α. We don't have a running tally, but 14 periodically I will look through the minutes to see 15 what attendance board members have. 16 And do you find some that are missing 17 fairly often? 18 Α. We have in the past found that. 19 And do you then make some effort to Ο. 20 either encourage their attendance or their 21 departure? 22 Α. Yes. I bring it up with the board

chair, and then we discuss a process.

- 1
- Any of that in writing? Q.

- 3
- 5
- 6
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- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- Not a formal one. Α.
- Thank you. I asked you about Q.

- No, but in the bylaws there's a Α. provision for removal of those board members who are not participating fully, but the discussions I've had in the last three years have been oral discussions with the board chair.
- At the end of this retreat at which you Q. discussed engagement, was there a plan to adopt a mentoring process for new board members?
- Actually, we do have a mentoring process where all of the new board members that came on in November after the annual meeting were assigned an experienced board member to ask questions in the event that board members wanted to talk board to board and not to inquire of staff about certain processes.
- And that happened -- that started this Ο. November -- November of '11, sorry.
 - Α. Yes.
- Q. Before that there wasn't a mentoring process?

- 1 Ms. Keans, the representative, and whether she was 2 friendly to the Local Government Center. Let me 3 ask you, do you consider Ms. Keans an advocate for the Local Government Center in the legislature? 5 I don't put it in that context. think she's an advocate of local government. 6 is a city councilor and is a long term legislator. 8 She has voted with us on various issues, and she's voted against us on some issues. 9 10 There was a complaint that was filed Ο. 11 against the other two risk pools? 12 Yes. Α. 13 Q. Regarding whether they are in 14 compliance or out of compliance with 5-B?
 - A. Correct.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- Q. That was filed by Ms. Keans, was it not?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Your organization gave Ms. Keans input into that complaint filing, did it not?
- A. She asked some questions of our organization.
- Q. And you provided her information that

1 then she included in her complaint against the 2 competitor pools, correct? 3 We answered her questions. Α. 4 Q. And she included those answers -- well, 5 you've seen the complaint, haven't you? I've seen the complaint. 6 Α. Yes. Q. I don't know if she included all of the 8 Α. 9 answers, she was not speaking just to me. 10 spoke with other members of staff. 11 Okav. So book 2. You can close 12 Exhibit 66 for me. Go to Exhibit 41, again which 13 is Mr. McCue's file. 14 Well, let me ask you, was your 15 organization aware of any effort by Mr. McCue to 16 intentionally understate for the public the extent 17 of the errors with respect to the Delaware 18 filings? 19 Α. No. 20 Let me turn you to page 42. You'll see Q. 21 42, there's one line on 43 as well, is a string of

emails that starts at the bottom of the page?

Yes.

Α.

22

1	Q. And then works up in time?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. And so the bottom of the page email is
4	from Cordell Johnston?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And he is an attorney at the Local
7	Government Center?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. And he copied you on his email to Mark
10	McCue dated May 18 at 6:09 a.m.?
11	A. Correct.
12	Q. And then Mark McCue responded to
13	Mr. Johnston in the email that's the top third of
14	the page, top half of the page, correct?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. At just before eight the same morning?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Read that to yourself so you know
19	what's there.
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. In this email back to Mr. Johnston, did
22	Mr. McCue write about what makes it messy is that
23	Bob Lloyd never filed a Delaware side of the

merger back into the New Hampshire LLCs in 2003.

I'm having someone look into confirming that the

New Hampshire side of the merger was voidable and
not void, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And then does Mr. McCue go on to further note and also note that he merged the 292 New Hampshire courts directly in Delaware LLCs. I would have done them into Delaware nonprofits and then merged the Delaware nonprofits with Delaware LLCs and then back into New Hampshire LLCs -- and here's the point I want to ask you about -- but I hope that is a complexity that others won't pick up on. Do you see where I am?

A. I do.

- Q. So my question is really about that last sentiment. Are you aware from discussions in your organization with or about Mark McCue that he, Mr. McCue, thought there was an error that he hoped others would not pick up on?
- A. I was not. The first time I saw this was about a week ago.
 - Q. Okay. Is it accurate to say that

Mr. McCue was not simply a lawyer giving legal advice to the LGC, but that he also helped the LGC with public relations strategy?

- A. Well, because he was so involved in the organization, he was often present when we had those discussions. He wasn't giving us legal advice, but we were checking in with him to assure that we didn't run afoul of anything in the legal context.
- Q. Well, for example, did Mr. McCue advise that your organization should make public relations releases in advance of the bureau's investigative report to kind of take the sting out of it?
- A. I don't recall. I do recall that those discussions were had, but I don't recall who made the discussion.
- Q. Was Mr. McCue present for those discussions?
 - A. I -- I just don't recall.
- Q. Okay. Turn to page 44 for me. You'll see that this is an email correspondence that starts on 44. I want to direct you to the email

that starts at the bottom of 44, and so it goes on to 45. Do you see where I am? It says from Mark

McCue, Saturday, May 8, 2010, 5:07 p.m.

A. Yes.

- Q. And you're one of the recipients, as well as Jessie Levine, John Steiner and Mark Halloran?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And the subject is Dave Kidder?
- A. Yes.
- Q. In the full paragraph at the top of 45 -- yeah, you can read it all. Just look up when you're done with that email.
 - A. All right.
- Q. In that paragraph, first full paragraph at the top of 45. Did Mr. McCue write, I think we need to prepare a, quote, this is what you can expect to see in the SOS report, and here is what we have to say about it, end quote, kind of report and publish it, all caps, before the SOS makes its findings. He wrote that?
- A. Yes. If I could put it in context now that I've read all of it, it was around the time

that there was a legislative hearing with amendments at the end of the legislative session initially stating that we should keep 5 percent in our reserve; not a 4.2 RBC, but 5 percent of claims.

And there was a hearing that went for six and a half hours at the senate where there was a book this size that was called the Senate Briefing Book, and it had all manner of information about LGC that was incomplete, and -- but that the senate was using as gospel.

Our representatives, including our board chair, our attorney, were on the witness stand in a senate legislative hearing for three hours where they were grilled about issues that no one had ever talked to the organization about, and testimony from the bureau about what we seemed to be doing.

And it seemed to us at that point that it was quite clear that the world at large did not understand our organization, and clearly, based on that hearing, the senate didn't understand what our organization did.

1 So in the context of that, I think his message is that we need to be prepared to tell the 3 world who we are before it is described for the world by someone else. 5 In this same timeframe did you make an effort to investigate whether the Secretary of 6 State was being manipulated by David Lange and the firefighters? MR. SATURLEY: Mr. Mitchell. 9 10 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Saturley. 11 MR. SATURLEY: At this point I'm going 12 to object to the relevance. I think this has gone 13 a long way away from the charges that are 14 pertained in the petition, and I'm going to ask 15 about this particular inquiry, move on. 16 response to the legislative she is talking about. 17 It has little to do, if nothing, with the charges 18 in the petition. 19 Mr. Volinsky. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: 20 MR. VOLINSKY: In the interest of 21 comity I will withdraw the question. But I have 22 one other question to ask.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER:

Granted,

1 Mr. Saturley, on your objection, but he's withdrawn it, so get ready. Next question, 3 Mr. Volinsky. BY MR. VOLINSKY: 5 In Mr. McCue's email, which is the one you were reading, responding to, did Mr. McCue not 6 write that we need to craft our story. As Bill Saturday eloquently described, this needs to 9 succinctly describe all of the good things that we 10 do, and then we have to stick with it 11 relentlessly. 12 Did Mark advise that to you and the 13 others in this email? 14 MR. SATURLEY: Same objection. 15 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Same objection 16 by Mr. Saturley. Denied this time. Go ahead, 17 Mr. Carroll. 18 It is clear in the language that he was 19 suggesting that we need to get the good message of 20 LGC out so that people could hear it and understand 21 that there was more than what they were hearing. 22 MR. VOLINSKY: If I can have one

23

moment, I may be done.

```
1
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: You're done
 2
       with that topic.
 3
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Yes.
 4
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm sorry, that
 5
       was a statement, not a question.
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Yes, I am, and you were
 6
       accurate.
 8
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you.
                   MR. VOLINSKY: I have no further
 9
10
       questions.
11
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good.
12
       Mr. Gordon, do you have redirect, sir?
13
                   MR. GORDON: I do.
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Do you have an
15
       estimate of time, Mr. Gordon? And the reason I
16
       ask is Mr. Howard approached me during the break
17
       with respect to -- is it Mr. Samuels?
18
                   MR. HOWARD: Yes.
19
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Do you need to
20
       make a phone call to Mr. Samuels?
21
                   MR. HOWARD: Let me go check.
22
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, can
23
       Ms. Myers continue representation?
```

```
1
                   MR. HOWARD: Oh, yeah.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                           Please,
       Mr. Gordon, go ahead.
 3
                   MR. GORDON: Probably if we take a
 5
       break we can coordinate questions, and it will
       become a lot quicker.
 6
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            He's out
       looking for Mr. Samuels now, and we'll take a
 9
       brief pause, because I can through both doors --
10
       that is I can see Mr. Howard, I don't see
11
       Mr. Samuels. I see Mr. Howard looking east and
12
       looking west.
13
                   MR. GORDON: So do you want me to
14
       proceed, or do you want me --
15
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I can hold, if
16
       you think it's going to save us time. I thought
17
       you and Mr. Howard had already spoken.
18
                   MR. GORDON:
                               No.
19
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
20
       three-minute break in place, with the traditional
21
       exceptions.
22
                   (Recess taken.)
23
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Returning to
```

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1
       the record after that brief recess, Mr. Gordon, on
       redirect.
 3
                   MR. GORDON: Yes.
 4
                   REDIRECT EXAMINATION
 5
       BY MR. GORDON:
                   I just have some brief questions. I'll
 6
            Q.
       ask them quickly and then move on. No. 1, the
 8
       Town and Country article where it said that you
 9
       were LGC general counsel, were you asked that
10
       question at your deposition?
11
                   Yes.
            Α.
12
            Ο.
                   And did you tell Mr. Volinsky it was a
13
       mistake and inaccurate?
14
                   Yes, I did.
            Α.
15
                   And is it and was it inaccurate?
            Q.
16
                   Yes.
            Α.
17
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: What statement
18
       was that?
19
                   MR. GORDON: In the Town and Country
20
       magazine.
21
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I understand
22
       the exhibit, but --
23
                   MR. GORDON: That she was general
```

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counsel of LGC.
1
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you.
     BY MR. GORDON:
 3
            Q.
                   You were asked a question about
 5
       Mr. Sullivan making an inquiry?
                   Yes.
 6
            Α.
            Q.
                   Is a member, private citizen,
       selectman, do you know?
 8
 9
                   He's a private citizen who periodically
            Α.
10
       makes right to know requests of the organization.
11
                   Has the town ever, to your knowledge,
12
       submitted a formal request?
13
            Α.
                   No.
14
                   There were questions asked about
            Q.
       Ms. Liot Hill?
15
16
            Α.
                   Yes.
17
            Q.
                   And why in July 2011 she was on the
       board to deal with communications issues?
18
19
            Α.
                   Yes.
20
                   And there was also reference made to
            Q.
21
       her earlier email?
22
            Α.
                   Yes.
23
                   Do you remember that?
            Q.
```

1	A. I do.
2	Q. That earlier email, which was
3	Exhibit 41, page BSR Exhibit 41, page 51, was
4	from January 6, 2010, correct?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And is it your experience that board
7	members can learn and develop as time goes on?
8	A. Absolutely.
9	Q. And that part of what you try to do at
10	LGC is to integrate experiences and teach board
11	members, expand their knowledge so that they
12	become more effective and active?
13	A. That's correct. And Karen Liot Hill
14	was a very attentive member of the board.
15	Q. And did you consider her to be an
16	appropriate choice?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And do you find anything dereliction in
19	what she did in the past?
20	A. No.
21	Q. And, in fact, what you hope from your
22	board members is that they express all of their

frustrations and anger or concerns so that there

```
1
       can be better management?
                    That's correct.
            Α.
 3
            0.
                    Dialogue helps governance?
            Α.
                    I agree.
 5
            Q.
                    And full dialogue helps it better?
 6
                    Yes.
            Α.
                    Let's talk about taking snippits of
            Q.
 8
       conversations about competitiveness and
       Mr. Andrews.
 9
10
                    When you review these minutes that are
11
       in these boxes here, maybe 200, are you going to
12
        find the dialogue that you've talked about?
13
            Α.
                    Yes.
14
            Q.
                    And, for example --
15
                    MR. GORDON: Could you just bring up
16
       Exhibit 46?
                     I'm not going to go through it all,
17
       all these minutes, but I'm just going to bring up
18
       one snippet.
19
                    THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                             And I
20
       understand your reference to the number 200 was to
21
       the number of minutes, not boxes, correct?
22
                    MR. GORDON: Correct.
2.3
     BY MR. GORDON:
```

1 And if you go to page 7 and go to the 0. 2 bottom -- see if I've got the right one. 3 MR. GORDON: Okay, stop there. 4 BY MR. GORDON: 5 Ο. Right there, I just picked out one snippet, one snippet, and this is the hearing, the 6 all boards meeting, April 7, 2003. Keith Burke emphasized, I think it is important to note that 8 9 this is not about Primex, this is about changing 10 the landscape. 11 We have to find ways to work together. 12 Primex keeps us sharp. The focus is on how we can 13 evolve as a total organization to make it stronger 14 and better for our members. 15 When you were talking about 16 competitiveness, and you were talking about 17 Primex, that's what your board was saying, it's 18 not them, it's how do we do better, is the 19 sentiment just expressed there by Mr. Keith Burke, 20 was that the sentiment of the board? I believe so. 21 Α.

you were asked by Mr. Volinsky whether or not

Next subject, press. You heard that --

22

23

Ο.

```
1
       someone's tweeting from the courtroom?
            Α.
                   Yes.
 3
                   Do you know if attorneys for the BSR
            0.
 4
       have a Facebook page where every night they are
 5
       posting what's happening in the trial?
                   I've heard that.
            Α.
 6
                   Do you know that it's Mr. Volinsky's
            Q.
       Facebook page?
                   I've heard that.
 9
            Α.
10
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Do we want to put it in
11
       evidence?
                  I'd agree to put it in evidence,
12
       because --
13
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Volinsky,
14
       do you have an objection to the question?
15
                   MR. VOLINSKY:
                                   T do.
16
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, would you
17
       please state your grounds?
18
                   MR. VOLINSKY: No, I'll withdraw it.
19
       Go ahead.
20
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you.
21
       Mr. Gordon, would you please proceed.
22
                   MR. GORDON: I'm going to go on to my
23
       next question.
```

1 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you. BY MR. GORDON: 3 It has to do with, again, press, and 0. 4 was the BSR issuing press releases. 5 Α. Yes. And was there a public relations -- I 6 Ο. don't want to use this word battle -- but they 8 were issuing things and LGC was responding? 9 Α. We were responding. Our members asked 10 that we respond. 11 And why did your members ask that you 0. 12 respond? 13 Because they were seeing one side of 14 the issue, and they were saying do you have an 15 answer to some of those issues. 16 And do you think it would be good 17 practice for some side to be expressing publicly 18 their view and for you to remain silent and sit 19 back and do nothing? 20 Α. No. 21 Q. Why not? 22 Because it's important that people 23 understand the full context of what is being

```
1
        discussed in the public arena so that if people are
 2
        going to draw conclusion, they have basic facts
        with which to draw those conclusions.
 3
 4
             Q.
                    And is that what you tried to do?
 5
            Α.
                    Yes.
                    And that's what LGC tried to do?
 6
             Q.
            Α.
                    Yes.
 8
                    So the playing field would be somewhat
             Q.
 9
        level?
10
             Α.
                    Yes.
11
                    And then there was also legislative
             0.
12
       hearings going on as well?
13
            Α.
                    That's correct.
14
                    And the legislators were asking
             Q.
15
        questions?
16
                    Yes, they were.
            Α.
17
             Q.
                    And you were addressing their concerns
18
        as well?
19
            Α.
                    Yes.
20
             Q.
                    And you were trying to do the best you
21
        could?
22
            Α.
                    Yes.
23
                    To give the most amount of
             Q.
```

information --

```
Α.
                   Correct.
 3
            0.
                   -- in order to allow people to make
       informed decisions?
 4
 5
                   That's correct.
                   Whether it be your members, the
 6
            Q.
       legislature, or even this hearing officer?
            Α.
                   We think it's critical that people have
 9
       all of the information that they can have in order
10
       to make an informed decision. It influenced the
11
       legislature in 2010 because they did not have the
12
       information prior to the time that the risk
13
       pools -- and I don't mean just LGC -- but all the
14
       risk pools provided information about the
15
       consequences of decisions that they might make.
16
       That's what's critical.
17
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you.
18
                   MR. GORDON:
                                 Thank you.
19
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Saturley,
20
       any questions?
21
                   MR. SATURLEY: No, thank you,
22
       Mr. Mitchell.
23
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            And,
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1 Mr. Howard, any questions? MR. HOWARD: No, thank you. 3 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Any recross, 4 Mr. Volinsky? 5 MR. VOLINSKY: Yes. RECROSS-EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. VOLINSKY: In the interest of fair information, Ο. 9 Ms. Carroll, can you identify for us anywhere any 10 document where the Local Government Center or its 11 predecessors in writing described Mr. Andrews' 12 sentiment that one of the reasons for subsidizing 13 workers' comp. was because workers' comp. was 14 Primex's strongest program? I don't know -- I don't know that I can 15 16 determine that in writing. 17 MR. VOLINSKY: Thank you. 18 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: No further 19 questions from counsel; bear with me. And, once 20 again, I do this at great risk, but I have a 21 couple of questions after some long testimony. 22 And you may have been here when I made

this comment yesterday. There is some advantage

1 to testifying later in the proceeding because you 2 get to hear everything that goes before you. 3 disadvantage, to some extent, if you will, is that 4 I have some questions I need clarification on --5 THE WITNESS: Okay. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: 6 -- notwithstanding all of the testimony, and perhaps because of all of the testimony. 9 THE WITNESS: Okay. 10 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: So please bear 11 with me. 12 THE WITNESS: Certainly. 13 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: This reference 14 to the BSR or its counsel having a Facebook page and using it during these proceedings, have you 15 16 seen this Facebook page? 17 THE WITNESS: No. As I mentioned, I 18 have just heard it. No, I have not seen it. 19 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I believe that 20 you testified that you were aware that there 21 were -- I didn't think I'd live so long to use the 22 word -- but there have been tweets going out 23 through the course of this proceeding?

1 THE WITNESS: Correct. 2 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Correct? And 3 that those tweets are being generated by a LGC 4 staff person? 5 THE WITNESS: Correct. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: At whose 6 direction are those tweets being sent out? THE WITNESS: It was suggested for our 9 staff and our members to hear generally what was 10 going on, that that would be a good way to keep 11 people in touch. The tweets, I have seen those, 12 and primarily they just identify who is 13 testifying, what the subject matter may be, 14 whether it's direct or cross-examination. It's 15 really --16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: A running 17 commentary? 18 THE WITNESS: It's not a commentary. 19 It really is identifying -- for example, I would 20 presume the tweet this morning was that I was --21 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I don't need to 22 know the content it was. My question, please, Mr. Carroll, is simply who. And I think you said 23

1 it was suggested --THE WITNESS: We had -- we had a discussion among staff about whether that would be 3 4 a good idea. 5 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And who made the call? 6 THE WITNESS: And I said that was fine, as long as we weren't identifying the legal 9 matters and making any commentary on that, it was 10 just generally the proceedings in the -- in the 11 hearing. 12 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Do you have 13 anyone assigned to review these before they go 14 out? 15 THE WITNESS: There are several members 16 of the leadership team who review them. And now 17 because they're going out --18 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I understand. 19 And I'm not asking if you, I just asked do you 20 have someone? And I take it your answer is yes. 21 THE WITNESS: Yes, but I want to make 22 sure you understand, not prior to the time that

they go out, because they are contemporaneous with

```
1
       the activity.
 2
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Sure. Are they
 3
       reviewed on a daily basis by someone?
 4
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
 5
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The leadership
       team?
 6
                   THE WITNESS:
                                 Yes.
 8
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Or members of
 9
       the leadership team?
10
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Is any member
11
12
       of that leadership team an attorney?
13
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: A licensed
15
       attorney?
16
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
17
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Could I have
18
       their name, please.
19
                   THE WITNESS: There are three licensed
20
       attorneys on the leadership team.
21
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Reviewing these
22
       tweets?
23
                   THE WITNESS: Well, they are going to
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1
       all members of the leadership team. The way we
 2
       operate as -- just so you understand, no one has
       been assigned to say this is incorrect or this is
 3
       improper, we shouldn't be saying this. We all
 5
       weigh in.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Way ahead of
 6
       me, Ms. Carroll.
 8
                   THE WITNESS: Okay, sorry.
 9
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Back to my
10
       question.
11
                   THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
12
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Are any of them
13
       attorneys, and I understand your response said
14
       yes, there were three.
15
                   THE WITNESS:
                                 Yes. I am an attorney,
16
       David Frydman is an attorney; Judy Silva is an
17
       attorney.
18
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And who reviews
19
       them on a daily basis?
20
                   THE WITNESS: We all see them on a
21
       daily basis.
22
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Are you
23
       familiar with the term -- well, there's many terms
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1
       of art, but -- if I asked you to preserve those
       tweets --
 3
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
 4
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- could you do
 5
       so?
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
 6
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And could you
       do so until I issued an order releasing those
       tweets?
 9
10
                   THE WITNESS: Certainly.
11
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: To destruction
12
       or removal or whatever?
13
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm also going
15
       to ask -- well, let me ask this. Are you familiar
16
       with -- do you have a Facebook doing the same kind
17
       of communication?
18
                   THE WITNESS: I don't believe so.
19
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay. If you
20
       should find out that there is a similar type of
       communication in which there's attorney
21
22
       involvement and review --
23
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
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1
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- would you
 2
       put that under a protective maintenance --
 3
                   THE WITNESS: Certainly.
 4
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- status as
 5
       well?
                   THE WITNESS: Certainly.
 6
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you very
       much.
                   I have heard an utterance from the BSR
 9
10
       table with respect to there being a Facebook and
11
       also a -- also commun -- regular communication
12
       about these proceedings.
13
                   Mr. Volinsky, would you like to
14
       respond?
                 I understand you are not under oath, but
       you are a licensed attorney.
15
16
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Sure.
17
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Does such a
18
       Facebook exist, Facebook page exist?
19
                   MR. VOLINSKY: No. I have a personal
20
       Facebook account.
21
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Yes.
22
                   MR. VOLINSKY: With privacy settings
23
       that allow my friends to see my page, but not the
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1
       general public to see my page. And I do, from
       time to time, write that I'm in trial, and so and
 3
       so is a witness today, or here is a link to a
       relevant story. And if I can figure out how to
 5
       print it, I'm glad to provide it to you.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Understood.
 6
                                                         I
       don't want -- one, would you also honor my
 8
       request --
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Sure.
 9
10
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- to preserve
11
       any communications on your Facebook that relate to
12
       these proceedings?
13
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Sure.
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Since the
15
       beginning of these proceedings?
16
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Yes.
17
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you very
18
       much. You accept that, Mr. Saturley? You accept
19
       his representation that he'll do so?
20
                   MR. SATURLEY: Certainly I do.
21
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And Mr. Gordon,
22
       the same?
23
                   MR. GORDON: Absolutely.
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1 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And, Mr. Howard? 3 MR. HOWARD: Yes. 4 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Can this case 5 have any other different angles? Cyber board, is this how that begins? 6 Thank you for being patient with that. It is a series of novel inquiries, but please know I have not been faced with that before. 9 10 THE WITNESS: Okay. 11 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: When you were 12 legal counsel to -- I guess NHMA first --13 THE WITNESS: Yes. 14 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- and then it progressed to the LGC, I have a notation, and I 15 16 want to make sure it's accurate, that you attended 17 meetings of the New Hampshire Municipal 18 Association, NHMA, and that you started -- when 19 the LGC was formed you started to attend those 20 committee meetings as well? 21 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 22 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And at the time 23 that you were in a legal counsel position, if

1 you'll accept that characterization, did you also attend the meetings of the HealthTrust, the PLC 3 and the Worker's Comp. Trust? THE WITNESS: No, I've never attended 5 the independent board meetings. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Excellent. 6 Thank you. When the -- following the reorganization as your responsibilities grew, did 9 you attend the -- if I could call it the parent 10 board -- the LGC board of directors' meetings? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes, when I was able to. 12 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Understood. 13 And that continued when you stepped into the 14 directorship, interim? 15 THE WITNESS: Absolutely. 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Ms. Carroll, as 17 you know, I have read minutes from your 18 organization. 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And were you 21 here for Mr. Andrews' testimony that, at least in 22 his mind, he had a particular individual to thank 23 for keeping such accurate minutes, do you recall

```
1
       that testimony?
 2
                   THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
 3
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: What is that
 4
       person's name?
 5
                   THE WITNESS:
                                 Carolyn Hoeker.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Hoeker, could
 6
       you spell that?
 8
                   THE WITNESS: H-O-E-K-E-R.
 9
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And by what
10
       means did she record those minutes -- those
11
       hearings -- those meetings.
12
                   THE WITNESS: She took handwritten
13
       notes.
               She took shorthand.
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: She took
15
       shorthand?
16
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
17
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            That's
18
       wonderful. Just to close that loop. And then you
19
       heard Mr. Andrews describe a process by which they
20
       would be circulated among, if you will, the staff
21
       that were present, and there was an opportunity if
22
       you thought that there was disagreement, and then
23
       they would be presented to the board at the next
```

meeting for the normal type of motion or resolution for them to be accepted, do you recall that?

THE WITNESS: I do recall that. It was a limited group of folks who reviewed it prior to the time it was given back to the board.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: These proceedings involve very much, as you can appreciate, the operation of LGC.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: And there's been accusations, and I'm interested, obviously, in being very accurate in my understanding as I confront all of this evidence at its conclusion.

That having been said, how are the LGC board members elected to the LGC board?

with a member meeting at our annual conference, but the members get on a nominating committee list either by volunteering to -- to be on the board, by other local officials volunteering a colleague, or staff who sees that there are local officials who are particularly interested in the

1 organization.

2.3

And then the nominating committee presents a slate, the slate is voted on, but there are some times when there are votes -- nominations from the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Would it be -if I characterize my understanding as when it
reaches the board as a slate, that board consensus
is sought as opposed to a vote, as such.

A. Well, the board doesn't really make a decision about the slate. The slate is adopted by the nominating committee, and then it is -- the board reviews it, but it's presented to -- to the membership generally.

I don't know that I've ever experienced -- well, I mean, the membership generally at the annual meeting. The slate gets voted on by the membership.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: So I don't know that I've ever seen when the nominating committee report is provided to the board, a board member suggesting that names be eliminated from the slate.

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1
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            And when you
 2
       say the entire membership, that's the entire
 3
       membership of LGC?
 4
                   THE WITNESS: Correct.
 5
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            And because
       there's so many different entities, and we've been
 6
       presented with NHMA as having, at least I
       understood this, MAC board --
                   THE WITNESS: That's correct.
 9
10
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
11
       different.
12
                   THE WITNESS:
                                  Yes.
13
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Can you help me
14
       with the composition? When you say LGC members,
15
       who gets to vote?
16
                   THE WITNESS: It's traditionally
17
       those -- those municipalities, school districts
18
       and counties that are a part of the risk pool
19
       operations.
20
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: So if a member
21
       of NHMA, if I don't purchase any of these
22
       products, I don't vote on the LGC board?
2.3
                   THE WITNESS:
                                  That's correct, you vote
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1
       on the NHMA MAC.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you.
       Ms. Carroll, when you took the position as --
 3
       well, I suppose it's somewhat to be determined,
 5
       the evidence isn't closed yet. When you became --
       when you took the position of legal counsel, or a
 6
       legal counsel position --
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
 8
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- were you a
 9
10
       licensed New Hampshire attorney?
11
                   THE WITNESS:
                                  Yes.
12
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            And have you
13
       continued to be a licensed New Hampshire attorney?
14
                   THE WITNESS: Yes.
15
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            And you
16
       continue as you sit here today?
17
                   THE WITNESS: I am. I am licensed in
18
       both New Hampshire and Maine.
19
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you very
20
               I hope I haven't stirred anything up, but I
       had to close some holes.
21
22
                   Anything further, gentlemen?
2.3
       being nothing, take three to five to exchange --
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1
       well, we'll see where we're going.
                   Thank you very much, Ms. Carroll --
 3
                   THE WITNESS:
                                  Thank you.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- for your
 5
       testimony.
                   THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
 6
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I found it
 8
       helpful.
 9
                   THE WITNESS:
                                  Thank you.
10
                    (Recess taken.)
11
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            We have
12
       returned from the afternoon recess.
13
       understanding is that we continue on the cases in
       chief that have been, if you will, integrated on
14
15
       behalf of LGC, its entities, Ms. Maura Carroll and
16
       Mr. Barry Curro.
17
                   And, Mr. Howard, you have a witness to
18
       present to us, correct?
19
                   MR. HOWARD: Yes, Mr. Mitchell, we'll
20
       be presenting Attorney Richard Samuels.
21
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you, very
22
              Mr. Samuels, would you please raise your
23
       right hand, please?
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1 (RICHARD SAMUELS, sworn.) THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Provide us with 3 your business address. 4 THE WITNESS: My business address is 5 900 Elm Street, Manchester, New Hampshire. DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. HOWARD: And if you wouldn't mind stating your Ο. 9 name for the record, too, please. 10 My name is Richard Samuels. Α. 11 0. Good afternoon, Attorney Samuels, and 12 thank you for your patience today. The first 13 thing I'd like to do is to go over your 14 qualifications. How long have you been a member 15 of the New Hampshire Bar practicing law here in 16 the state? 17 Α. I have been a member of the 18 New Hampshire Bar for nearly 32 years, since the 19 fall of 1980. 20 And can you briefly describe for us 21 your employment history in the field of law here 22 in New Hampshire?

Yes, it's very simple. Out of law

2.3

Α.

school I went to work for the McLane Law Firm in
Manchester, and I've been there since.

- Q. And what is your position at the McLane Law Firm?
 - A. I'm a director of the law firm.
- Q. And before we get into your practice area, could you briefly describe for Mr. Mitchell your educational background, beginning with your college degree?
- A. Right. I have a bachelor's degree from Union College in Schenectady. Next was a master's degree in English from Duke University, and then my law degree from Cornell Law School.
- Q. Now, returning to your practice at the McLane Law Firm, what are your primary areas of practice?
- A. My primary areas of practice are corporate law generally; transactional work, mergers and acquisitions; and securities regulation.
- Q. In the area of securities regulation, have you dealt both with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the State Bureau of

Securities Regulation?

- A. Yes, I've had the good fortune of representing public companies, mostly earlier in my career doing registered offerings with the SEC, and then a lot of private offerings and broker/dealer and investment advisor registration with the Bureau of Securities Regulation.
- Q. And would you consider securities regulation, securities law to be a significant portion of your practice?
- A. It's a significant portion of my practice, yes.
- Q. And if you could tell us, too, just to give us a bit of a sense of what else you do in addition to your practice of law, do you serve on any boards, whether they be charitable organizations or other entities, and have you in the past?
- A. Yes, it's many. As New Hampshire lawyers do, I served on a number of not-for-profit boards of a variety of organizations, the New Hampshire YMCA, the Manchester Institute of Art, the Manchester Community Health Center, and

others. I've been chairman of the board of most of those organizations at one point or another.

 $\hbox{ In the business arena I am on the board} \\ \hbox{ of the Business and Industries Association, and I} \\ \hbox{ was chairman recently of the board.}$

- Q. Thank you. I want to direct your attention to August of 2011, just this past summer. Were you approached at some point by the -- by LGC to review a corporate matter for them?
- A. Yes. David Frydman called me in August of last year and asked me to provide some assistance and advice with respect to corporate matters that stemmed from Mr. Wingate's investigational report, I guess.
- Q. And what did you understand the nature of the issue to be that you were going to be addressing in August of 2011?
- A. The primary question in August of 2011 had to do with the allegations or statements in Mr. Wingate's report with respect to the corporate organization and the -- I think it was 2003 mergers or attempted mergers among the subsidiaries of LGC.

1 And did you undertake to review what 0. the existing structure was at the time you looked at it?

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- I needed to know what the existing structure of LGC was in order to figure out how they got there, yeah.
- And could you describe for Mr. Mitchell Q. what the structure was, as you understand it, and how they got there?
- Yeah. Well, first I focused primary on the RSA 5-B pools and the entities in which those pools were housed, not on subsidiary organizations, that really had nothing to do with 5-B, because that wasn't my task.

And what I determined in short, but I can explain at greater length, is that the series of mergers or attempted mergers that were intending to be effective in 2003 were, as Mr. Wingate reported, not effective at that time.

Nonetheless, there were two LLC's which were referred to as HealthTrust and PLT that were operating as 5-B pools.

As they were operating as 5-B pools Q.

when you looked at this in August of 2011, were they lawful entities?

- A. Yes, they were duly formed

 New Hampshire limited liability companies that were
 in good standing with the Secretary of State.
- Q. And so if I can ask the question this way, what was the problem, and what did you do to fix it?
- A. Well, calling it a problem may be overstating.
- Q. What was the issue, and what did you do to address it? How's that?
- A. What had occurred is that -- as I think there's been testimony in this proceeding previously, there was an attempt to merge a -- two New Hampshire not-for-profit corporations formed under RSA 292 into two respective Delaware limited liability companies.

A filing was made in one state, I think it was Delaware, and not in New Hampshire, and there were two problems with that. One is you cannot merge an RSA 292 corporation into an LLC, whether it's a Delaware LLC or a New Hampshire LLC.

And, secondly, if you're going to merge
entities that can be merged, and those entities are
formed in two different states, it's always the
case that you have to make filings with the
Secretary of State of both states in order to have
that merger become effective. So it -- in other
words, there was an impossibility, and a flaw in

the procedure.

- Q. But you did say that the LLCs as they existed in New Hampshire were lawful entities. What did you have to do to address this issue that you've identified?
- A. My view was that you really didn't have to do anything to address the issue that I identified. I think that the result -- and in August of 2011, the result of the merger having not occurred, as it couldn't occur, was that the assets, that would have been the assets of the RSA 292 corporation, never went anywhere. They never went -- they never became the assets of a surviving Delaware entity.

That being the case, the 292 corporations might be thought to still have title

to those assets. The problem was, having failed to file the -- the reports that have to be filed by not-for-profit corporations every five years with the Secretary of State, those RSA 292 corporations were administratively dissolved the next year, which was 2006.

Therefore, my recommendation to clear up any issue with respect to the right to own and use those assets, and to just get the issue out of way -- out of the way, because it was an issue that was identified by Mr. Wingate, was revive those organizations.

Luckily RSA 292 provides that a dissolved, not-for-profit corporation can be revived at any time using a certain procedure that I helped guide the LGC through.

And once revived, those formerly dissolved corporations are treated as if they had never been dissolved, and that they had a -- were vested in all of the assets, and all of the obligations in which they were vested on the date that they -- that the charter was revoked, or as I say, that they were dissolved.

Q. And did you set about then to revive what used to be the 292 nonprofit corporations?

A. Yes. So we made filings in the Secretary of State's office, after following the appropriate procedure that's laid out in the statute, on I believe it was August 31st, 2011, to revive those corporations.

Those filings were accepted by the Secretary of State, and from that moment backwards, back to 2006 when the charters were revoked, they're treated as if those corporations had existed all the time and the charters had never been revoked.

- Q. And once the 292s were revised, what's the next step in the process?
- A. It turns out that what had occurred in 2003 -- correct me if I have that year wrong -- was that LGC, believing that the merger had occurred and that the assets -- or actually that two mergers had occurred, and the assets had ended up in the surviving New Hampshire LLC, respectively -- that is HealthTrust, LLC, PLT, LLC -- they have effectively transferred the assets that had

belonged to the 292 corporations to the LLCs, what you might call the pool assets. And they did that by actually changing the names on accounts and changing the employer ID numbers on the accounts.

In other words, there was a transfer of assets that was done. So once we had revived corporations, it seemed to us that the best thing to do was document what had actually happened, that there was a -- a transfer of assets from these corporations to these two LLCs, and the pools were continued, essentially, by the LLCs from July 2003 to the present day.

- Q. And were the appropriate operating agreements and resolutions created so that the 292s would go back, give its assets over to the LLCs on paper to make sure that the paper trail was clean, so to speak?
- A. Yeah, I believe so. But the operating agreements, which are sometimes referred to as the LLC agreements, were really put in place, again, to document what had happened. No one could find -- no one at LGC could find operating agreements for these single member LLCs, and certainly best

practice for any LLC and the practice that we always use, even for single LLCs, is to have written operating agreements.

That seemed particularly important in this instance in part because of RSA 5-B, and the need to make it clear that the LLCs were governed by bylaws and governed by a board of directors, so we created limited liability company agreements that made that clear.

I didn't feel there was any sleight of hand in doing that because it seemed that it was really documenting what had been going on at this point for roughly eight years.

Q. And I'm not going to ask you to go into any more detail about how this process unfolded, and I believe it's Exhibit 39 in the BSR's exhibits that's already a full exhibit, the revival documentation is in there.

What I wanted to ask you is, you already said that the existing structure as you looked at in August 2011 was a lawful structure, that the LLCs were lawful entities. Were they lawful entities operating lawfully from 2003 to

1 2011?

- A. Yes. So far as I could tell, yes.
- Q. You didn't have any reason to think that they weren't?
 - A. No.
- Q. Now, you were later -- this is moving on in time -- were you not retained by LGC to serve as an expert in this case?
- A. Correct. Everything that I've just described was in my role as an attorney retained by LGC, and it was only later that I was asked whether I would provide an expert opinion in this case.
- Q. And I'm going to ask you about the two expert opinions here today. The first is whether in your opinion the existing structure of LLC with its parent/subsidiary model of the single member LLCs is compliant with RSA 5-B, and then I'm also going to get into securities after we finish that discussion.

So the first thing I would ask you is are you familiar with RSA 5-B?

- A. I've read RSA 5-B a number of times.
- Q. And you are familiar with the existing

1 LGC structure?

- A. Yes, but in particular with respect to HealthTrust and PLT.
- Q. Right, and I'm asking you to focus your attention and the basis of your opinion is on the HealthTrust and Property Liability Trust, workers' comp. LLCs, okay? Do you have an opinion whether the existing structure complies with RSA 5-B?
- A. I do think that the existing structure complies with RSA 5-B.
- Q. Okay, I don't have to ask you what your opinion is, then. Can you explain for the hearing officer the basis of your opinion that it is compliant with RSA 5-B?
- A. Yes. With respect to entity structure -- I can refer to loosely as corporate structure, although these are LLCs -- RSA 5-B doesn't impose that many requirements. Essentially the requirements are that it be an entity formed in New Hampshire -- and excuse me, because I'm going to refer to the statute.
- Q. And you have before you joint Exhibit 1, which is RSA 5-B.

A. Yes, and I'm looking at 5-B section 5.

Again, exists as a legal entity organized under

New Hampshire law, be governed by a board, the

majority of which is composed of elected or

appointed officials, officers or employees -- and

then I'm skipping down -- to be governed by written

bylaws which shall detail the term of eligibility,

et cetera.

In essence, those are the corporate structure requirements.

- Q. Does RSA 5-B require HealthTrust, LLC and Property Liability Trust, LLC as separate legal entities to have their own board of directors, separate and distinct from the LGC, Inc., board of directors?
 - A. I don't believe so.
- Q. And does 5-B require those two separate entities to have their two halves, separate and distinct bylaws apart from the bylaws that are of LGC, Inc.?
- A. No, it requires that they be governed by written bylaws, it does not say that they have to have their own bylaws that govern it.

1 Q. You prepared an expert report in this 2 case, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And in that report you describe the bureau's theory of how RSA 5-B requires distinct entities to have their own bylaws and own board of directors. Can you describe -- or rather give your opinion about their distinct to the entity theory?
- A. It's really just the way of phrasing what I just said, and perhaps I phrased it better when I was able to write it at leisure, and that is I think that having read the amended petition, it strikes me that the bureau has read into the corporate structure requirements of RSA 5-B a requirement that each pool, entity, have its own distinct bylaws and its own distinct board of directors, which is not what the statute says.
- Q. And I'd just ask you to think about for the moment, we described the LLCs as single member LLCs. You are aware, are you not, that LGC, Inc., is the single member of each LLC?
 - A. Yes.

Q. My intention is to move on to your opinion on securities, so why don't we address our attention to that.

You already talked about your significant experience in securities law. When you were asked to review this case, can you summarize for Mr. Mitchell the documentation that you recall reviewing.

A. I reviewed quite a bit of documentation, and I'm sure that I will be missing something when I try to rattle off what it is. But I reviewed board meeting minutes, I reviewed all of the entity formation organization documents. I -- in order to form my opinion I reviewed case law, SEC no-action letters, commentary on securities law, statutes, of course, and regulations.

I reviewed the contracts, which is the patient agreement and the member agreement -- I'm not sure I'm getting the names right -- that are entered into by participating towns and school districts, and bylaws and articles of LGC.

Q. You mentioned a moment ago that you reviewed the participation agreement that a member

who wants to become a part of the pool must execute. I want to ask you if you have developed an opinion whether the contracts, by means of which the municipalities or schools or counties participate in the pooled risk management programs are securities, do you have an opinion about that?

- A. I do have an opinion.
- Q. See, now you're going to give me a chance to ask the question. And can you express for Mr. Mitchell what your opinion is in that respect?
- A. My opinion is that the contracts are not securities.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Excuse me, just for clarification. Mr. Samuels, the contracts, when you were going down the list of things you reviewed, you made a references to participation agreements and member agreements, contracts.

Which one are you referring to?

THE WITNESS: Yeah. In particular I think it's the agreement entitled participation agreement.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you.

2.3

MR. HOWARD: And, Mr. Mitchell, I

direct your attention to what I believe is already

a full exhibit, it's Exhibit 261, LGC 261. Which

we may look at just briefly in a moment.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good.

BY MR. HOWARD:

- Q. Well, Mr. Samuels, you're familiar with the securities laws in New Hampshire. Is risk pool membership contracts on the express list of securities under 421-B?
- A. No, it certainly isn't on what we refer to as the laundry list of securities. And in other words to characterize it as a security, it would have to fit within the meaning of investment contract.
- Q. So investment contract is one of those things that's on the laundry list; this has to be an investment contract in order to be a security, correct?
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. Could you describe for us, then, your understanding of the state of the law in

 New Hampshire as to how under New Hampshire law we

determine if something is an investment contract.

2.3

- A. Yes. So far as I am aware, the only analysis that's applied in New Hampshire to determine whether an agreement or an arrangement is an investment contract is the analysis that was developed under the federal securities laws, and that is -- begins with SEC V Howey and the cases that follow from it.
- Q. And have you in your experience seen any context in which the Bureau of Securities Regulation has applied the Howey test?
- A. There are very few documents that you can look at where the Howey test is applied to the current version of RSA 421-B, which is the New Hampshire Uniformed Securities Act.

But there is a policy statement, I believe, of the bureau in which -- from a few years ago in which SEC/Howey is referred to as the appropriate analysis, and SEC V Howey is also cited in a fairly recent analysis of -- that was done by the bureau by Professor Long entitled something like When are Notes Securities.

Q. And what is the state of our precedent

from the State Supreme Court with respect to Howey?

A. There's very little New Hampshire precedent from our Supreme Court, and also the Federal District Court of New Hampshire, and then one case in Maine from the Federal District Court in Maine applying New Hampshire law.

And it's clear to me that SEC V Howey would have been applied in a -- a New Hampshire case that predated the January 1, 1982 effective date of the current version of RSA 421-B, when the investment contract was in the statute but it said investment contract in the form of a bill of sale.

And the holding in the case, this is a New Hampshire Supreme Court case, really rested on the fact that this wasn't in the form of a bill of sale, unless SEC V Howey was cited as the law to investment contract analysis.

It was then referred to again in a -maybe two US District Court for the District of
New Hampshire cases, and one Maine case, as I
noted, but none of those squarely state that under
New Hampshire law Howey is the test.

1 Q. And those cases are cited in your
2 expert report?

- A. They are all cited in my expert report, yes.
- Q. If you could summarize for Mr. Mitchell the -- essentially the four elements of the Howey test?
- A. And the Howey test is an investment in a common enterprise with the expectation of profits solely from the efforts of others. The word solely is in Howey, and there's been some debate and difference of opinion in court decisions, but not in New Hampshire, as to whether solely is really a part of the test, or whether it should be primarily or predominantly or some other adjective.
- Q. And we'll discuss that element in more detail in just a moment. I have put up on the screen -- I don't know how capable you are at seeing it from your vantage point -- trust me, I'd hidden the other three, but the four elements are written out here.

First, about the nature of this test, we've parsed it out into four separate elements.

Is this the kind of test where you have to satisfy
all four pieces in order for it to be considered a
security, or is one enough or is two enough?

- A. No, you have to satisfy all four -- pieces as you say.
- Q. I speak in simple terms. I want to direct your attention first to No. 2, and that's the common enterprise. Can we agree that this risk pool management program and the members that participate in it are engaged in a common enterprise?
- A. I think there's little doubt when people pool their money -- and that's actually the term that's used -- it's a common enterprise.
- Q. So we can say that No. 2 is satisfied, can we not?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. I direct your attention now to element No. 1, the investment of money. Can you describe for Mr. Mitchell what the case law means, what the law means when it says requires an investment of money?
 - A. Investment of money refers to

investment intent. And I'll note right off the bat that it becomes a little bit difficult in some instances with respect to some arrangements or contracts when you're doing this analysis to distinguish between investment of money and the third element, which we'll get to, they tend to get conflated.

- Q. That's the expectation of profits?
- A. Expectation of profits. But my view on the investment of money aspect as it relates to this case is that I've seen no evidence of any sort that there was an investment intent, or there is an investment intent, nor do I think that it would be reasonable for a town to have an investment intent with respect to participation in these participation agreements, which we'll call pool contracts.
- Q. What is your understanding of what a participating member, municipality, what have you, is doing when it writes a check over to LGC?
- A. From the contracts themselves, which are alleged to be the securities, I believe that you can only conclude that a contributor, which is

what they're called, a participant, believes that they're buying insurance, or an insurance-like product, not that they're making an investment.

That's consistent with SEC analysis of similar pool or cooperative or mutual insurance cases in SEC no-action letters that deal with insurance -- insurance products themselves, not 5-B pools, not pools that are quite like 5-B pools, that is governmental pools.

- Q. So would you conclude, then, based on your understanding of what a municipality is doing when it purchases this service or product, this insurance-type product, that it's not investing in its money, but it's merely buying a way or paying into a way of managing its own risk?
- A. I believe that from the documents that I reviewed, I would conclude that towns, school districts, the participants, are -- or should believe that they are purchasing insurance that they hope will cost them less on a net basis if they get back -- in some manner get back or benefit from excess earning or surplus.
 - Q. So would you conclude then that based

on your understanding that the investment of money element of Howey is not satisfied?

A. That is correct.

- Q. Move then to the element of expectation of profit. You said that sometimes gets conflated with the first element. Can you describe or explain to Mr. Mitchell what is meant by expectation of profit?
- A. Well, expectation of profit is a bit easier to explain because it is what it says. Does the purchaser -- and I think it means does a reasonable purchaser -- believe or expect a profit, to earn a profit from the investment of money in this common enterprise.

And while there is some debate as to whether the expectation of profit has to be the sole reason for investing, or a predominant reason, or a substantial reason, there is really, I think, little doubt emerging from case law or commentary that if the expectation of profit is very small, then it isn't a security -- or, actually, I should say it doesn't satisfy this element of the Howey test.

some of the writings of the current head of the

Bureau of Securities Regulation, Professor Long?

A. Yes. I'm not sure Professor Long is

the current head of the bureau; that's neither here

Have you had an opportunity to review

Q. Okay.

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nor there.

A. But Professor Long is a well-known author and expert on Blue Sky Law, which is state securities law. He has a treatise that is published that's called Blue Sky Law -- it's pretty easy -- and he goes into great lengths to discuss about expectation of profit, and exactly what the test is and what it should be.

And it's clear from his writings that if the expectation of profit is very much outweighed by other motives, for instance in this case the motive to buy insurance at a lower cost, then you don't satisfy this element of the test, and it doesn't fall into that debatable middle ground.

Q. I want to ask you, your review of the participation agreement, if that contract, in your

mind, gives rise to any inference that what a member is doing when it signs it and writes a check expects a profit from -- from its payment.

- A. I don't think there's anything in the agreements that should suggest or would suggest to a participant that they are going to profit from their participation.
- Q. You recall from your review of the participation agreement that there is language in the participation agreement that ties in the bylaws of LGC?
- A. Yes, there is at least one reference in the agreement to the bylaws of LGC.
- Q. And I'm just going to ask you to assume for the moment, without having to resolve this issue, but assume for the moment that the tie in to the bylaws incorporate sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the bylaws.

Is there anything about sections 5.1 and 5.2 that creates an expectation of profit?

And I suppose we ought to start with informing

Mr. Mitchell what 5.1 and 5.2 are all about in the bylaws.

1	A. Yeah, 5.1 and 5.2 address when and the
2	manner in which participants in pools in the
3	pools will, I'll call it, participate in the
4	earnings and profits or excess surplus. And I'm
5	not recalling precisely the words used, and I
6	should probably have those sections in front of me.
7	Q. There are two black binders there.
8	This would be LGC Exhibit 222.
9	MR. HOWARD: Actually, if you wouldn't
LO	mind I'm sorry? I want to say it's page 13.
L1	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: While
L2	Mr. Howard is looking for the exhibit, if I could,
L3	Mr. Samuels, you made reference to Professor
L 4	Long's treatise. Is that the title, Blue Sky?
L5	THE WITNESS: I'm pretty certain the
L 6	title is Blue Sky Law. I think it's published by
L 7	Bloomfield, it's a big blue book, and it's updated
L8	very frequently.
L 9	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That was a good
20	question. So it has been updated?
21	THE WITNESS: Yes, if not annually,
22	almost.
23	MR. HOWARD: Mr. Mitchell, what's up on

the screen is page 13 of LGC Exhibit 222. 1 understand the witness has that exhibit in front 3 of him. BY MR. HOWARD: 5 Ο. Mr. Samuels, do you have it? I'm having a hard time. 6 Α. Here you go. Here's Exhibit 222, and Q. 8 you can go right to the blue sticker. 9 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you, 10 Mr. Howard. 11 BY MR. HOWARD: 12 You see at 5.1 it's entitled net income Ο. 13 to accrue to members. Have you reviewed that 14 provision in preparation of your opinion and 15 testimony here today? 16 Yes, I did, and I have. 17 Ο. And section 5.2 is immediately below 18 In your view do those sections need to be 19 read together to understand how the net income to 20 accrue to members is first determined and then 21 what happens with it? 22 Yes. My belief is that it's very Α.

important to read 5.1 in its entirety and 5.2 in

its entirety, and to read them together as a whole rather than pick out particular words.

I'll give you an example. If you just pick out one phrase, return of net income, if you're only looking at that in isolation to its context one might say, well, gee, if there's a return, it sounds like a return on an investment, doesn't it?

But when you read this in its entirety, what it does, I believe, is it comports with the requirement 5-B -- RSA 5-B -- that the earnings and surplus be returned -- or excess earnings and the surplus be returned to the members, and this describes the manner, or manners, actually, in which that can occur.

And in particular, 5.2 also describes the fact that the return or benefit of the excess won't necessarily go to everybody in the same manner, but should go to -- to identically situated members in the same manner.

Q. So is it fair to say, then, that based on your review of 5.1 and 5.2, those provisions in the bylaws as tied in to the participation

agreements do not create an expectation of profit?

- A. If I could phrase it this way, I think that it would be unreasonable for a participant to expect profit based on reading 5.1 and 5.2 along with the participation agreement.
- Q. And while we're on this subject, I'm going to have you just divert your attention over to RSA 5-B:5, and that provision under 1(c) talks about return of earnings and surplus. Does the statute require that return to occur in a particular manner?
 - A. No, it does not.

- Q. When you review 5-B:3, which is the purposes section of 5-B, is profit among the purposes of a risk pool management program?
- A. No, profit is not among the purposes of a risk pool management program in 5-B:3, nor is it among the purposes of the statute as a whole in 5-B:1.
- Q. Is it fair to say that when a member enters the pool, they may have a goal of financial savings, but they don't have an expectation to profit from the pool?

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A. That is my belief as to -- based on all the documents what a reasonable belief of a participant would be. As I said, I've seen no evidence or been given no evidence of statements or writings by participants as to what their intent was.

- Q. Can we conclude, then, that your opinion is with respect to the element of expectation of profit, the answer is no?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And then, finally, talk for a moment about solely from the efforts of others. You mentioned when you first articulated that element that there's some debate about what's meant about solely, is that right?
- A. Yes, there is some debate as to whether solely is an element of the Howey test as applied by state courts to the term investment contract under state law.
- Q. Is there any law in New Hampshire which would suggest to you that New Hampshire deviates from Howie's requirements that it be solely from the efforts of others?

1 A. No, there's no law in New Hampshire.

- Q. What is your opinion, then, based on your review of the facts in this case as to whether whatever surplus is generated, whatever return might be made, is solely done at the efforts of others?
- A. My understanding based on documents that I have reviewed is that the return of surplus, whether that is in the form of dividends, as it was in some years in the past, or a reduction in next year's premium, or contribution as it's called, varies from participant to participant based upon experience.

Which it clearly, from the participation agreement itself, a town would have to conclude can be affected by the town's procedures, behaviors, training and actually participation in training programs that are provided by the 5-B risk pools.

Q. So whatever a town member might get back in terms of return of surplus in whatever form it comes back is in part based on its own claims performance, right?

Τ	A. ies.
2	Q. Which it has in some measure control
3	over. It can train its employees, it can have
4	wellness programs, it can have risk management
5	programs to reduce its claims, correct?
6	A. It can affect its claims, yes.
7	Q. Right. Thank you. So can I conclude,
8	then, from your discussion, that your opinion that
9	solely from the efforts of others is also a no?
10	A. Correct.
11	MR. HOWARD: Attorney Samuels, thank
12	you. And Mr. Tilsley will have questions for you.
13	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I see no
14	indication that other counsel for respondents wish
15	to ask questions, so we will proceed then with
16	cross-examination by Mr. Tilsley on behalf of the
17	BSR.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. TILSLEY:
20	Q. Good afternoon, sir. How are you?
21	A. Good.
22	Q. Last question that you were asked
23	concerned your opinion that because the dividends

or credits were based on a municipality's actual experience, it did not meet the solely from the efforts of others test under Howey.

Assume for the minute that the dividend or the credit is not based on the town's actual experience, and it's on the pro rata basis, would we have to say now that this meets at least No. 4, solely from the efforts of others test?

A. If it's on the pro rata basis, and there's no other conduct or efforts of the participants, then, yes, it would be solely from the efforts of others.

Q. And, again, this is the test where you said there's some movement in the law as to whether it's solely or primarily -- or you used another word as well in your direct testimony.

A. It may have been substantially.

Q. Substantially. So there's been some movement in the case law away from solely into

primarily or substantially?

A. In some states, not in New Hampshire where there's no decision.

Q. In this case the common enterprise is

the pool. 1 Is the pooling -- the risk pool, correct? 3 Α. Correct. 4 Q. How many risk pools does LGC have? 5 I think now, two. I think they had a third, but I may be mistaken. The third being 6 workers' comp. What are the two risk pools that LGC Ο. have now? 9 There's HealthTrust -- essentially 10 11 health insurance, and PLT, property and casualty 12 lines. 13 Q. And the common enterprise is the 14 operation of those pools, correct? 15 Α. Correct. 16 Who determines the coverage products Q. 17 for the pools, the municipalities or the LGC? If 18 you know. 19 I guess I'm not sure. Α. 20 Q. Who determines the rates that pool 21 members will be charged to participate in the

pools, the pool members or the LGC?

The LGC would have to determine the

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Α.

rates. 1 Who contracts to handle the claims that Q. 3 are submitted by the insureds of the pool, the members or the LGC? 5 Could you repeat that? I'll try to do it better this time. 6 Ο. Who is responsible for claims handling in these 8 pools, the members or the LGC? 9 The LGC handles the claims, it's one of Α. 10 the functions. 11 Who hires the actuaries to oversee the Ο. 12 pools and make sure that the pools are financially healthy, the members or LGC? 13 14 That would be LGC, the statute requires Α. 15 that. 16 Are you aware that the LGC operates 17 wellness programs? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Part of what they offer to their Ο. 20 members? 21 Α. Yes.

You testified, I believe, that the

purposes of RSA 5-B do not include any kind of a

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1 | securities component, is that fair?

- A. I think my testimony is that sections 1 and sections 3 do not include return to or profit --
- Q. Let me put it up on the screen. You have it in front of you there, Mr. Samuels, so you can -- if it's easier for you to read 5-B:1 from the book, feel free. But 5-B:1 you would agree is the purpose section of the RSA 5-B statute, correct?
- A. Yes, it's the purpose of the statute as a whole.
- Q. And among the various purposes listed there are the accrual of interest in dividend earnings which may be returned to the public benefit, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So returning interest and dividend earnings are a stated purpose of RSA 5-B?
- A. It is if you assume that to the public benefit means to each participant.
- Q. And the participants are public entities, correct?

- 1
- Yes. Α.
- own purposes is not in the public benefit,
- 4

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- 6

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- Certainly LGC retaining money for its Q.
- necessarily?
 - I think it could be to the public
- benefit, but not necessarily, sure.
 - I also want to take a look to section Q.
- 8 5-B:5, Roman 1(c). You talked about -- I believe
- the phrase you use was to return excess surplus.
- 10 Doesn't 5-B:5 require the return of all earnings
- and surplus in excess of any amounts required for
- 12 administration, claims, reserves and purchase of
- 13 excess insurance to the participating political
- subdivisions?
 - Yes, that is what it says.
 - It does not make a distinction for
 - excess surplus over some other type of surplus,
 - correct?
 - Α. Correct. When I said excess surplus,
 - this was the excess that I referred to.
 - 0. And it doesn't -- it says that all
- earnings should be returned, correct? I'm sorry,
- I shouldn't say that. When it refers to earnings,

1 it says all earnings, correct? 2 Α. Yes, all earnings in excess of. 3 Ο. And we saw in the bylaws that -- in 4 section 5.1 that the net income -- in the very first sentence -- the net income shall accrue to 5 the members as it is earned. Is that correct? 6 Give me a minute, I'll find it. Α. 8 Of course. Ο. 9 Α. Could you just tell me what line it's 10 on? 11 Sure. 5.1, very first sentence. 12 LGC net income shall accrue to the members as it 13 is earned? That's the very first sentence, 14 correct? 15 That is what it says. Α. 16 So as the net income is earned, it Ο. 17 accrues to the members? 18 Α. That is what that sentence says read in 19 isolation of the rest of the section and the 20 articles. 21 Q. And reading that sentence in isolation,

accruing to the members means it belongs to the

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members, correct?

- 1 Oh, no, not necessarily. I really Α. don't think so. I think accruing to the members 3 can just as well mean accrue to their benefit. 4 Q. So the members have some rights, 5 though? The members would derive some benefit 6 Α. from it, yeah. And these bylaws are adopted in the Q. 9 participation agreement that you're offering an 10 opinion on by reference, correct? 11 They are referred to in the 12 participation agreement, yeah. 13 Q. Why do they call state securities law 14 Blue Sky Law? 15 You like testing the law school stuff. 16 There was a very early decision, I think it was 17 Kansas or Iowa, that even predated the 1933 Securities Act in which there was a phrase used 18 19 that people were selling junk securities that were 20 worth so many feet of blue sky.
 - A. Oh, the securities that were involved in the case were like solling so many foot of blue

I'm sorry, I didn't hear the end.

in the case were like selling so many feet of blue

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1 sky.

- Q. You recognize Professor Long's treatise on Blue Sky Law as an authoritative treatise, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You cite it in your opinion?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. You talked about mutual insurance company cases, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You would agree that a mutual insurance company is regulated by a comprehensive insurance department regulatory process, correct?
 - A. Typically they are, yes.
 - Q. And we don't have a comprehensive regulatory process under 5-B, I think you said the requirements were pretty minimal?
 - A. The regulatory process is really only what you see in 5-B, and it's through the Secretary of State's office.
- Q. And you also mentioned a buying cooperative. We do not -- LGC is not a buying cooperative, correct?

A. LGC is not a cooperative association of some kind that's formed under any cooperative act in New Hampshire, and there are cooperative acts.

Q. A cooperative would be a situation where a bunch of towns went out and bought actual

- where a bunch of towns went out and bought actual insurance coverage and took advantage of lower rates available to a larger group by being in a cooperative, as opposed to pooling their money as an alternative to coverage, is that a fair distinction?
- A. I'm honestly not sure, I haven't thought about that distinction.
- Q. Fair enough. The fact that you found SEC opinion letters on mutual insurance companies -- you found multiple letters, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And an SEC opinion letter is typically a no enforcement opinion, correct?
- A. Yes, unless it's a denial of the request.
- Q. But it's not necessarily an opinion that this is not a security, it's an opinion that -- or a decision that we're not going to take

any enforcement action against this particular product?

- A. Technically, you're right, but the SEC staff would not be issuing no-action letters if they -- with respect to the question of whether this is a security. If they believed that indeed it was a security, there would be a denial.
- Q. And the fact that so many people -there's multiple SEC's opinions on mutual
 insurance companies mean that multiple mutual
 insurance companies have looked at their product
 and said, we better go to some securities
 regulator and get an opinion here so that we're
 certain we're not violating the securities laws?
- A. That's correct, although the opinion is with respect -- then -- the opinions that I'm citing are with respect to the issue at hand here, which is is this instrument an investment contract.
- Q. But the opinions you're citing are not opinions on public risk pools, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. They're opinions on different types of arrangements that do something similar but are

different?

- A. That's correct, but the reason I cite them is that the facts in pertinent part are similar.
- Q. And my point is simple, is that those other entities who had similarly pertinent facts, they went to their regulator and said, tell us, Mr. Regulator, please give us a letter telling us whether we have to do something with this product as a security, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. The regulator does not run around and hand out no-opinion letters to people -- no-action letters to people who may be crossing the line, the no letter -- no-action letters are requested by the entity's offering the product?
 - A. Always.
- Q. You mentioned that you drafted operating agreements for the two LLCs when you were first retained by Mr. Frydman before you became an expert in this case, is that correct?
- A. Yes, that is correct. My firm did. I was involved.

1	Q. Your firm did?
2	A. Uh-hum.
3	Q. Under your direction?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And the two LLCs are HealthTrust and
6	PLT, correct?
7	A. That's correct.
8	Q. So from 2003 to 2011, neither
9	HealthTrust nor PLT had an operating agreement, is
10	that correct?
11	A. What I stated in response to
12	Mr. Howard's questioning was that they couldn't be
13	located. There's reference that you will see in
14	some documents to operating agreements, and someone
15	must have thought they were going to draft them or
16	actually did draft them and perhaps they couldn't
17	be located, but in any event, in 2011 there
18	appeared to be none.
19	Q. You couldn't find any in 2011?
20	A. LGC couldn't find any in their records.
21	Q. And there were no operating
22	agreements there was no written document that

was found in 2011 that said that PLT and

HealthTrust were operating under LGC's bylaws as opposed to their own bylaws or their own operating agreement, is that correct?

- A. No, that's not correct. I think that the LGC bylaws themselves state that they will govern the -- these two pools, these two LLCs.
- Q. But you didn't find any documents in the pools' corporate documents saying we are going to be governed by LGC's bylaws?
 - A. Not in their organic documents, no.
- Q. And one of the things you address when you drafted operating agreements was those operating agreements now say that the pool will be -- will be governed under LGC's bylaws?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Federal securities law and state securities law are not always consistent, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. In New Hampshire I think the law is different on whether promissory notes are securities than they would be under federal law, correct?
- A. The opinion published by Professor Long

would make that distinction that hasn't been decided by any -- by the New Hampshire Supreme Court, which is the --

- Q. At least the bureau's position is different than federal law, and that's not -- while that decision may be unusual, not unusual for federal law and state law on securities to differ?
- A. Well, I guess it's not unusual for there to be some differences, yeah.
- Q. Does New Hampshire treat membership interests in LLCs differently than federal law does from a securities perspective?
 - A. New Hampshire does, yes.
- Q. Under New Hampshire law a membership interest in an LLC is always a security, correct?
- A. It is, because that was written into the statute after we passed our LLC act.
- Q. And in the federal law it's still more of a Howey type of an analysis, correct?
- A. Congress didn't do that, so it would have to be an investment contract, unless the LLC issuing an instrument that fits into the laundry

1 list of stock, notes, for instance.

- Q. Howey test as it's developed since the Howey case has come out basically looks at the underlying economic realities of the transaction, correct?
- A. I think that phrase comes from one of the federal cases, yes.
- Q. So it's not so much how you label something, but the actual underlying facts that determine whether something is an investment contract under Howey?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. In an LLC, the members hold the residual equity interest in the LLC, is that correct?
- A. Yes, the members are the equity owners of the LLC.
- Q. If the LLC dissolves, once it's paid its creditors, any extra assets are going to go back to the members, correct?
- A. It will go back to some members. What the statute provides is that you have to state what the membership interest is. For instance, you

could have some members who have only a profit
interest, and some who have what you're referring
to as residual interest.

- Q. That would be by agreement between the members?
 - A. That would be by agreement, yes.
- Q. And a membership interest in an LLC equals -- is a security in New Hampshire?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. The LGC risk pools are LLCs?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And it's your opinion that the LGC risk pools because they're LLCs are for-profit entities, correct?
- A. What I have said before is that whether LLCs can be not-for-profit entities is, I believe, an open question. My personal belief is that they -- that they should not be, that is LLCs should not be not for profit -- not-for-profit entities, but the opinions on that vary not only among members of the bar who practice in entity law, but even among nonmembers.
 - Q. But your opinion would be that because

the risk pools are LLCs, they are by definition a for-profit entity?

Let me rephrase that. Your opinion would be that because the two risk pools are LLCs that they cannot be a nonprofit -- a not profit entity, a voluntary corporation under 292?

- A. Well, they certainly aren't voluntary corporations under 292.
- Q. And they aren't a nonprofit because they're an LLC?
- A. They aren't nonprofit organizations in my view, or shouldn't be, which isn't to say that they are for-profit organizations.
- Q. If HealthTrust decided to stop doing business tomorrow, they're tired of fighting with the bureau, they're going to run out their current contracts and they're going to liquidate; after they pay creditors and they pay claims, where does the rest of the money go?
- A. I would really have to think more about that after having considered the question. I really think the question is if they paid all their claims and paid all their obligations and all they

have left is money, is that by definition excess earnings and surplus, or is it equity that belongs to the members? I don't know.

- Q. What are the options? Where could the money go?
- A. If you determined that it -- that money that was left over had to be excess earnings and surplus, because what else could it be -- and, again, I haven't thought this through -- I would think that it would go back to the participants in some manner, and what manner I don't know.

The other place to go would be if you determined that it was somehow equity and there was no excess earnings and surplus, it would go to the member, which is LGC.

- Q. Let's take the first scenario, you determine that it belongs to the members. Aren't the members then the residual equity holders in the trusts?
- A. No, because what I said -- and, again,
 I would have to stress that I haven't thought this
 through -- is that if you determined that it is
 excess earnings and surplus, not equity, then the

1 money would be returned to the participants. 2 If you determined that it was, indeed, 3 equity, and not earnings and surplus, then it would go to LGC as the equity member. 5 Ο. How could it be anything else besides earnings and surplus? 6 Α. That's what I haven't thought through. MR. HOWARD: Objection, argumentative, 9 and he's also explained that he can't know that 10 under the circumstances of this hypothetical. 11 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you, 12 Mr. Howard. Do you have anything to say, 13 Mr. Tilsley? 14 MR. TILSLEY: I do not. 15 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It's been 16 granted. You can ask your next question. You've 17 had two, and that's been kind of our informal 18 rule. 19 MR. TILSLEY: I've got you. 20 BY MR. TILSLEY: 21 Assume for the minute that the bureau Ο. 22 is correct, that these participation agreements 2.3 are securities. What are the consequences of that

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determination? And I don't mean -- I don't mean
 1
       what should the hearing officer do, I mean what
 3
       does it mean to be a security? What do you have
       to do?
 5
            Α.
                   Sure.
                   MR. SATURLEY: Objection.
                                               That is --
 6
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Time out.
                                                       One
       at a time, please.
 8
                   MR. HOWARD: I'll defer to
 9
10
       Mr. Saturley.
11
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Mr. Saturley,
12
       objection?
13
                   MR. SATURLEY:
                                   Yes.
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                           Grounds.
15
                   MR. SATURLEY: It's stating the
16
       ultimate issue, the one that you're going to
17
       decide. So it's asking him to assume everything
18
       in the case that the bureau wants, and how is he
19
       going to issue any answer with regards to that
20
       that would possibly be relevant to his opinions
21
       with regards to the issues in the case if he's
22
       already assumed the answer that the bureau wants.
23
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            I think he
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tried to withdraw it. Mr. Tilsley, you have anything to say?

MR. TILSLEY: I don't think I tried to withdraw it. I think it is relevant to understand what the securities laws requires someone who offers a security to do. We've heard --

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: No, no. Ask the question again, then, because I thought you said you did not mean what the hearing officer --

MR. TILSLEY: I'm not asking him what he thinks you should do. Let me try the question again.

BY MR. TILSLEY:

- Q. Let's say that I'm about to go out and I have something that I want to sell to you and I decide it's a security, what do I have to do?
- A. Okay. Let's say you form a corporation and you're selling me stock. Generally there are two consequences from the perspective of the issuer, which is you. The first is you have to register the offering in every state in which you make it, and federally, unless there is an exception from registration, or a regulator is

preempted from requiring registration.

And the second consequence is that even if there is an exemption from registration, if I can state this simply, under federal law and every state law, you can't defraud people in connection with the purchase and sale of a security.

- Q. What is the purpose of registering a security?
- A. The purpose of registering a security is clearly under the federal scheme disclosure.
- Q. And what -- are you done? I didn't mean to cut you off.
 - A. No, I wasn't.
 - Q. Go ahead, finish.
- A. Under the state scheme it's primarily disclosure, but state regulators have historically taken a more interventionist view, and, frankly, regulate the merits of the offering a bit.
- Q. What types of disclosures are required when you have to register a security?
- A. If you have to register a security, federally you file a registration statement, the bulk of which is a prospectus. The disclosure

requirements are in some very lengthy regulations that are difficult to comply with because they're very detailed regulation, S-K, and at a state level you also have to disclose things.

2.3

Now, very often you don't do both if you have to register, and the reason being that if you're registering with the SEC, normally you have an exemption from registration by virtue of your federal registration at the state level.

If you're not registering with the SEC because you got a federal exception, you can find yourself in a situation where you have to register for state law purposes.

- Q. When you do make disclosures, who do those disclosures protect?
- A. There's no question that they're intended to protect the purchasers of the securities.
- Q. So the purchasers would have to receive those disclosures before they buy those securities, correct?
 - A. They're supposed to.
 - Q. That's the scheme that we're dealing

with. When you were consulted by Mr. Frydman, I think you said it was August 2011, you also noticed that the annual reports that had been filed by the various entities were not correct?

A. You're correct.

- Q. What specifically did you notice?
- A. The annual reports for each of the LLCs for virtually every year were -- if I can use this legal term -- messed up -- in that these were clearly formed a single member LLCs with LGC as the single member, and they were signed in I think a variety of ways by -- is it John Andrews -- do I have the name right -- as -- in a manner that it was unclear that he was signing on behalf of LGC as the member.
- Q. And did you need to take any action to correct those inaccuracies?
- A. We didn't need to, but in view of the allegations of -- that were being made by the bureau -- by this time, because this was after early September when the cease and desist order had been served -- my advice and LGC's belief -- accepted this advice -- was that we'd best just

1 clear that up and correct the record at the 2 Secretary of State's office.

- Q. You also, when you were retained by Mr. Frydman, I believe raised a concern that there was not some kind of a contract between the two risk pools and the LGC, is that correct?
 - A. I didn't raise that concern.
- Q. Did you do any kind of a contract between the two risk pools and the LGC?
- A. Yes, I did, but that was generated by David Frydman of telling me that there were no risk pool contracts in place, and asking whether I thought it advisable for there to be a risk pool contract in place, and I thought it was.
- Q. So you drafted -- or your office drafted under your direction for the first time a risk pool contract governing the relationship between the LGC and the two pools, is that correct?
- A. You'd have to show me the agreements, I don't remember clearly, sorry.
- Q. Let me, sir, just refer to you your deposition transcript. Do you recall being

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1
       deposed on March 29th?
 2
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Saturley,
 3
       you rise for a reason?
 4
                   MR. SATURLEY: Yes, I do. I believe --
 5
       I thought I heard him say that he'd like to see
       the agreement that he's being asked about, not
 6
       about his deposition. So I think that's a small
       request from the witness, and it would aid the
 9
       testimony.
10
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Samuels, if
11
       you saw the agreement, would it aid your
12
       testimony?
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                   THE WITNESS: Yes, that's why I'd like
14
       to see them.
15
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, could
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       someone provide him with that? It will quicken
17
       your testimony, sir?
18
                   THE WITNESS: I think it will, because
19
       I don't know the answer.
20
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Tilsley.
21
                   MR. TILSLEY: I don't have the
22
       agreement with me, but I have an answer --
23
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Well, do we
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1 have it in the room? We have 200 boxes in the room. BY MR. TILSLEY: 3 4 Q. Sir, I'm going to show you a document 5 that's -- I think it's Exhibit 216. It's entitled a Pool Risk Management Program Agreement. Do you 6 recognize that document? Give me a minute. Α. 9 Ο. Sure. 10 Yes, I do. Α. 11 And is that a pool risk management Ο. 12 program agreement that was drafted under your 13 direction? 14 Α. It was. 15 And was that a response to Q. 16 Mr. Frydman's request to draft an agreement to 17 cover the relationship between LGC and 18 HealthTrust? 19 Yes, but, frankly, that's the part of 20 your question that confused me. This is a 21 three-part agreement, not a two-part agreement. 22 This covers LGC, correct? 0.

Yes.

Α.

1 Q. HealthTrust, Inc.? Α. Yes. 3 And HealthTrust, LLC? Ο. Α. Yes. 5 Ο. HealthTrust, Inc. is the predecessor health trust that you revived when you realized 6 that there had been a mistake with the Delaware registration process, correct? 8 9 Correct. Α. 10 Q. And HealthTrust, LLC was the new LLC 11 that was created and which is now operating the 12 HealthTrust pool as a subsidiary of LLC, correct? 13 Α. Right. 14 Those three parties are all part of 15 this agreement that was drafted under your direction? 16 17 Α. With LGC that was the parent, yes. 18 Q. Do you know if the similar agreement 19 was drafted between the LGC and PLT entities? 20 Α. Yes, nearly identical. 21 You don't know what a mutual insurance Ο. 22 company does with its surplus, correct?

23

Α.

I don't know for certain. I do believe

1 that I think I do. I have an idea.

- Q. What's that, I'm sorry?
 - A. I have an idea, yeah.
- Q. Did you have an idea when you reached your opinion?
 - A. Yes, I probably did.
- Q. And I'm going to ask you if you recall your deposition on March 29th, I believe. Do you recall me taking your deposition on March 29th?
- A. I recall it, but I'm not recalling the date, I don't think that's important.
- Q. Okay. Let me show you, sir, page 43 of the transcript. Didn't I ask you at line 4, what do mutual insurance companies do with their excess surplus? And your reply was, I don't know; I'm not an insurance expert.
- A. That's correct, and it's consistent with what I just said, I don't know, but I have an idea.
- Q. There is one case dealing with the issue of whether a public risk pool constitutes a security, correct?
 - A. There's one case I think has been cited

1 here that I'm aware of, yeah.

- Q. And that's the Naylor case in Indiana?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. When a municipality or school district enters into a participation agreement with one of these risk pools, they pay money, correct?
 - A. They pay money, yes.
- Q. And the potential benefits that they receive by participating in the risk pool are financial, correct?
- A. Well, the financial benefits are among the benefits that they receive.
- Q. Insurance coverage is ultimately about getting paid money for certain events or costs or things like that, correct?
 - A. Insurance is about that, yes.
- Q. You would acknowledge that the pools have both downside and upside risk, correct?
- A. I don't know if I can do this; risk to whom?
- Q. To a person entering into the pool. If I enter into a participation agreement, I've got downside risk and upside risk, correct?

A. I think that the downside risk to a pool participant of entering into the pool would be not realizing the upside risk.

- Q. So there is upside risk, correct?
- A. Yes.

- O. And there is downside risk?
- A. Yes. And I don't mean to be a wiseguy, but when you talk about downside risk, it sounds like you can lose money, which isn't the case. My understanding is that there are no retroactive premiums, but I could be wrong.
- Q. You at your deposition acknowledged -- and I would be happy to show it to you, I don't want to confuse you -- on page 48, beginning with line 14, that there was downside risk for a pool participant who beats the average?

MR. SATURLEY: That's not the question.

A. Can you point that out to me again?

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Excuse me,

gentlemen, this is what happens when we get too

close to each other, you both want to talk at the
same time.

Once again, you're both intelligent

people in this area, but I'm going to try to

separate you somewhat. I understand it might not

have been the exact question, but I'm still

attentive, so let's see if we can try that

exchange again.

MR. TILSLEY: Sure, let me try it again, and I'll pull out my other copy so I don't have to breathe down his neck.

BY MR. TILSLEY:

- Q. Sir, page 48, line 14. I asked you, and there's downside risk to pooling the money, isn't that correct? And you answered that there was downside risk to pooling money for any one pool participant who beats the average.
- A. That's correct, but that's risk in contrast to not participating in the pool and self-insuring.
- Q. But if you participate, there is a downside risk if you beat the average?
- A. There is a downside risk if by self-insuring you would have incurred fewer losses than the pool average, yes.
 - Q. Thank you. When you talked about the

first element in the Howey test, investment of
money, you said it really goes to whether there is
an intent to invest money, correct? And the third
element is expectation of profits, which are kind

A. I think that it's easy to flow pretty seamlessly from one element to the other.

of intertwined to a certain extent, is that fair?

- Q. And when we're talking about securities registration, marketing materials are part of what has to be registered and disclosed as part of the process, correct?
- A. Well, if you weren't exempt from registration, that is if you didn't have an exempt security or exempt transaction, two types of exemptions, and you had to register, you would file a registration signal, the substance of which would be a prospectus or an offering circular or an offering memorandum. In a federal registration you don't have advertising materials.
- Q. Marketing materials in an exemption situation or a state situation could make promises that dealt with the first and third elements of the Howey test, correct?

A. The marketing materials could certainly contain representations that would lead a person to believe they were making an investment and should expect a profit.

Q. Assume, again, for a minute the following hypothetical, that we have risk pool contracts are returning surplus annually to their members by a dividend. Assuming there's a finding that those contracts are securities. If the return of profit methodology then changes from an annual dividend check to a credit on next year's rate, does that change the analysis as to whether it's a security?

MR. HOWARD: Objection.

MR. SATURLEY: Objection.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: One at a time, gentlemen. Mr. Howard, would you like to lead on this one?

MR. HOWARD: I guess I have to start with one of the assumptions -- first of all, there's no basis in the record for the assumptions that he's asking him to make. But one of the assumptions he just asked him to make was assume

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1
       it was found to be a security, now he's asked
       would it then be a security. I think the bureau's
 3
       expert said that's tautological.
 4
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm sorry, what
 5
       was the word?
                   MR. HOWARD: Tautological. Didn't know
 6
       what it meant then, but I looked it up when I got
 8
       home.
 9
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Would you want
10
       to share that with us?
11
                   MR. HOWARD: I think it kind of means
12
       the question is circular, it answers itself. So
13
       that's my objection, that there's no basis in the
       record for the assumption, and he's asked him to
14
15
       assume a fact and then to say would that fact then
16
       be true.
17
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Saturley,
18
       same basis?
19
                   MR. SATURLEY: Same, much more eloquent
20
       than I could.
21
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good.
22
       Mr. Tilsley.
23
                   MR. TILSLEY: I asked him to assume a
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1
       fact, I then asked him to make a change to those
       facts and tell me if that change would affect the
 3
       analysis. So it certainly is not tautological.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Saturley
 5
       first this time.
                   MR. SATURLEY: He didn't assume him to
 6
       assume a fact -- he may have asked him to assume
 8
       some facts -- he asked him to assume a legal
 9
       conclusion and then asked him an opinion about the
10
       legal conclusion which he already told him to
11
       assume.
12
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Howard?
13
                   MR. HOWARD: Same basis.
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Excellent.
15
       This always seems to happen at this hour of the
16
       days. I'll recognize Mr. Tilsley for his second
17
       chance.
18
                   MR. TILSLEY: I have nothing further,
19
       sir.
20
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you.
                                                        You
21
       have nothing further --
22
                   MR. TILSLEY: Further on this issue.
23
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- on this
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1 issue. MR. TILSLEY: You want me to rephrase 3 the question? 4 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I would love 5 you to take a different approach. That would be fine. MR. TILSLEY: 6 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Granted. The 8 objections are granted. MR. HOWARD: Thank you. 9 10 BY MR. TILSLEY: 11 Let's talk about a more standard Ο. 12 security. XYZ Corp., they issue a dividend check 13 to their shareholders every year. Stock in XYZ is 14 a security, is that correct? Publicly traded 15 stock in XYZ. 16 Let's assume so. There are instances 17 where stock has been held not to be securities. 18 Q. Let's assume we have a stock that's a 19 security, they issue a dividend check every year. 20 That company then decides that rather than issue a 21 dividend check they're going to give their

shareholders some kind of a credit. Does that

change the analysis as to whether that particular

22

1 stock is a security? MR. HOWARD: Once again, I'll make the 3 same objection. 4 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay. 5 MR. HOWARD: He said the legal position of this stock is it's a security. So one of the 6 assumptions is it's a security. It's already been determined to be that. So the hypothetical 9 doesn't, first of all, make any sense. 10 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It would make a 11 difference -- I'm sorry, Mr. Saturley, similar 12 basis? 13 MR. SATURLEY: Similar. 14 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good. 15 you feel a need to say anything further at this 16 time, Mr. Tilsley? MR. TILSLEY: 17 I do not. 18 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Let me try to 19 clarify the point, Mr. Samuels. Dunkin' Donuts 20 makes an offer, I buy Dunkin' Donuts stock. 21 hoping it will go up. If I get a notice from them

that tells me they're not going to give me a

dividend, they're going to give me my coffee as a

22

frequent flyer at decreased prices, does it change
the analysis of whether or not Dunkin' Donuts is a
security?

THE WITNESS: Let me answer it this way.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Oh, my. Mr. -- go ahead, please.

THE WITNESS: The determination of whether you purchased the security when you purchased Dunkin' Donuts stock is made at the time that you make the investment with an expectation of profits.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Yes.

THE WITNESS: And a change in the company's procedures subsequent to your investment intent -- investment with intent to earn a profit wouldn't change whether it is a security in your hands.

But, there are instances where the security -- so if you're looking at it from your perspective, which is your question, no. But if the question is will that stock perhaps not be a security in a new purchaser's hands -- for

instance, they make another offering and there's a new purchaser -- it's conceivable that even though that's called stock, the change in those corporate policies could render it not a security.

2.3

I think the case that best demonstrates that is one that's been discussed and that's

United Housing v Forman, where it was stock that was at issue, and the U.S. Supreme Court held that stock in that case wasn't a security because they looked at the economic realities. In that case people were -- their motivation was housing, and the other activities were ancillary.

But what if the reverse had happened and they started paying huge dividends and attracting purchasers of the co-op shares later on; well, those new purchasers might have had an investment intent.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I would love to discuss philosophy after I've ruled in this case, Mr. Samuels, but in that protracted description of the second instance, is that the instance that's before us this afternoon?

THE WITNESS: Just so that I'm clear,

the second instance being what?

2.3

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: The second is this long explanation of you granted the first and then you said but in another instance, and then you gave the explanation that I'm trying to follow now.

That description that you just gave, not of my Dunkin' Donuts, okay, but you mentioned, you know, in another instance. My question to you, sir, is simply this, the instance that you just described, is that the instance before us this afternoon?

THE WITNESS: I believe that the instance I described, that is being the securities that were -- or the instrument that was issued in United Housing v Forman is pertinent here, and that is what we're talking about, the motivation of these purchasers, just like the purchasers in the Forman case is not investment with an expectation of profit.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Do you have anything further to say on that topic?

THE WITNESS: No. Except in response

1 to questions, no. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Would you 3 proceed, then, Mr. Tilsley. 4 MR. TILSLEY: I will. 5 BY MR. TILSLEY: In order to be a security, does the 6 Ο. expectation of profit have to come in the form of a dividend check? 8 No, the profit doesn't have to come in 9 10 the form of a dividend check. 11 It can come in -- it could come in the 12 form of some kind of a credit, correct? It could -- it could come in the form 13 Α. of credit, I suppose. 14 15 It's your opinion, sir, that the 16 members of the LGC board owe a fiduciary duty to 17 the participants in the LGC pools, correct? 18 Α. I think that they do. 19 And that's a duty of care and loyalty, Ο. 20 correct? 21 They're summarized as a duty of care 22 and loyalty.

And your understanding is that

23

Q.

HealthTrust and PLT have different members?

- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. In order for HealthTrust to give some of its money to PLT, the board would have to determine that it was in the best interest of HealthTrust to do so in order to meet its fiduciary duty, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And the same thing, if HealthTrust was going to give some money to its parent LGC, it would have to be in HealthTrust's best duty to do so -- best interest to do so?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. When you have one board dealing with three different entities, and you're talking about transactions between those entities, it's your opinion that that board has to find that the transaction is in the best interest of all entities involved, correct?
- A. I think that the standard of conduct of a board member is that in good faith they have to make a determination that any action is in the best interest of whichever parties they are governing;

1 in this case we've got one board governing multiple 2 parties. So if we have a transaction with all 3 Ο. 4 three parties, it's got to be in the best interest 5 of all three for those board members to fulfill their fiduciary duties, correct? 6 Α. The directors have to determine that it's in the best interest of all three. There's a bit of a difference there. 9 If the directors determine that it's in 10 Ο. 11 the best interest of two of the three but not one 12 of the three, the directors would not be 13 fulfilling their fiduciary duty in authorizing 14 that transaction, correct? 15 Can I think about that? 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm sorry, I 17 didn't hear you, sir. 18 THE WITNESS: I was asking can I think 19 about that for just a moment. 20 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Of course. 21 Α. I think by and large that's correct.

suppose there could be a circumstance where the

board determined that it was what I called neutral

22

1 to the third party, that it was neither in their best interest nor contrary to their best interest. 3 If HealthTrust had its own board of Ο. 4 directors, that board's duty would be to 5 HealthTrust only, is that correct? I believe so. 6 Α. And similar with PLT? Q. 8 I believe so. Α. 9 Ο. You have no opinion as to whether the 10 LGC board fulfilled its duties on the transactions 11 at issue in this case, correct? 12 Α. Correct. I didn't try to determine 13 whether they made a reasonable determination of 14 best interest. 15 You, I believe, have reviewed some of 16 the PowerPoints that Hinckley, Allen and Snyder 17 had presented to the board regarding fiduciary 18 duties, do you recall that? 19 Α. I'm sorry, could you repeat that? 20 Sure. I believe you had reviewed some Q. 21 of the PowerPoint presentations that 22 Attorney McCue provided to the LGC board of

directors on various occasions, do you recall

1 reviewing those documents?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you recall those PowerPoints addressing transactions between the LGC and its trusts and the duties that are inherent in the transaction amongst these interrelated entities?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. The Delaware merger documents that you were asked to work on, who did the paperwork originally?
- A. I didn't work on any Delaware merger documents.
- Q. Well, the documents that had been filed -- the merger documents that had been attempted through Delaware, you reviewed those documents, correct?
 - A. I did review them.
- Q. And do you know who prepared those documents?
- A. My understanding, is because I was told it, that Attorney Robert Lloyd prepared the documents.
- Q. But you've had a chance to review the

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       documents that were prepared and filed, correct?
            Α.
                   Yes.
 3
                   And you do not think that the attorney
            0.
 4
       who prepared those met the standard of care owed
 5
       by the attorney to his client?
                   MR. SATURLEY: Objection. Way outside
 6
       the scope of this hearing.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm sorry,
 9
       Mr. Saturley?
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                   MR. SATURLEY: I object.
                                              The question
11
       is way outside the scope of this hearing.
12
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Anyone else
13
       weighing in? Sure, Mr. Gordon.
14
                   MR. GORDON: I join it.
15
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good.
16
       Mr. Howard?
17
                   MR. HOWARD: I join it. It's not a
18
       relevant consideration.
19
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
20
       Mr. Tilsley.
21
                   MR. TILSLEY: I believe it goes
22
       directly to Attorney McCue's credibility in his
23
       testimony yesterday. He was asked and he answered
```

1 that he was subject to a possible lawsuit in that 2 case, and I think Attorney Samuel's opinion on the 3 work that they did is, in fact, relevant to this 4 case and his credibility. 5 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Howard. MR. HOWARD: Attorney McCue already 6 acknowledged his own. This question is about Attorney Lloyd's conduct, and it is not relevant 9 to a determination of any issue in this case. 10 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It's being used 11 for impeachment, is it not? 12 MR. TILSLEY: I believe so. It goes to 13 his credibility -- not his, not Dick's -- but 14 Attorney McCue's credibility as a witness on 15 behalf -- yes. 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Hold on. 17 all aren't the only ones who can take some time. 18 Rephrase your question, Mr. Tilsley. 19 BY MR. TILSLEY: 20 You've reviewed the paperwork that was Q. 21 filed in Delaware, correct? 22 Yes. Α. 23 In your opinion, did the person who Q.

1 filed that paperwork meet the standard of care owed by an attorney to his client in preparing 3 that paperwork? 4 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Saturley. 5 MR. SATURLEY: I object for the same reasons that have been stated. I don't believe 6 the question is any different than the one he posed originally, it's outside the scope of the 9 hearing, it's irrelevant, it's not used -- being 10 used to impeach this witness, and therefore it's 11 improper in any number of ways. 12 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Howard. 13 MR. HOWARD: And, in addition, the 14 proffered reason for it is to impeach 15 Attorney McCue. It doesn't impeach 16 Attorney McCue. It's a question of 17 Attorney Lloyd's conduct, and it's not relevant. 18 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Understood. 19 Mr. Tilsley. 20 MR. TILSLEY: It's a question of 21 Hinckley, Allen's conduct. Attorney McCue is a 22 director of Hinckley, Allen. I think it does go to the credibility of his testimony. 23

```
1
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Of whose
 2
       testimony?
 3
                   MR. TILSLEY: Attorney McCue's.
 4
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, I'm going
 5
       to grant their objections, and you'll have to move
       on to a different question.
 6
                   MR. TILSLEY: I don't have anything
       further.
 8
                 Thank you.
 9
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you.
10
       Okay, redirect, Mr. Howard.
11
                   MR. HOWARD: I think it's your phrase,
12
       Mr. Mitchell, is it at some great risk, is that
13
       what it is?
14
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Not at all,
15
            Not at all. I guess just a reminder, as I
16
       say, I'm attentive, and I've listened very
17
       carefully to your expect, as I do all experts --
18
                   MR. HOWARD: I appreciate that.
19
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: -- I also
20
       understand the dynamics that set in. But I
21
       wouldn't want you not to accomplish your redirect
22
       to the extent that you want to.
23
                   MR. HOWARD: I would like to make a few
```

1 discrete points if I could, Mr. Mitchell. 2 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Surely. 3 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. HOWARD: 5 Ο. Mr. Samuels, it's been a long Are LLC operating agreements required 6 afternoon. under New Hampshire law for a member managed LLC? Written operating agreements are Α. No. 9 not a requirement for New Hampshire LLCs, whether 10 they're member managed or --11 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm sorry, 12 you're going to have to slow down for the 13 stenographer, and you're starting to mumble. 14 Α. LLCs operating agreements are not 15 required in New Hampshire LLCs whether they're 16 manager managed, member managed, single member or multimember LLCs. 17 18 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you. 19 BY MR. HOWARD: 20 You were asked questions about whether Q. 21 memberships in LLCs are securities under 22 New Hampshire law. In this situation under --23 according to your understanding, do the

participating members, the towns and
municipalities, members in the pool, do they
become members of the LLC?

- A. They are not members of the LLC as that term is used in the Limited Liability Company Act, or as I understood it was being used in the questioning of me, no.
- Q. You were asked questions about if the LLC failed, where would the leftover money go after everything was paid, the debts and so forth, and presumably if it's a surplus or excess earnings it would go back to the members.

If it went up to LGC, Inc. as the single member of the LLC, would you agree with me that the disposition of those assets would be in accordance with LGC bylaws?

- A. I'm not sure. You would have to point me to the section of the bylaws.
- Q. I was asking it more as a general question than specifically what the bylaws might say. If the bylaws accounted for the disposition of member assets.
 - A. It really depends on what the bylaws

for the organization say.

Q. What the bylaws say. All right, thank you. You were asked questions about duty of care and loyalty by directors. I'll read the following to you from your expert opinion and ask you whether you agree with it.

Assuming that the LGC directors adequately informed themselves, which may have included relying on information and analysis provided by officers, employees, professionals and experts, believed in good faith that they were acting in the best interests of each contracting entity, and concluded that as to any transaction it was fair to each equity, they would have satisfied their fiduciary duties. Do you agree with that statement?

- A. Yes, I do agree with it. Very well put.
- Q. Having authored it, you should. And, then, finally, you were asked some questions about pool memberships here as securities. Under

 New Hampshire law with respect to a municipality or a town or a village district or a school, its

1 authority to invest, if these become securities, can those towns and villages and school districts 3 and counties buy them, under current New Hampshire law? 5 No, I think that's the irony here. Under current New Hampshire law, towns and school 6 districts, et cetera, village districts are quite constrained to invest in only certain instruments, 9 which tend to be very conservative instruments, and 10 they couldn't invest, so-called, in these, they 11 couldn't participate in pools, despite the fact 12 that RSA 5-B says that they can. 13 MR. HOWARD: With that, Mr. Mitchell, I 14 would also move to strike the ID on Exhibit 265, 15 which is Attorney Samuel's expert opinion. 16 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you. 17 Mr. Tilsley? 18 MR. TILSLEY: No objection to that. 19 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, then 20 seeing no other objection, then No. 265 of LGC is a full exhibit. 21 22 (LGC Exhibit 265 was admitted into evidence.) 23 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Saturley,

anything for this witness?

MR. SATURLEY: For this witness, no.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Gordon?
Seeing your head nod in the negative, he has
nothing. Mr. Tilsley.

MR. TILSLEY: Nothing further.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Samuels, a question, sir, with respect to an expectation of profit factor. In your testimony when you were speaking of -- I think your word was intent, and then we got into -- you and Mr. Tilsley got into kind of a legal thing whether or not there was an emergence, a progression, a movement in the law towards primarily and substantially and such, do you recall that area of testimony?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: My questions are much more simple than Mr. Tilsley's, okay?

When we're looking at income in the context here of these HealthTrust -- HealthTrust and LGC now, what about the investment income that the LGC in the present mode, and in the earlier days the LHT, Inc., and then the HT, LLC -- thank you -- what

1 about that income?

THE WITNESS: I'm very glad that you asked me that.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Oh, okay.

THE WITNESS: Really, I think that that income is irrelevant. And there's a great deal of confusion in this case, it seems to me, with respect to that.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: So I would not be the only one, then, that might have become confused, that that was not a -- shall we say an expectation of income, or profit, I should say?

THE WITNESS: The profit that the Howey test refers to, and the profit that we should be focusing on, is the profit to the person who is putting the money in, the purchaser of the securities, not the profit or activities — whether it's investment activities or operating activities — of the company in which they are, we'll call it, investing, for the purposes of this question.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: But if the LGC were to return surplus, would that not go to the

1 member?

THE WITNESS: LGC has a few sources of revenue, one, and by far the largest source, is its contributions from its members like premium payments. It has another source of revenue, like most companies that have cash on hand and have to do something with it, and that is investment income.

It happens, because I looked at this, that the investment income as a proportion of the revenue of these RSA 5-B pools is very small compared to the large contributions that it gets. Over the past few years it's averaged -- past few years it's around 1 percent, and the highest is 1.4 percent of the revenue of the pool.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Samuels. How's your portfolio done in the past four years?

THE WITNESS: Not bad.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you. I have one other question, I believe, and I'll be done. No, I'm done, thank you. Did I start anything, gentlemen?

1 MR. TILSLEY: Not here.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: It looks like I haven't. I don't see anyone standing or such, so Mr. Samuels, thank you for your testimony this afternoon, I found it enlightening, and it helps me gain knowledge towards a decision that I must make in the end. You're excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: All right, a three-minute break with the normal exceptions while we change witnesses.

(Recess taken.)

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Returning from our recess. We are still in the cases in chief integrated, if you will, and someone has called Mr. Loughlin. Who is going to take first mike?

Okay, Mr. Siracusa Hillman. And while he's coming forward, Mr. Loughlin, would you please raise your right hand.

(PETER LOUGHLIN, sworn.)

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Please be seated sir. And we've been using business addresses, and would you state your name, please.

```
1
                   THE WITNESS: Peter Loughlin.
 2
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Business
 3
       address, sir?
 4
                   THE WITNESS: 144 Washington Street,
 5
       Portsmouth.
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Siracusa
 6
       Hillman.
                   MR. HILLMAN: Yes, I'll be examining
 9
       Mr. Loughlin on behalf of all respondents.
10
                   DIRECT EXAMINATION
11
       BY MR. HILLMAN:
12
            Ο.
                  Mr. Loughlin, thank you for being here
13
       today. Since you have a somewhat unusual spelling
14
       of your last name, would you mind spelling it for
15
       the reporter.
16
                   L-O-U-G-H-L-I-N.
            Α.
17
            Q.
                   Thank you. That's Irish, you explained
18
       it to me?
19
                   Yes.
            Α.
20
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: I didn't see it
21
       as unusual at all, but go ahead, Mr. Siracusa
22
       Hillman.
23
                   MR. HILLMAN: We have different
```

```
1
       backgrounds.
     BY MR. HILLMAN:
 3
                    Mr. Loughlin, where did you grow up?
            Q.
 4
            Α.
                    In Portsmouth.
 5
            Q.
                    Lived in New Hampshire all of your
       life?
 6
                    Other than during schooling.
            Α.
 8
                    Other than during schooling. And you
            Q.
 9
       went to college?
10
            Α.
                    To Merrimack College.
11
                    And then law school?
            0.
12
                    Yes.
            Α.
13
            Q.
                    And when did you graduate from law
14
       school?
                    1969.
15
            Α.
16
                    And can you tell me a little bit
             Q.
17
       through your work history. What was your first
18
        job after law school?
19
                    I was with the New Hampshire Legal
20
       Assistance for two years, became city attorney for
21
       Portsmouth in 1971, and have been in private
22
       practice in Portsmouth since that time.
```

And in private practice, do you have a

23

Q.

particular specialty?

A. My practice is pretty much exclusively

limited to municipal law.

- Q. Almost exclusively municipal law. And over the 30-plus years that you've been in private practice, about how many municipalities in the state of New Hampshire would you say you've advised on one issue or another over the years?
- A. Approximately 50, I'd say, and probably 40 some-odd towns, and I think I've advised every city in the state except Keene and Berlin at one time or another.
- Q. And some village districts and other municipal entities as well?
- A. Yes, a lot of the village districts in the seacoast area.
- Q. So would you say you're a student of municipal law in the state?
 - A. That would be fair.
- Q. And have you published on municipal law?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what have you published?

```
1
                    There are three volumes on local
            Α.
 2
       government law published by Lexus Publishing.
 3
       Volume 1 -- part of the New Hampshire practice
       areas.
 5
            Q.
                    Those are the green volumes --
 6
            Α.
                    Yes.
                    -- that many who practice in
            Q.
 8
       New Hampshire are familiar with?
 9
                    Yes. And one volume on land use as
            Α.
10
       part of the practice area, and volume on municipal
11
       taxation and road law.
12
                    And when did you first publish those
            Ο.
13
       volumes?
14
                    I think it was '91.
            Α.
15
                    And you've done supplements since that
            Q.
16
       time?
17
                    Every year.
            Α.
18
            Q.
                    Every year?
19
                    Yes.
            Α.
20
                    And do those volumes include RSA 32 and
            Q.
21
        35 --
22
                    Yes, they do.
            Α.
23
                    -- as part of what they discuss.
            Q.
```

```
1
            Α.
                   Yes.
 2
                   And just for the convenience of the
            Q.
 3
       reporter, we should try not to talk over each
 4
       other, if we can. RSA 32, would you characterize
 5
       that as the municipal budget law?
 6
            Α.
                   Yes.
                   MR. HILLMAN: And I'd like to mark 32
       as an exhibit, RSA 32.
 8
 9
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Do we have it
10
       as an ID?
11
                   MR. HILLMAN: It does not have a
12
       number.
13
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Any objection?
14
                   MR. TILSLEY: No.
15
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: They're saying
16
       no objection. We will have it admitted at LGC
17
       463. We'll take a moment to have that marked now.
18
             (LGC Exhibit 463 was admitted into evidence)
19
                   MR. HILLMAN: Can you bring up RSA 32?
20
     BY MR. HILLMAN:
                  Is this RSA 32 about which you were
21
            Ο.
22
       speaking a moment ago?
23
            A.
                   Yes, it is.
```

1	Q. Part of the New Hampshire statutes,
2	correct?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And can we focus on 32.2 on that first
5	page. Who is regulated by the Municipal Budget
6	Law?
7	A. Every municipal corporation that has an
8	annual meeting. So that would include school
9	districts, village districts, towns, but it would
10	not include cities.
11	Q. And is that in 32.2 that you're
12	referring to?
13	A. It doesn't say it in those words, but
14	that's what the net effect is.
15	Q. Great. LGC is not one of those
16	entities, correct?
17	A. That's correct.
18	Q. And risk pools in general are not
19	entities on that list?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. So the Municipal Budget Law which 32.2
22	says is RSA 32-1 through 13 does not apply to LGC
23	or its risk pools?

Τ.	A. Indt is correct.
2	Q. Okay. What does the Municipal Budget
3	Law do? Does it regulate what does it regulate
4	in chief?
5	A. It regulates or establishes the method
6	for appropriating and spending municipal funds.
7	Q. And in 32.3 which you have in front of
8	you, how is appropriate defined?
9	A. Appropriate means to set apart from the
10	public revenue of a municipality a certain sum for
11	a specified purpose and to authorize the
12	expenditure of that sum for that purpose.
13	Q. Okay, so in common speak, I guess you
14	could say, town develops a budget, and it has an
15	appropriations for particular purposes, and it has
16	a dollar amount specified for each purpose, is
17	that correct?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And it does that every year?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Unless it adopts a biennial cycle or
22	something like that?

A. Yes.

1	Q. Okay. Does the Municipal Budget Law
2	place certain restrictions on appropriations?
3	A. Yes.
4	MR. HILLMAN: Can we go to page 6.
5	BY MR. HILLMAN:
6	Q. If you want to turn to page 6 of the
7	PDF. Section 32.7 has one such restriction, it's
8	entitled Lapse of Appropriations. Can you explain
9	to us what that means?
10	A. Yes. Any appropriation, say, made at a
11	town meeting will expire at the end of that town
12	meeting excuse me, at the end of that year,
13	unless it is a nonlapsing appropriation as spelled
14	out in RSA 32:7.
15	Q. Okay, so there are annual
16	appropriations, they're for a fiscal year and then
17	they expire, and then there's a special kind
18	called nonlapsing appropriations that don't
19	expire?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And those can only happen by a vote of
22	the town meeting, essentially?
23	A. Yes.

MR. HILLMAN: And can we go down to 32:8.

BY MR. HILLMAN:

- Q. 32:8 is entitled Limitation on Expenditures. And what does that provision provide?
- A. That no municipal board can spend -incur any liability involving any expenditure for
 any money for any purpose in excess of the amount
 appropriated by the legislative body for that
 purpose, or for a purpose for which no
 appropriation has been made except as provided in
 32:9-11.

So the second part of it, if no appropriation is made for something, then that money can't be spent for that purpose.

- Q. But otherwise you are limited to the amount appropriated, and you can't expend, otherwise, except as provided in 32:9-11.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And can we go to the top of the next page. RSA 32:10, Transfer of Appropriations. And is this one of the limitations -- one of the

exceptions that you were speaking about a moment ago?

A. Yes.

- Q. And if you could just read 1 -- Roman 1 and A, just below that to yourself for a moment.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. And can you explain what this exception provides?
- A. That it's possible for the governing body of the municipal entity to transfer funds in the budget from one line item to another so long as they do not go over the total amount of the budget.
- Q. So a town budgets a hundred thousand dollars for police and a hundred thousand dollars for fire -- let's keep it simple, that's the total town budget. They spent 80,000 on police, you know, it was a good year, there wasn't much overtime, but they had a lot of fires, and they had a lot of fire overtime. Could they do a transfer and spend 120 on the fire without a violation of the Municipal Budget Law, as long as they stayed under that 200 that was appropriated for the year?

1	A. Yes, they could.
2	Q. They could. Okay, thank you. We're
3	going to go to 35. What is RSA 35?
4	A. Statute dealing a statute dealing
5	with the capital reserve funds.
6	MR. HILLMAN: I'd like to mark 35 as an
7	exhibit.
8	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Any objection?
9	MR. VOLINSKY: None.
10	THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Not having been
11	marked for identification, I'm going to rely on
12	Ms. Worthen for the number.
13	Thank you, LGC 464 I believe is going
14	to be a copy of Chapter 35.
15	(LGC Exhibit 464 was admitted into evidence.)
16	BY MR. HILLMAN:
17	Q. So you said it deals with capital
L8	reserve funds.
19	MR. HILLMAN: Can we zoom in on 35:1.
20	BY MR. HILLMAN:
21	Q. And 35:1 provides for who is permitted
22	to establish a capital reserve fund, is that
23	correct?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. And who does 35:1 say can establish such a fund?
- A. Any town, school district, village district or county as provided by RSA 35:3.
- Q. A similar group to the group regulated by RSA 32 of the Municipal Budget Law?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. If we can go to the top of the next page. At the top of the next page we have 35:1-C, and this refers to noncapital reserve funds. What is a noncapital reserve fund?
- A. Essentially a fund for something other than a capital improvement. In this case it talks about maintenance and operation of a specific public facility or type of facility, so it would be something other than a new road grader.
- Q. And it could also be for any other distinctly stated specific public purpose, is that right?
 - A. Yes, it could.
- Q. Okay, so we have capital reserve funds and noncapital reserve funds, they're pretty

1 similar. In fact, this provision says that 2 noncapital reserve funds are subject to the same provisions and limitations as capital reserve 3 funds? 5 Α. Yes. So functionally they're identical, 6 Q. they're just for two different purposes? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Or potential purposes. Okay. 10 again, it's the same entities subject to the 11 Municipal Budget Law are subject to this RSA 35 on 12 noncapital and capital reserve funds. And is that 13 the same as the nonlapsing funds that you spoke 14 about earlier? 15 It could be. It probably would be. 16 don't know that they're always going to be 17 identical, but it could be. 18 Q. But these are versions, at least, of 19 nonlapsing funds? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. Okay, thank you. 22 MR. HILLMAN: We can take that back.

23

And I'm all set.

BY MR. HILLMAN: 1 One more. In 35 there's also a Q. provision known as 35:9, is that correct? 3 4 Α. Yes. 5 Q. Are you familiar with this statute? 6 Yes. Α. What is this statute? Q. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Siracusa 8 9 Hillman, excuse me, our technology hasn't caught 10 up with you just yet. 11 MR. HILLMAN: Okay. I spoke too soon 12 in telling her to take it down, there was one more 13 to look at. 14 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: That's quite 15 all right. It could have been a worse error. 16 BY MR. HILLMAN: 17 Ο. Mr. Loughlin, what is RSA 35:9? 18 Α. It's titled Investment, and it spells 19 out what capital reserve funds can be invested in 20 when they are in the hands of the treasurer or the 21 trustee of the trust fund. 22 And does it apply to the noncapital Ο.

23

reserve funds as well?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. So this is a statute that applies to capital reserve funds and noncapital reserve funds, which you had just told us are funds that can be held by towns, school districts, village districts, counties, following a vote?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is that correct? Okay. And does this statute specify specific sorts of investments that are permitted for those funds?
 - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. And why do these limitations exist for towns?
- A. To provide guidance for town officials to know what -- what is a reasonable investment of their funds.
- Q. Do town officials necessarily have significant investment experience before they become town officials?
- A. Not necessarily, and probably not likely.
- Q. So not likely. So does this statute provide an aid to them in that instance?

A. Yes. I mean, you could have -- in towns a treasurer probably has a one year or three-year term and may know absolutely nothing about investments, and this would provide some guidance.

- Q. Okay, so town treasurer, trustee of a trust fund, investing in one of these capital reserve or noncapital reserve funds, they have to follow this statute?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Anyone else?
 - A. No.

- Q. Are you aware of any statute or provision of law that applies either the provisions of RSA 32 that we discussed dealing with appropriation, or the provisions of RSA 35 dealing with capital reserve and noncapital reserve funds to LGC?
 - A. No.
 - Q. To the risk pools?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. Does either of these statutes regulate 23 the practices of the risk pools in any way?

1	A. No.
2	Q. Are any of the funds held by LGC or a
3	risk pool town funds? And by town I mean to
4	include municipalities of various sorts, in the
5	way that this statute refers to town funds.
6	A. No.
7	Q. The net assets or capital on the book
8	of LGC, or of the particular risk pools, are those
9	town funds?
10	A. No, they are not.
11	Q. They came some of those funds were
12	contributed by the towns, right?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. But once contributed are they town
15	funds?
16	A. No.
17	Q. We've heard some talk about what would
18	happen if the risk pool were to dissolve, and
19	assume for the purposes of the question that the
20	funds would go back to the members.
21	Capital on LGC's books, risk pool

dissolves, the fund goes back to the members.

While the risk pools remain a going concern, are

22

those funds the town funds? 1 2 Α. They are not. 3 Do the towns have any -- well, strike 0. 4 that. RSA 5-B, which I realize you are not an 5 expert in, provides that earnings and surplus above a certain amount is to be returned to 6 members. While that surplus is on the books of LGC, is it town funds? 8 9 Α. No. Does it have to be invested in 10 Ο. 11 accordance with 35:9? 12 No. Α. 13 Q. And why does 35:9 not have to be followed for the funds on the books of LGC? 14 15 Because it only applies to funds that 16 are being actually held and under the control of 17 the municipality. 18 Q. Okay. So LGC itself is not obligated

A. That's right.

by the Municipal Budget Law?

19

20

21

- Q. And funds held by LGC are not municipal funds?
- A. That's right. They would -- they

```
1
       were -- well, they got to LGC because, for example,
 2
       a community bought an insurance policy from LGC,
 3
       but -- so it's appropriated to buy insurance, so at
 4
       one point they were local funds, but then they're
       expended and -- to buy a contract to buy insurance
 5
       from LGC.
 6
            Q.
                   Okay, so a town wants insurance,
 8
       perhaps it goes out and get some different quotes,
 9
       yes?
10
            Α.
                   Yes.
11
                   And one of those quotes comes from
            Ο.
12
       LGC --
13
            Α.
                   Yes.
14
                   -- in the scenario that we're crafting
            Q.
15
       here. The town decides to purchase its insurance
16
       from LGC.
17
                    THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Could you put
18
       that in the form of a question, Mr. Siracusa
19
       Hillman?
20
                   MR. HILLMAN:
                                  Sure.
21
     BY MR. HILLMAN:
22
                   Well, let's do it this way. Has LGC
            Ο.
23
       facilitated violation of the Municipal Budget Law
```

by any of its member municipalities? 1 2 Α. No. 3 Ο. You earlier went through what the 4 Municipal Budget Law requires. You explained that 5 funds cannot be spent in excess of total appropriation, has that occurred? 6 Α. No. 8 You explained that the funds cannot be Q. 9 expended after the conclusion of the year when the 10 appropriation has lapsed absent something else, 11 has that occurred? 12 Α. No. 13 Q. What about unexpected or so-called off 14 book revenues that come in, can those be spent 15 without further appropriation? 16 No, they cannot. Α. 17 Ο. Has that occurred? 18 Α. No. 19 Q. You explained a town is limited by RSA 20 35:9 to what it can invest in. Have any 21 investments by a town outside of the 35:9 occurred 22 outside of the town's participation in a risk

23

pool?

- 1
- No. Α.
- 2

So let's distinguish for a moment Q. between revenues and appropriations. What are revenues?

4 5

Α. Revenues would be funds coming into the town, generally through taxation.

6

So there's a -- does the town project Q. revenue as part of its budget process?

9

8

Α. Yes.

10

Okay. So there's a projection of Q. revenue and an appropriation for expenses?

12

11

Yes. Α.

13

14

Q. That's right? Okay. We've heard some talk about a GMR, a quaranteed maximum rate. you familiar with that concept?

So testimony earlier in the proceedings

15 16

Yes. Α.

Ο.

17

18 was to the effect that LGC has a January pool and 19 a July pool, and for the July pool it sets rates

20 once in advance as part of the quaranteed maximum

21

rate process, and then sets rates again closer to the time the town's -- the fiscal year is going to

22 23

start -- or at least the pool year is going to

start -- and that rate may differ from the
guaranteed maximum rate, are you familiar with
that?

A. Yes.

- Q. Does any town actually spend the guaranteed maximum rate for its insurance?
 - A. Could you say that again?
- Q. Sure. So let's say a town first receives a guaranteed maximum rate quote, and then later on it receives another quote as we're getting closer to the coverage year. What rate does the town pay?
- A. The town will pay the real rate rather than the estimated rate.
- Q. Okay, so we have an estimate. Might the town use the estimate for budgeting purposes?
 - A. Yes, it probably would.
- Q. It probably would, okay. So let's say LGC quotes \$100,000 for a town's insurance costs for the year in the guaranteed maximum rate practice.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. How much would the town likely

1 appropriate?

- A. Probably would appropriate the full amount, 100,000.
- Q. And let's say when the rate actually comes in it's only \$80,000. In that event the town only has to expend \$80,000 for its insurance, is that right?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. So we've appropriated 100, but we've only spent 80. Is there any violation of the Municipal Budget Law by that fact?
 - A. No, it is not.
- Q. Is the municipality allowed to do anything with that other 20,000 that is appropriated but hasn't been expended for insurance?
- A. If it was a straight appropriation, they would be free to -- the governing board would be free to move those -- that \$20,000 to another line item.
- Q. And they could do that, no violation of the Municipal Budget Law?
- 23 A. That's correct.

- Q. So it's sort of similar to my police
 overtime and fire overtime scenario that I
 sketched out earlier.
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. We heard some talk about the town of Northampton creating a health premium stabilization fund to hold appropriated funds that constituted that difference between the guaranteed maximum rate and the rate that came in later. Is that something towns are legally allowed to do?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Are they obligated to do that?
 - A. No, they are not.
- Q. If a town does not create such a nonlapsing fund, is it in violation of the Municipal Budget Law?
 - A. No, it is not.
- Q. What does a nonlapsing fund enable the town to do?
- A. If the money -- for example, you put that \$100,000 for insurance based on the GMA into a nonlapsing fund, so that when -- and you had the 20,000 that came back, the 20,000 would go into

1 the -- into the nonlapsing fund, and the governing board would not be able to spend it for some purpose other than insurance. 3 4 Q. So it ties the governing board's hands? 5 Α. Yes. But the town doesn't have to do that? 6 Q. That's correct. Α. 8 And would a nonlapsing fund allow those Q. 9 funds to then be expended in a future budget year? 10 Α. Yes. 11 For whatever purpose the nonlapsing 12 fund was set up? 13 Α. Yes. 14 So it gives the town some additional Q. 15 options, but is it really required for a town if 16 the town merely wishes to use the funds in the 17 same budget year for a different purpose? 18 Α. Give the town an additional option; 19 probably gives the selectmen a lesser option. 20 Q. Thank you. THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Siracusa 21 22 Hillman, could you try to pose your inquiries of

the witness as a question as punctuation as so

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1
       taken by the stenographer?
 2
                    MR. HILLMAN:
                                 Yes.
 3
                    THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                             Thank you.
 4
                    MR. HILLMAN:
                                  I will try.
 5
     BY MR. HILLMAN:
                    Does LGC hold any nonlapsing funds or
 6
            Ο.
       capital reserve funds in the sense that we've just
       been speaking about?
 8
 9
            Α.
                    No.
10
            Q.
                    Or in the sense used by RSA 35 at all?
11
            Α.
                    No.
12
                    Are members illegally creating
            Ο.
13
       nonlapsing funds as a result of their membership
14
       in the LGC insurance pool?
15
            Α.
                    No.
16
                    Either HealthTrust or property
            Q.
17
        liability?
18
            Α.
                    Neither.
19
            Q.
                    Why not?
20
                    Because they're -- they're -- they have
21
       not -- they have appropriated the money to buy a
22
                  That was the appropriation, they
       product.
23
       complied -- presumably complied with the budget
```

act, and those funds are now -- are no longer under their control.

- Q. Thank you. We've also talked a little bit in this proceeding about a reduction in rates through rate stabilization, a return of member balance through a rate credit, are you familiar with that concept?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. When LGC gives a rate credit to its member -- to a member, does that result in revenue to the municipality?
 - A. No, it does not.
 - Q. Why not?
- A. Because it's not money -- it's not money that ever goes into the hands of the town officials.
- Q. And does doing rate credits either violate or facilitate any violation of the Municipal Budget Law?
 - A. No, it does not.
- Q. Does LGC holding funds from year to year and applying them as a credit or rate stabilization violate the Municipal Budget Law?

- 1
- No, it does not. Α.
- And does it facilitate any violation by Q. one of its member municipalities?
- 4

Α. No, it does not.

5

6

- municipality prefer rate stabilization over a

- 9

- 13

- 23

- Ο. As a practical matter, why might a
- return one year and a higher rate the following
- year?
 - To budgetary purposes, to have a -- we
- 10 do spikes in the budget. Sort of the same reason
- 11 that municipalities have a fund balance at the end
- 12 of the year, and they can use that -- part of that
- fund balance to reduce taxes the next year.
- 14 sometimes there's a dispute in town that this is
- our money, you should be reducing our taxes. 15
- 16 But if you were to use all of that
- 17 money in one year to reduce taxes, the next year
- 18 you might have an emergency that you would need the
- 19 money for, or you wouldn't have a balance to soften
- 20 or make the -- make the payments even. So it's --
- 21 the reason you would like that type of arrangement
- 22 is to have a budget process or no spiking in your
 - budget.

1 Q. So towns like having no spiking in 2 their budgets? 3 That's my understanding that they do. Α. 4 Q. Does it create stabilization for the 5 town? 6 Α. Yes. Stability for the town, excuse me. Q. 8 Switching topics, you mentioned earlier that you 9 advise municipalities, they're your clients, correct? 10 11 Yes. Α. 12 Have you ever advised one of your 0. 13 client municipalities that purchasing insurance from LGC was an investment in a security? 14 15 No. Α. 16 Do your municipal clients, as far as Q. 17 you know, think about purchasing insurance from 18 LGC as an investment of town funds? 19 To the best of my knowledge, they think Α. 20 about buying insurance, that they -- they have a 21 need to buy health insurance for their employees, 22 property insurance, and that's what they go into

the marketplace to get.

Q. Are towns permitted to appropriate money as part of their budget cycle for investment purposes?

A. No.

Q. What are the factors a town would use in trying to determine whether or not to purchase a LGC product?

A. I suppose that rate is going to be one of the things. Probably a major component is going to be relationships that if -- if a municipality has a relationship with LGC, such as the fact that LGC puts on seminars for every type of municipal officials from tax collectors to assessors to zoning boards to trustees of trust funds, so that this -- my guess is that the result is it's more like a family relationship.

If you have a neighbor that lets you borrow his wheelbarrow and stepladder, and he sells insurance, you're more apt to buy that insurance from him than the guy that just comes by the door.

MR. HILLMAN: At this point I'd like to move Mr. Loughlin's report into evidence. It's LGC -- it's been marked as LGC 264, and we're

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doing so because Mr. Loughlin has testified on the
1
       issues that were covered in his report.
 3
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Any objection?
 4
                   MR. VOLINSKY: No objection.
 5
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Seeing no
       objection, Mr. Loughlin's report is admitted as
 6
       LGC 264.
             (LGC Exhibit 264 was admitted into evidence.)
 8
 9
                   MR. HILLMAN: Thank you. No further
10
       questions.
11
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you,
12
       Mr. Siracusa Hillman. Mr. Saturley, anything,
13
       sir?
14
                   MR. SATURLEY: No, thank you,
15
       Mr. Mitchell.
16
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you.
17
       Mr. Howard?
18
                   MR. HOWARD: No, thank you,
19
       Mr. Mitchell.
20
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay,
21
       Mr. Volinsky?
22
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Yes, thank you.
23
                   CROSS-EXAMINATION
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BY MR. VOLINSKY:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Loughlin.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Am I right to understand that, by and large, municipalities in New Hampshire budget on an annual basis?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So monies are generated from taxes and other sources, and they come into a municipality during a year, and they must be entirely spent by the end of the year, absent the use of these nonlapsing funds, right?
- A. Essentially. I wouldn't say entirely spent. They may go into -- if they aren't spent, it goes into fund balance.
 - Q. Right.
- A. But if they aren't set aside or earmarked or encumbered in some way, they would lapse, but they would go into the fund balance.
- Q. And then the fund balance is used for the next following budget to depress the need for revenues, or they become revenues in the next --
- A. It can be used for that purpose, yes.

- Q. So either use it this year, or it
 becomes part of the fund balance for next year,
 correct?
 - A. Or even the next year after that.
 - Q. It would carry through another budget cycle and be available?
 - A. It could, yes.
 - Q. So let's see if I can use an easy example. Let's assume I'm a small town,

 Northampton, and I enter into a contract with that snowplow contractor, and that snowplow contractor charges me a hundred bucks a plowing, and I give him a retainer in this year for 500 bucks, five plowings. All right, are you with me?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And assume that because there's not much snow he only plows four times, so he's used 400 of 500. All right, are you with me?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Northampton likes this snowplow contractor and intends to hire him the next year with a new contract. Even though that's the intent, the snowplow guy has to return the hundred

bucks to the town that he didn't use in the year
in question, correct?

- A. I'm not sure about that. I guess it would depend on what the agreement was, that if -- if he were on a flat rate, that --
- Q. A hundred bucks a plowing is my hypothetical.
 - A. Okay.

- Q. \$500 retainer, which would be five plowings. He only does four, which leaves 100 over; he's got to return it?
- A. And their understanding is that -- that if he doesn't plow five times he gets a hundred dollars back.
 - Q. The town gets a hundred dollars back.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Even if the town wants to hire him for the next year and intends to execute a new contract for the next year, if the contract is as I've described, the snowplow contractor must return the \$100 and be reappropriated the next year, isn't that right?
- A. If that's the understanding -- if the

idea -- if the agreement was that he would have to give the hundred dollars back.

- Q. Right. That's what I'm proposing as a hypothetical.
 - A. Yes.

- Q. He would have to give it back, right?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And if they wanted to execute a new contract for the next year, they appropriate again and pay him a retainer again, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And so the snowplow contractor, even though he's got a great relationship with the town, they like him, if the contract is of the nature that I've described, even though the selectmen may want to, they can't just say, hold onto that hundred bucks and apply it to the next year's contract, can they?
 - A. I would say they could not.
- Q. And is that a product of what we call budgeting in gross?
 - A. I quess in a sense it is.
- Q. Which means you budget in gross for a

year; either use the money, or it goes into the fund for next year?

A. Fund.

- Q. Now, the exception to that would be using nonlapsing accounts or nonlapsing trusts, correct?
 - A. That would be an exception.
- Q. So go back to my snowplow contractor. Instead of doing it the way I've described, let's assume the town sets up a nonlapsing, noncapital fund for snowplowing, and the snowplow contractor returns his hundred dollars at the end of the year because he hasn't plowed five times.

The town in that scenario would be able to put the hundred dollars into the nonlapsing account and hold it, not return it to the taxpayers, hold it, and apply it to the following year's snowplowing, right?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And in order to have that kind of nonlapsing account in a typical town, there has to be a special warrant article that approves the creation of that kind of an account, correct?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. And once you have that approval, you can carry money year to year in it, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. For an identified purpose?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And as Mr. Hillman asked you, an appropriate identified purpose may be to effect rate stabilization of healthcare premiums, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. But absent setting up a trust fund, or a nonlapsing account, a town cannot hold money year to year to reduce rate spikes in healthcare premiums, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. And the town similarly cannot say, Joe down the street, we trust you, we can't hold the money year over year for rate stabilization; Joe, you hold it for us, and when we need it we'll call upon you. The town can't do that, can they?
 - A. Well, when he gives the money back -- and he would have to give the money back under that

scenario -- it goes into the -- into the fund balance.

- Q. And then gets returned in the next budget year, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. When Mr. Hillman was asking you about transfers of funds between the fire and the police department, those transfers are legal if they happen within the then existing budget year?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. They're not legal if they go over into the next budget year?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Do any of the towns that you represent buy insurance -- health insurance from a provider other than the LGC?
 - A. I do not know.
- Q. Let me ask you to assume hypothetically that a town buys their health insurance from a private carrier like Aetna, for example. Do you understand if a town buys from a private carrier they pay the premium, and then when the premium is paid, that money belongs to the private carrier?

- 1
- Yes. Α.
- 3
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- 6

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- And so if the private carrier has Q. quessed right, and the premium is more than the cost of the actual claims, the private carrier makes a premium -- makes a profit?
 - Α. Yes.
- And the town has no claim on that Q. profit?
 - Α. That's right.
- Do you understand that with the Local Q. Government Center, unlike the private carrier, if the premium payment is more than necessary for claims and operations and other expenses, there's a surplus created that belongs to the member municipality, do you understand that?
- I understand that at some point there's a surplus created, and I understand that at some point that could go back to the municipality.
- Ο. And do you know enough about the bylaws for the Local Government Center to tell me whether the net income of its health operations belong to the member when it's accrued?
 - I don't know when it's accrued. Α.

it's -- when it would be declared, at that -- well, at some point if it was declared and sent back to the municipalities, it would then be subject to the Municipal Budget Law before they could do anything with it.

- Q. And if the Local Government Center procedures delay the official declaration beyond when the identity of the money as surplus is concerned, is that consistent with the requirement that the money be returned to the members and handled consistent with the budget law?
- A. I would say that it's not inconsistent with it. That -- that if they delay it -- I mean, if they make a management decision as to when they're going to return it, at that point, from a municipal budget perspective, it hasn't come into the control of the governing board, and so they don't have to account for it in that way.
- Q. And if I were a municipality using my Northampton hypothetical, and I knew that year over year there were dividends returned in cash, and then at some point in time the bylaws changed to allow what we call rate crediting, would you as

1 legal counsel for the town have some concerns 2 about that change in bylaws that went from 3

dividends to a rate crediting methodology?

- Α. No, as legal counsel, I would not. mean, I would say to the town, that's a business decision, do you still like doing business with this organization. If they say -- and that that's a policy judgment of them.
- 0. In the towns that are members when the change happens, dividends to rate crediting on the one hand, and the towns that were new contracts after the change is in effect, were now going to return over multiple years through rate crediting, any difference in your legal opinion that you would give the town on the propriety of the change?
- Α. I would still take the position that until the monies actually were returned to the town, until the town got the check, that they were not subject to the Municipal Budget Law.
- 0. Are you aware of town's ability to invest their funds through instrumentalities of the state?

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1
            Α.
                   Yes.
                   And what are those instrumentalities
            Q.
 3
       called?
            Α.
                   It's in the statute, and it's a
 5
       public -- I can't tell you what the name of it is,
       but the answer is yes, I know that there's an
 6
       investment tool available.
            Ο.
                   So towns don't have to rely on the
 9
       investment expertise of the newly elected
10
       treasurer, they can invest through whatever this
       is called?
11
12
                   Yes.
            Α.
13
            Q.
                   This state investment?
14
            Α.
                   Yes.
15
                   MR. VOLINSKY: Can I have just a
16
       moment?
17
                    I'm finished. Thank you.
18
                   THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            Thank you,
19
       Mr. Volinsky. Anything further, Mr. Siracusa
20
       Hillman.
21
                   MR. HILLMAN: Not from me, but from
22
       Mr. Saturley.
23
                    THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                            I'm sorry.
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1 Mr. Saturley, go ahead.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. SATURLEY

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Loughlin.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Mr. Volinsky gave you a hypothetical, a snowplower hypothetical, that the snowplower gets paid a certain number of times based on what he does or doesn't do. You heard that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And you answered some questions from him based on that hypothetical. Is that how you understand the municipalities that you advise; is that how they're thinking about the contract they sign when they purchase insurance?
 - A. No, it's not.
- Q. Is that the type of hypothetical you had in mind, or were you looking to the way they actually purchase insurance when you arrived at your opinion?
- A. I'm thinking in the way that they actually go out and buy an insurance policy.
- Q. And so knowing how they actually go out

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1
       and buy an insurance policy, that's how you
 2
       developed your opinion in this case?
 3
            Α.
                    Yes.
 4
            Q.
                    And you have seen the amended petition?
 5
            Α.
                    Yes, I have.
                    And you understand the bureau's
 6
            Q.
       position with regards to its argument that there's
 8
       some violation of the Municipal Budget Law going
       on?
 9
                    I understand that's their position.
10
            Α.
11
                    And you don't agree?
            Ο.
12
                    I do not agree.
            Α.
13
            Q.
                    And your opinions have been expressed
14
       today and they're contained in your opinion
       letter?
15
16
                    Yes, they are.
            Α.
17
                    MR. SATURLEY: Thank you very much.
18
                    THE PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                             Mr. Howard,
19
       anything?
20
                    MR. HOWARD:
                                No, thank you.
21
                    THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Any recross,
22
       Mr. Volinsky?
23
                    MR. VOLINSKY: No, sir.
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THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Loughlin, I have one, if you would bear with me. I've heard your references in RSA 32 and 35 with respect to towns, school districts, et cetera.

Would you provide to me some information with respect to cities, as cities are also members of the LGC as we know it. Are there any similar restrictions or considerations?

THE WITNESS: I think that the provisions concerning investments are similar for cities. On the Municipal Budget Act it would not apply to cities, and I think that you can live in a city or work in a city, as I did for a number of years, and never deal with the Municipal Budget Act, whereas in towns it's very active, you know, budget committees and whatever. So that law doesn't apply, but the investments provisions of 35 would -- would apply to investments by cities.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER: All right. And from your experience in counseling municipality -I'm sorry, cities -- is it your experience that they do carry monies from year to year, or from budget cycle to budget cycle, in several different

1 types of funds? THE WITNESS: In what essentially 3 are -- are nonlapsing funds, yes. 4 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay. Thank 5 you. If I haven't stirred up anything -- I have this time, unfortunately. Please, Mr. Volinsky, 6 go ahead. 8 MR. VOLINSKY: Very briefly on this 9 last point. RECROSS-EXAMINATION 10 11 BY MR. VOLINSKY: 12 Ο. Cities, although not bound by the 13 Municipal Budget Act, also budget on an annual 14 basis, do they not? 15 Yes, they do. Α. 16 And it's called something different in Ο. 17 each city under their particular charters, but 18 they have mechanisms equivalent to nonlapsing 19 funds in their budgeting, do they not? 20 Α. Yes. 21 0. And so absent use of a nonlapsing fund, 22 the cities have the same requirements to raise and 23 spend monies in an annual budget cycle, right?

1 Α. Yes. 2 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Siracusa 3 Hillman? 4 MR. HILLMAN: No further questions. 5 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Very good. 6 Seeing no further -- I'm sorry, Mr. Saturley, anything? MR. SATURLEY: 8 No. 9 THE PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay, seeing 10 nothing further, thank you, Mr. Loughlin for your 11 information this afternoon. It's helped me, if 12 you will, as the fact finder, and that I'm sorry 13 that we weren't able to get you on yesterday. 14 That does it for today. We're in recess until 15 nine o'clock tomorrow morning. See you then. 16 (Whereupon at 5:42 p.m. the 17 proceedings were recessed, 18 to reconvene on Thursday, 19 May 10, at 9:00 a.m.) 20 21 22 23

CERTIFICATE

I, Pamela J. Carle, Licensed Shorthand Reporter,
Registered Professional Reporter, and Certified
Realtime Reporter, do hereby certify that I reported
in machine shorthand the proceedings had at the
taking of the above-entitled hearing, held on the 9th
day of May 2012, and that the foregoing is a true,
complete, and accurate transcript of said proceedings
as appears from my stenographic notes so taken to the
best of my ability, and transcribed under my personal
direction.

I further certify that I am a disinterested person in the event or outcome of this cause of action.

THE FOREGOING CERTIFICATION OF THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES

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MEANS UNLESS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL AND/OR

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I subscribe my hand and affix my Certified Shorthand Reporter seal this 23rd day of May, 2012.

PAMELA J. CARLE, LCR, RPR, CRR