1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Stephen P. Berzon (SBN 46540) sberzon@altber.com Stacey Leyton (SBN 203827) sleyton@altber.com P. Casey Pitts (SBN 262463) cpitts@altber.com Andrew Kushner (SBN 316035) akushner@altber.com ALTSHULER BERZON LLP 177 Post Street, Suite 300 San Francisco, California 94108 Telephone: (415) 421-7151 Facsimile: (415) 362-8064 Anthony R. Segall (SBN 101340) asegall@rsglabor.com Juhyung Harold Lee (SBN 315738) hlee@rsglabor.com ROTHNER, SEGALL & GREENSTONE 510 South Marengo Avenue Pasadena, California 91101 Telephone: (626) 796-7555 Facsimile: (626) 577-0124 Ethan E. Litwin (pro hac vice) elitwin@constantinecannon.com W. Stephen Cannon (pro hac vice) scannon@constantinecannon.com CONSTANTINE CANNON LLP 335 Madison Avenue, 9th Floor New York, New York 10017 Telephone: (212) 350-2700 Facsimile: (212) 350-2701	Ann M. Burdick (pro hac vice) aburdick@wgaeast.org Writers Guild of America, East, Inc. 250 Hudson Street, Suite 700 New York, New York 10013 Telephone: (212) 767-7800 Facsimile: (212) 582-1909 Attorney for Defendant and Counterclaimant Writers Guild of America, East, Inc.				
17	Attorneys for Defendants-Counterclaiman	nts				
18	UNITED STATES D					
19	CENTRAL DISTRIC	T OF CALIFORNIA				
20	WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC, et al.,	Case No. 2:19-cv-05465-AB-AFM DECLARATION OF P. CASEY				
21	Plaintiffs and Counterclaim Defendants,	PITTS IN SUPPORT OF				
22	v.	CONSOLIDATED OPPOSITION TO PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION				
23	WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, WEST, INC., et al.,	MOTIONS				
24	Defendants and Counterclaimants,	Hearing Date: Dec. 18, 2020 Hearing Time: 10:00am				
	and PATRICIA CARR, et al.	Location: Courtroom 7B				
25	Counterclaimants.	Judge: Hon. André Birotte, Jr.				
26	-					
27	REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT PROPOSED TO BE FILED UNDER SEAL. 1					
28	PITTS DECL. ISO CONSOLI	DATED OPP. TO PI MOT.				

- 1. I am a partner at the law firm Altshuler Berzon LLP, and one of the counsel for Defendants and Counterclaimants Writers Guild of America, West, Inc. and Writers Guild of America, East, Inc. ("Guilds") and Individual Counterclaimants Patricia Carr, Ashley Gable, Deric A. Hughes, David Simon, and Meredith Stiehm in the above-captioned case. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this declaration.
- 2. Plaintiffs and Counterclaim-Defendants William Morris Endeavor, Entertainment, LLC ("WME") and Creative Artists Agency, LLC ("CAA") (collectively, "the Agencies"), as well as former Plaintiff and Counterclaim-Defendant United Talent Agency, LLC ("UTA"), filed the lawsuits that have now been consolidated under the above-captioned number between June 24 and July 1, 2019. WME and CAA alleged, in relevant part, that the Code of Conduct adopted by the Guilds in April 2019, as well as the Guilds' enforcement of that Code through Guild Working Rule 23, violated federal antitrust law. The Agencies did not seek injunctive relief when they filed their lawsuits (several months after the Guilds' adoption of the Code).
- 3. The parties started the discovery process in December 2019, following their Rule 26(f) conference. The Guilds served first sets of requests for production on WME and CAA shortly after the conference and served a first set of interrogatories on each Agency in March 2020.
- 4. Although the parties had several disputes regarding the scope of the Agencies' responses to the Guilds' requests for production, many of those disputes were resolved by the end of May 2020. The parties were unable to resolve certain disputes regarding the number of custodians whose files WME and CAA would search and concerning the scope of the protective order (including whether the

- 5. Even though the Guilds served requests for production on WME and CAA in December 2019, and even though the major disputes regarding the Agencies' document productions were resolved in June 2020, WME did not begin producing responsive documents until August 28, 2020. CAA waited even longer and did not begin producing responsive documents until September 24, 2020. Despite representing to the magistrate that they would employ the Outside Counsels' Eyes Only designation sparingly, WME and CAA have designated a substantial majority of the information produced as limited to review by outside counsel only.
- 6. WME and CAA's designation of the majority of their documents as Outside Counsels' Eyes Only has created substantial obstacles for our ability to litigate this matter. Because we cannot share any of the information in those documents with anyone at the Guild, it is extremely difficult for us to call upon the Guilds' resources to understand and evaluate those documents. WME and CAA have even designated certain interrogatory responses highly confidential, substantially impairing our ability to evaluate those responses and prepare our case accordingly.
- 7. These obstacles have continued into the preparation of our oppositions to the Agencies' pending preliminary injunction motions. The Agencies' preliminary injunction motions include certain materials that the Agencies again demand be treated as highly confidential and subject to review by outside counsel

- only. This has not only impaired our ability to evaluate and respond to the Agencies' contentions, but it has also made it extremely difficult to draft our responsive pleadings, because we cannot share drafts that reference that material with the Guilds' general counsels Tony Segall and Ann Burdick, even though they have both appeared in this matter and have been actively involved in drafting or editing every document filed in the case to this point. Because of the Agencies' designations, we cannot share the original, underlying drafts of our documents with either Mr. Segall or Ms. Burdick.
- 8. The Agencies' designation of the names of certain showrunners they contend to be "non-labor" parties as highly confidential is particularly inappropriate, given that the Agencies ask this Court to enjoin the Guilds' ongoing conduct on the basis of their purported "combination" with those showrunners. In effect, the Agencies have asked this Court to enjoin the Guilds based on a finding that they have likely violated federal antitrust law while refusing to allow anyone at the Guilds—including their general counsel—to see the evidence upon which their claim rests.
- 9. WME and CAA have each stated that their document productions will include certain documents from the Agencies' "central packaging files," as well as documents identified through searches of 15 identified custodians. According to the metadata provided with WME and CAA's production to date and the accompanying correspondence, all the documents WME has produced to this date come from its centralized electronic packaging files. In other words, WME has not produced a single document from the individual custodians whose documents it agreed to search. WME also has not yet completed its production of centralized packaging files as of the drafting of this declaration. Based on the same metadata information, CAA has only produced documents from its central packaging files

and individual custodians Jon Ringquist, David Sookiazian, and Danny Grover. Despite representations made to the contrary during the parties' lengthy meet and confer sessions, the documents produced from the central packaging files do not respond to many of the requests made by the Guilds.

- 10. The custodians whose files WME agreed to search include both Richard Rosen and Ari Greenburg, who filed declarations in support of WME's motion for a preliminary injunction. Likewise, CAA agreed to search the files of both Bryan Lourd and Joseph S. Cohen, who filed declarations in support of CAA's preliminary injunction motion, for responsive documents. As of the drafting of this declaration, neither WME nor CAA has produced any documents from any of those custodians.
- 11. After the Agencies filed their preliminary injunction motions on November 17 and November 18, 2020, we determined that additional discovery was required for us to respond to the Agencies' motions. After this Court declined to move the hearing date on the Agencies' motions, we served deposition notices on four of the Agencies' declarants (two individuals who work for CAA and two who work for WME), scheduling those depositions for December 11, 14, 15, and 16. We also served subpoenas on three entities or individuals referenced in the Agencies' pleadings, scheduling those depositions for December 8, 9, and 10.
- 12. On December 2, 2020, counsel for the Agencies informed me by email that the WME and CAA declarants whose depositions we had noticed were not available on the noticed dates, and that the depositions could not occur prior to the December 18 hearing date. They also informed me that they were not available to attend depositions of the third-party subpoena recipients on December 8, 9, and 10.
 - 13. Attached as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of a



1	produced by WME on August 30, 2020, with the Bates			
2	numbers WME_00004011 through WME_00004016.			
3				
4				
5	This			
6	document has been designated by WME as Highly Confidential-Outside Counsel's			
7	Eyes Only.			
8	14. Attached as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of an			
9				
10				
11				
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13 14				
15	See Ex. B ¶8. This document was produced			
16	by WME in discovery on August 30, 2020, with the Bates numbers			
17	WME 00000993 through WME 00001052. It has been designated by WME as			
18	Highly Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.			
19	15. Attached as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of a			
20				
21	It was produced by CAA on September 25,			
22	2020, with the Bates numbers CAA_00000446 through CAA_00000447. The			
23	document has been designated by CAA as Highly Confidential-Outside Counsel's			
24	Eyes Only.			
25	16. Attached as Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of a			
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27	6			
28	PITTS DECL. ISO CONSOLIDATED OPP. TO PLMOT			

1	The document was
2	produced by WME on August 30, 2020, with the Bates numbers WME_00008764
3	through WME_00008767. It has been designated by WME as Highly
4	Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.
5	17. Attached as Exhibit E is a true and correct copy of a
6	
7	
8	
9	It was produced by WME on
10	August 30, 2020, with the Bates number WME_00005303. The document has
11	been designated by WME as Highly Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.
12	18. Attached as Exhibit F is a true and correct copy of a
13	
14	It was produced by
15	CAA on September 25, 2020, with the Bates numbers CAA_00000267 through
16	CAA_00000269. The document has been designated by CAA as Highly
17	Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.
18	19. Attached as Exhibit G is a true and correct copy of an
19	
20	The
21	document was produced by CAA on October 19, 2020, with the Bates number
22	CAA_00007670. The document has been designated by CAA as Highly
23	Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.
24	20. Attached as Exhibit H is a true and correct copy of
25	
26	produced by CAA on October 19, 2020, with the Bates numbers CAA_00008392
27	7
28	PITTS DECL. ISO CONSOLIDATED OPP. TO PI MOT.

Case No. 2:19-cv-05465-AB-AFM

1	through CAA_00008393. The document has been designated by CAA as Highly				
2	Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.				
3	21. Attached as Exhibit I is a true and correct copy of an				
4					
5	produced by CAA on October 19, 2020, with the Bates numbers				
6	CAA_00008766 through CAA_00008767. The document has been designated by				
7	CAA as Highly Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.				
8	22. Attached as Exhibit J is a true and correct copy of an				
9					
10	The document was produced by				
11	CAA on October 21, 2020, with the Bates numbers CAA_00009789 through				
12	CAA_00009791. The document has been designated by CAA as Highly				
13	Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.				
14	23. Attached as Exhibit K is a true and correct copy of a				
15					
16	The document was produced by CAA on				
17	September 25, 2020, with the Bates numbers CAA_00004508 through				
18	CAA_00004509. The document has been designated by CAA as Highly				
19	Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.				
20	24. Attached as Exhibit L is a true and correct copy of a				
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27	8				
28	DITTE DECL. 100 COMOUND LITTED ORD TO DI MOT				

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2	The document was
3	produced by WME on October 21, 2020, with the Bates number WME_00044230
4	It has been designated by WME as Highly Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes
5	Only.
6	25. Attached as Exhibit M is a true and correct copy of a
7	
8	
9	This document was produced by CAA on October 19, 2020, with the
10	Bates numbers CAA_00007901 through CAA_00007902 and has been designated
11	by CAA as Highly Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.
12	26. Attached as Exhibit N is a true and correct copy of a document
13	produced by WME on September 28, 2020, with the Bates numbers
14	WME_00043304 through WME_00043308. The document has been designated
15	by WME as Highly Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.
16	27. Attached as Exhibit O is a true and correct copy of a document
17	produced by WME on September 28, 2020, with Bates numbers WME_00045561
18	through WME_00045565. The document has been designated by WME as Highly
19	Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.
20	28. Attached as Exhibit P is a true and correct copy of a document
21	produced by WME on November 5, 2020, with the Bates number
22	WME_00048184. The document has been designated by WME as Highly
23	Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only.
24	29. Attached as Exhibit Q is a true and correct copy of a document
25	produced by WME on September 28, 2020, with the Bates numbers
26	WME_00045665 through WME_00045668. The document has been designated
27	

by WME as Highly Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only. 30. These documents have been produced to the Agencies. Attached as **Exhibit S** is a true and correct copy of interrogatory 31. responses served upon the Guilds by WME on October 30, 2020. Portions of Exhibit S were designated by WME as Highly Confidential-Outside Counsel's Eyes Only. 32. The following chart summarizes the evidence in the record pertaining to the 12 showrunners that WME asserts have combined with the Guilds and have performed no writing services since April 2017. See Exhibit S at 14; Dkt. 153-11 ¶54. PITTS DECL. ISO CONSOLIDATED OPP. TO PI MOT.

Case No. 2:19-cv-05465-AB-AFM

Writer	Used Guild Letter ¹	Other Evidence re Firing ²	P&H Since 4/17 ³	P&H on IDed Projects ⁴	P&H on Relevant Overall ⁵	Credits Since 4/17 ⁶	Credits on IDed Projects ⁷
	Х		Х	X		Х	X
			Х		Х	Х	
			Х	Х		Х	Х
		Х	Х			Х	
	Х						
	Х		Х	Х		Х	Х
	Х		Х	Х		Х	Х
	Х		Х	Х			
	Х		Х			Х	
	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	Х		Х	Х		Х	

¹ The writers with an X in Column 1 signed the Guilds' form termination letter, which made clear that Guild members were firing their agents *only* for "covered writing services." *See* Exhibit R.

³ The writers with an X in Column 3 have earned compensation for performing MBA-covered writing services since April 2017. *See* Declaration of Ellen Stutzman. Ex. B.

⁴ The writers with an X in Column 4 have earned compensation for performing MBA-covered writing services since April 2017 on *specific* projects that WME identifies in its interrogatory response. *See* Stutzman. Decl. ¶9 & Ex. B.

⁵ The writers with an X in Column 5 have, since April 2017, earned compensation for performing MBA-covered writing services under an "overall deal" from the same company that produces a program that WME identifies in its interrogatory response. *See* Stutzman. Decl. ¶9 & Ex. B.

 $^{^6}$ The writers with an X in Column 6 have earned writing credits for work performed under the MBA since April 2017. *See* Stutzman. Decl. ¶9 & Ex. B

⁷ The writers with an X in Column 7 have, since April 2017, earned writing credits for work performed under the MBA on *specific* projects that WME identifies in its interrogatory response. *See* Stutzman. Decl. ¶14 & Ex. C.

1	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that
2	the forgoing is true and correct.
3	Executed this 4th day of December 2020 at San Francisco, CA.
4	
5	/s/P. Casey Pitts P. Casey Pitts
6	
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28	PITTS DECL. ISO CONSOLIDATED OPP. TO PI MOT.

EXHIBIT A

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT PROPOSED TO BE FILED UNDER SEAL.

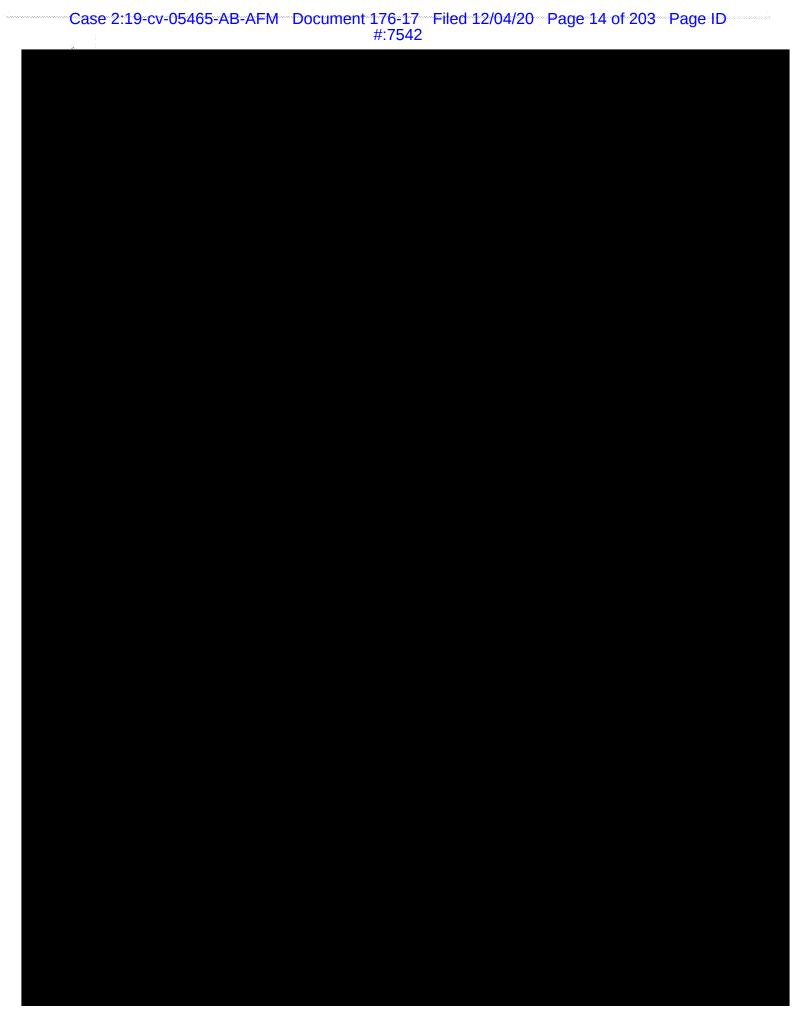


EXHIBIT B

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT PROPOSED TO BE FILED UNDER SEAL.

EXHIBIT C

EXHIBIT D

EXHIBIT E

EXHIBIT F

EXHIBIT G

EXHIBIT H

EXHIBIT I

EXHIBIT J

EXHIBIT K

EXHIBIT L

EXHIBIT M

EXHIBIT N

EXHIBIT O

EXHIBIT P

EXHIBIT Q

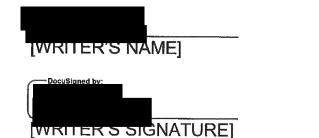
EXHIBIT R

4/16/2019

Dear	WME	
Same and Print B	A A I A S Brown	

Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,



4/16/2019 [DATE]

4/15/2019	
Dear WME : Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency agreement with the Writers Guild of Am of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, represented by you for my covered writing again in good standing with the Writers relationship. Thank you.	erica, whether in the form of a Code under WGA rules I can no longer be ing services. Once your agency is
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
DocuSigned by: (### DocuSigne	4/15/2019 [DATE]

4/17/2019	
Dear WME :	
Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency agreement with the Writers Guild of Am of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, represented by you for my covered writing again in good standing with the Writers relationship. Thank you.	erica, whether in the form of a Code under WGA rules I can no longer be ing services. Once your agency is
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
DocuSigned by: 39A00A71C9EE494 [WRITER'S SIGNATURE]	4/17/2019 [DATE]

4/17/2019	
Dear WME	;
of Conduct or a negotiated agreemer	America, whether in the form of a Code nt, under WGA rules I can no longer be rriting services. Once your agency is
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]	4/17/2019 [DATE]

4/18/2019	
Dear <u>WME</u>	•
of Conduct or a negotiated agreen represented by you for my covered	ency has not signed a franchise of America, whether in the form of a Code nent, under WGA rules I can no longer be d writing services. Once your agency is riters Guild, we can reestablish our
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
PocuSigned by	4/18/2019
[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]	[DATE]

Dear WME	*
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Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,

4/12/2019





4/12/2019 [DATE]

Dear WME		:

Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,

4/17/2019

[WRITER'S NAME]



4/17/2019 [DATE]

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Dear William Morris Endeavor

Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[WRITER'S NAME]

[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]

4/15/2019 [DATE]

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Dear	WME	
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Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,





4/18/2019 [DATE] 4/13/2019

Dear	WME	:

Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,





4/13/2019 [DATE]

4/20/2019	
Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency agreement with the Writers Guild of Am of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, represented by you for my covered writ again in good standing with the Writers relationship. Thank you.	nerica, whether in the form of a Code under WGA rules I can no longer be ing services. Once your agency is
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]	4/20/2019 [DATE]

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Sincerely,





4/15/2019 [DATE]

4/12/2019
Dear WME :
Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.
Sincerely,
[WRITER'S NAME]

[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]

4/12/2019

[DATE]

4/13/2019	
Dear <u>WME</u> :	
Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has ragreement with the Writers Guild of America of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, underepresented by you for my covered writing sagain in good standing with the Writers Guild relationship. Thank you.	a, whether in the form of a Code or WGA rules I can no longer be ervices. Once your agency is
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
Docusioned by:	3/2019

[DATE]

[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]

4/12/2019	
Dear <u>WME</u>	:
of Conduct or a negotiated agreer represented by you for my covere	ency has not signed a franchise of America, whether in the form of a Code nent, under WGA rules I can no longer be d writing services. Once your agency is riters Guild, we can reestablish our
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
DocuSigned by: 1089A99B0BE541A	4/12/2019
[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]	[DATE]

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Sincerely,





4/13/2019 [DATE]

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Dear WME :	
Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency I agreement with the Writers Guild of Ame of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, represented by you for my covered writing again in good standing with the Writers relationship. Thank you.	erica, whether in the form of a Code under WGA rules I can no longer be ng services. Once your agency is
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
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4/15/2019	
Dear WME	:
of Conduct or a negotiated agreem	of America, whether in the form of a Code ent, under WGA rules I can no longer be writing services. Once your agency is
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
DocuSigned by:	4/15/2019
[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]	[DATE]

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Sincerely,

[WRITER'S NAME]



4/15/2019

[DATE]

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Door	WME	
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Sincerely,

[WRITER'S NAME]



4/13/2019 [DATE]

4/13/2019
Dear WME :
Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.
Sincerely,
[WRITER'S NAME]
1/13/2019

[DATE]

[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]

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range /			L J	8	~

Dear	WME	
	A AIAIT	

Sincerely,

[WRITER'S NAME]



4/15/2019 [DATE]

4/16/2019	
Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency agreement with the Writers Guild of Amof Conduct or a negotiated agreement, represented by you for my covered writ again in good standing with the Writers relationship. Thank you.	nerica, whether in the form of a Code under WGA rules I can no longer be ing services. Once your agency is
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]	4/16/2019 [DATE]

4/26/2019	
Dear WME	_:
of Conduct or a negotiated agreeme	America, whether in the form of a Code nt, under WGA rules I can no longer be writing services. Once your agency is
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]	4/26/2019 [DATE]

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1/15/2010

Dear WME ::

Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[WRITER'S NAME]

4/15/2019 [DATE]

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Dear	٧	V	٨	Λ	E	

Sincerely,





4/16/2019 [DATE] 4/13/2019

Dear Creative Artists Agency

Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[WRITER'S NAME]

Docusigned by:

[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]

4/13/2019 [DATE]

4/16/2019	
Dear <u>CAA</u>	•
represented by you for my covere	ency has not signed a franchise of America, whether in the form of a Code nent, under WGA rules I can no longer be d writing services. Once your agency is riters Guild, we can reestablish our
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
[VVRITER'S SIGNATURE]	4/16/2019 [DATE]

4/13/2019	
Dear CAA	**************************************
agreement with the Writers Gu of Conduct or a negotiated agr represented by you for my cov	r agency has not signed a franchise hild of America, whether in the form of a Code reement, under WGA rules I can no longer be rered writing services. Once your agency is the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our
Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
4769B0F09704F9	4/13/2019
WRITER'S SIGNATURE]	[DATE]

4	4/17/2019
	Dear <u>CAA</u> :
	Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.
	Sincerely,
	[WRITER'S NAME]
	Page Signad buy

4/17/2019

[DATE]

[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]

4/16/2019
Dear <u>CAA</u> :
Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.
Sincerely,
[WRITER'S NAME]
——DocuSigned by:
4/16/2019

[DATE]

[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]

4/13/2019

Dear Creative Artists Agency :

Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[WRITER'S NAME]

Pocusioned by:

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4/13/2019 [DATE]

4/13/2019	
Dear <u>CAA</u>	<u></u> :
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Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
— DocuSigned by:	

[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]

4/13/2019

[DATE]

4/13/2019	
Dear <u>CAA</u>	:
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Sincerely,	
[WRITER'S NAME]	
— DocuSigned by:	
	4/13/2019
[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]	[DATE]

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Dear CAA

Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[WRITER'S NAME]

-DocuSigned by: WRITER'S SIGNATURE

4/13/2019 [DATE]

4/12/2019

Dear Creative Artists Agency

Effective April 13, 2019, if your agency has not signed a franchise agreement with the Writers Guild of America, whether in the form of a Code of Conduct or a negotiated agreement, under WGA rules I can no longer be represented by you for my covered writing services. Once your agency is again in good standing with the Writers Guild, we can reestablish our relationship. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[WRITER'S NAME]

[WRITER'S SIGNATURE]

4/12/2019 [DATE]

EXHIBIT S

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT PROPOSED TO BE FILED UNDER SEAL.

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6 7 8 9 10	Diana Hughes Leiden (267606) dhleiden@winston.com Shawn R. Obi (288088) sobi@winston.com WINSTON & STRAWN LLP 333 South Grand Avenue, 38th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071-1543 Telephone: 213-615-1700 Facsimile: 213-615-1750	
11 12	Attorneys for Plaintiff/Counterclaim-Def WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC	endant
13	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
14	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CAL	IFORNIA, WESTERN DIVISION
15	WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR	Case No. 2:19-cv-05465-AB (AFM)
16	ENTERTAINMENT, LLC and CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY, LLC,	PLAINTIFF AND
16 17 18	CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY,	PLAINTIFF AND COUNTERCLAIM-DEFENDANT WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC'S
17	CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY, LLC, Plaintiffs and	PLAINTIFF AND COUNTERCLAIM-DEFENDANT WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTED RESPONSE TO FIRST SET OF
17 18	CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY, LLC, Plaintiffs and Counterclaim-Defendants v. WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA.	PLAINTIFF AND COUNTERCLAIM-DEFENDANT WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTED RESPONSE TO FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES PROPOUNDED BY DEFENDANT
17 18 19	CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY, LLC, Plaintiffs and Counterclaim-Defendants v.	PLAINTIFF AND COUNTERCLAIM-DEFENDANT WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTED RESPONSE TO FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES PROPOUNDED BY DEFENDANT AND COUNTERCLAIMANT WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA,
17 18 19 20	CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY, LLC, Plaintiffs and Counterclaim-Defendants v. WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, WEST, INC.; and WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, EAST, INC. Defendants and	PLAINTIFF AND COUNTERCLAIM-DEFENDANT WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTED RESPONSE TO FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES PROPOUNDED BY DEFENDANT AND COUNTERCLAIMANT WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, WEST, INC.
17 18 19 20 21	CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY, LLC, Plaintiffs and Counterclaim-Defendants v. WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, WEST, INC.; and WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, EAST, INC.	PLAINTIFF AND COUNTERCLAIM-DEFENDANT WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTED RESPONSE TO FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES PROPOUNDED BY DEFENDANT AND COUNTERCLAIMANT WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, WEST, INC. [PORTIONS OF RESPONSE AND EXHIBIT A HERETO
17 18 19 20 21 22	CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY, LLC, Plaintiffs and Counterclaim-Defendants v. WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, WEST, INC.; and WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, EAST, INC. Defendants and	PLAINTIFF AND COUNTERCLAIM-DEFENDANT WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTED RESPONSE TO FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES PROPOUNDED BY DEFENDANT AND COUNTERCLAIMANT WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, WEST, INC. [PORTIONS OF RESPONSE AND
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17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	CREATIVE ARTISTS AGENCY, LLC, Plaintiffs and Counterclaim-Defendants v. WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, WEST, INC.; and WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, EAST, INC. Defendants and Counterclaimants and PATRICIA CARR et al,.	PLAINTIFF AND COUNTERCLAIM-DEFENDANT WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC'S SECOND SUPPLEMENTED RESPONSE TO FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES PROPOUNDED BY DEFENDANT AND COUNTERCLAIMANT WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, WEST, INC. [PORTIONS OF RESPONSE AND EXHIBIT A HERETO DESIGNATED OUTSIDE COUNSEL'S EYES ONLY]
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Propounding Party: Defendant and Counterclaimant Writers Guild of

America, West, Inc.

Responding Party: Plaintiff and Counterclaim-Defendant William Morris

Endeavor Entertainment, LLC

Set No.: One

Pursuant to Rule 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff and Counterclaim-Defendant William Morris Endeavor Entertainment, LLC ("WME"), based on its current knowledge, understanding, and belief of the facts and on the information reasonably available to it as of the date on which these responses are made, hereby submits these objections and responses to Defendant and Counterclaimant Writers Guild of America, West, Inc.'s ("WGAW") First Set of Interrogatories ("interrogatories"). WME's discovery efforts are ongoing. WME expressly reserves the right to revise or supplement these responses.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

These responses, while based on diligent inquiry and investigation by WME, reflect only the current state of WME's knowledge, understanding, and belief, based upon the information reasonably available to it at this time. As this action proceeds, and further investigation and discovery are conducted, additional or different facts and information will be revealed to WME. Moreover, WME anticipates that WGAW may make legal or factual contentions presently unknown to and unforeseen by WME which may require WME to adduce further facts in rebuttal to such contentions. At this juncture, WME has received virtually no discovery from either of the Guilds or any of the individual Counterclaimants. Consequently, WME may not yet have knowledge and may not fully understand the significance of information potentially pertinent to these responses. Accordingly, these responses are provided without prejudice to WME's right to rely upon and use any information that it subsequently discovers, or that was omitted from these responses as a result of mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect. Without in any way obligating itself to

do so, WME reserves the right to modify, supplement, revise, or amend these responses, and to correct any inadvertent errors or omissions which may be contained herein, in light of the information that WME may subsequently obtain or discover.

Each of the following responses is made solely for the purpose of this action. Each response is subject to all objections as to relevance, materiality, and admissibility, and to any and all objections on any ground that would require exclusion of any response if it were introduced in court. All objections and grounds are expressly reserved and may be interposed at the time of trial, hearing, or otherwise. Furthermore, each of the objections contained herein is incorporated by reference as though fully set forth in each response.

Nothing contained herein is to be construed as a waiver of any attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege or doctrine. To the extent that any interrogatory may be construed as calling for disclosure of information protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or any other privilege or protection, a continuing objection to each and every such interrogatory is hereby interposed.

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

WME's responses are subject to the following general objections, which apply to each of the interrogatories, and which are incorporated in full by this reference into each and every response below as if fully set forth therein:

- 1. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to any individual interrogatory set forth therein, to the extent that they seek information protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, the joint defense or common-interest doctrine, or any other privilege or protection. No such privileged or protected information will be provided in response to any interrogatory. Inadvertent identification or disclosure of privileged information is not a waiver of any applicable privilege.
 - 2. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to the definitions and

- 3. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to any individual interrogatory set forth therein, to the extent that they are vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and/or unintelligible. As a result, WME is responding to the interrogatories based on its good-faith understanding of the questions being asked. To the extent that WGAW's interpretation of a given interrogatory differs in a reasonable and material way, WME reserves the right to supplement its response(s).
- 4. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to any individual interrogatory set forth therein, to the extent that any interrogatory seeks information that is not within WME's possession, custody, or control. WME will not provide information that is not in its possession, custody, or control.
- 5. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to any individual interrogatory set forth therein, to the extent that they seek publicly available information or information that is equally available to WGAW.
- 6. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to any individual interrogatory set forth therein, insofar as they purport to seek private and confidential information regarding present or former employees of WME that infringes upon the privacy rights of these individuals under the U.S. and California Constitutions and other applicable constitutions.
- 7. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to any individual interrogatory set forth therein, insofar as they purport to seek private and confidential information regarding present or former clients of WME that infringes upon the privacy rights of these individuals under the U.S. and California Constitutions and other applicable constitutions. WME will not produce any client's private information without his or her consent.

- 8. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to any individual interrogatory set forth therein, to the extent that any interrogatory seeks proprietary, confidential, or sensitive personal and business information; matters covered by the right to privacy under the U.S. and California Constitutions and other applicable constitutions, and federal and state common law; or any information that WME is otherwise restricted from disclosing by contract. WME will not produce confidential, proprietary, or other sensitive materials until after the entry of an appropriate Protective Order and the implementation of any additional safeguards necessary to protect the privacy of third parties.
- 9. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to any individual interrogatory set forth therein, to the extent that any interrogatory calls for information that is not relevant to the claim or defense of any party and therefore not discoverable under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1). In WME's response to each interrogatory, WME will not undertake to provide such information.
- 10. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to any individual interrogatory set forth therein, to the extent that obtaining the requested information would impose upon WME an undue burden, and to the extent that the interrogatories are oppressive or intended to harass.
- 11. WME objects generally to the interrogatories, and to any individual interrogatory set forth therein, to the extent that they are compound and constitute an impermissible effort to circumvent the 25 interrogatory limit set by Rule 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 12. WME objects to the interrogatories insofar as they purport to expand by special definition of "You," "Yours," or "WME," to beyond WME itself. WME will answer on behalf of itself only, and not the expanded definition included in the interrogatories.
- 13. WME objects to each interrogatory insofar as they purport to expand by special definition of "Abrams Artists Agency," to beyond Abrams Artists Agency

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- LLC itself, making the interrogatory compound, vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible.
- WME objects to each interrogatory insofar as they purport to expand by 14. special definition of "ATA," to beyond Association of Talent Agents itself, making the interrogatory compound, vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible.
- 15. WME objects to each interrogatory insofar as they purport to expand by special definition of "Buchwald," to beyond Don Buchwald & Assocs., Inc. itself, making the interrogatory compound, vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible.
- WME objects to each interrogatory insofar as they purport to expand by special definition of "Kaplan Stahler," to beyond Kaplan-Stahler Agency itself, making the interrogatory compound, vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible.
- 17. WME objects to each interrogatory insofar as they purport to expand by special definition of "Pantheon," to beyond Pantheon Talent Group LLC itself, making the interrogatory compound, vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible.
- WME objects to each interrogatory insofar as they purport to expand by special definition of "RBEL," to beyond Rothman Brecher Ehrich Livingston, Inc. itself, making the interrogatory compound, vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible.
- 19. WME objects to each interrogatory insofar as they purport to expand by special definition of "Verve," to beyond Verve Talent & Literary Agency itself, making the interrogatory compound, vague, ambiguous, and unintelligible.
- WME objects that the definition of "Talent Agency" is vague, 20. ambiguous, and overly broad.
- WME objects that the definition of "Project" is vague, ambiguous, and 21. overly broad.
- WME objects to WGAW's "Definitions" and "Instructions" to the extent 22. they assume facts or incorporate the allegations of Counterclaimants' Answer and Counterclaims. WME's responses or use of any term herein are not, and shall not be construed as, an admission of any fact or legal contention or an agreement with

WGAW's definitions.

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23. WME expressly incorporates each of the foregoing general objections into each specific response to the interrogatories set forth below as if set forth in full therein. An answer to an interrogatory shall not work as a waiver of any applicable general or specific objection to an interrogatory.

RESPONSES TO FORM INTERROGATORIES

Interrogatory No. 1:

State all facts upon which You rely to support Your contention that the Code of Conduct or the alleged "boycott" "impacts ... directors and actors" (FCC ¶166) as alleged in Paragraphs 10, 58, 84, and 166 of the First Consolidated Complaint.

Response to Interrogatory No. 1:

WME incorporates by reference each of the General Objections set forth above as though set forth here in full. WME objects to this contention interrogatory on the ground that it is premature, given the early stage of discovery in this case, including that limited discovery has been exchanged between the parties, and no discovery has been sought from third parties, such as directors and actors. Because it demands that WME state "all facts" upon which a contention is based, thus demanding that WME describe and expound the basis for and nature of a contention, this contention interrogatory involves mixed questions of law and fact, which "create disputes between the parties which are best resolved after much or all of the other discovery has been completed." Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33, Advisory Committee Notes to the 1970 Amendments. It is generally accepted that courts "will not order responses to contention interrogatories until late in the pretrial period" and that "the wisest general policy is to defer propounding and answering contention interrogatories until near the end of the discovery period." In re Allergan, Inc. Sec. Litig., 2016 WL 10719393, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2016) (internal quotation marks and brackets omitted); see also Fischer & Porter Co. v. Tolson, 143 F.R.D. 93, 95 (E.D. Pa. 1992) ("The interests of judicial economy and efficiency for the litigants dictate that

'contention interrogatories are more appropriate after a substantial amount of discovery has been conducted."") (internal citations omitted).

Further, WME objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, statutory or constitutional rights to privacy or any other applicable privilege or immunity. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that it seeks information in the possession, custody, or control of WGAW or third parties. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that this interrogatory seeks confidential and proprietary business information.

Notwithstanding and subject to the above general and specific objections, WME responds generally as follows, without prejudice to providing a supplemental answer to this contention interrogatory at a later and more appropriate time:

Packaging is the dominant method of staffing television programs for talent including actors, writers, and directors. The Guilds' boycott also extends to film production, based on the Guilds' mistaken belief that packaging is involved in the film industry. WGAW's and Writers Guild of America, East, Inc.'s ("WGAE" and collectively with WGAW, "the Guilds") boycott prohibits its members from working with talent agencies that use packaging deals. The Guilds assert that it is "very unlikely" that studios will agree to packaging deals with just actors or directors in them. *See* First Consolidated Complaint (Dkt. 42, "Compl."), Ex. D, WGA Agency Campaign FAQ, No. 19 ("While there are a few actors or directors who might be attractive enough to a studio for them to agree to the package fee without a script...[w]hy would studios pay a package fee if they don't get writers and pilots as part of the deal?"). By interfering with a market process that directly affects actors and directors, the Guilds' illegal boycott adversely impacts actors and directors and their employment.

Discovery in this case is currently at a very early stage and WME has not completed its investigation into relevant matters. WME reserves the right to amend

or supplement its response to this contention interrogatory based on additional information that may be elicited throughout the discovery process, including but not limited to information that is not currently in WME's possession and testimony from expert witnesses. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d), WME may also produce documents and records from which information sought by this interrogatory can be determined.

Interrogatory No. 2:

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State all facts upon which You rely to support Your contention that the Code of Conduct or the Guilds' alleged "group boycott" will "reduc[e] film and television output" as alleged in Paragraphs 169 and 190 of the First Consolidated Complaint.

Response to Interrogatory No. 2:

WME incorporates by reference each of the General Objections set forth above as though set forth here in full. WME objects to this contention interrogatory on the ground that it is premature, given the early stage of discovery in this case, including that limited discovery has been exchanged between the parties, and no discovery has been sought from third parties. Because it demands that WME state "all facts" upon which a contention is based, thus demanding that WME describe and expound the basis for and nature of a contention, this contention interrogatory involves mixed questions of law and fact, which "create disputes between the parties which are best resolved after much or all of the other discovery has been completed." Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33, Advisory Committee Notes to the 1970 Amendments. It is generally accepted that courts "will not order responses to contention interrogatories until late in the pretrial period" and that "the wisest general policy is to defer propounding and answering contention interrogatories until near the end of the discovery period." In re Allergan, Inc. Sec. Litig., 2016 WL 10719393, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2016) (internal quotation marks and brackets omitted); see also Fischer & Porter Co. v. Tolson, 143 F.R.D. 93, 95 (E.D. Pa. 1992) ("The interests of judicial economy and efficiency for the litigants dictate that 'contention interrogatories are

more appropriate after a substantial amount of discovery has been conducted.") (internal citations omitted).

Further, WME objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, statutory or constitutional rights to privacy or any other applicable privilege or immunity. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that it seeks information in the possession, custody, or control of WGAW or third parties. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that this interrogatory seeks confidential and proprietary business information.

Notwithstanding and subject to the above general and specific objections, WME responds generally as follows, without prejudice to providing a supplemental answer to this contention interrogatory at a later and more appropriate time:

The Guilds' illegal group boycott interferes with an important market process, the dominant method of staffing for television programming. Beyond that, the Guilds' illegal boycott also extends to, and impacts, methods of staffing for films (based on the Guilds' mistaken assertion that "packaging" applies to film). By interfering with the market for film and television staffing, which in turn is a core element of film and television production, the Guilds' illegal boycott will reduce film and television output. Further, the Guilds' Code of Conduct prevents franchised talent agencies from affiliating with content companies, thereby inhibiting the entrance of new content producers supported by talent agencies, despite the fact that the Guilds' members continue to choose to benefit from working with companies like Endeavor Content and Wiip despite their affiliation with WME and Creative Artists Agency, LLC ("CAA") (WME and CAA henceforth collectively referred to as "the Agencies").

Discovery in this case is currently at a very early stage and WME has not completed its investigation into relevant matters. WME reserves the right to amend or supplement its response to this contention interrogatory based on additional information that may be elicited throughout the discovery process, including but not limited to information that is not currently in WME's possession and testimony from expert witnesses. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d), WME may also produce documents and records from which information sought by this interrogatory can be determined.

Interrogatory No. 3:

Identify all Showrunners whom You contend are "non-labor parties for the purpose of the labor exemption to the antitrust laws" (FCC ¶128) and with whom You contend the Guilds have combined in a "group boycott" (FCC ¶130), as alleged in Paragraphs 118 through 130 and 153 of the First Consolidated Complaint; and for each such Showrunner, state whether the Showrunner performed only "non-writing producer services" (FCC ¶129) or whether You contend the Showrunner also performed "writing services" (FCC ¶130) on the Project in question, and also state whether each such Showrunner was credited as a Writer on that Project.

Response to Interrogatory No. 3:

WME incorporates by reference each of the General Objections set forth above as though set forth here in full. WME objects to this contention interrogatory on the ground that it is premature, given the early stage of discovery in this case, including that limited discovery has been exchanged between the parties, and no discovery has been received from third parties, including showrunners. Because it demands that WME describe and expound the basis for and nature of a contention, this contention interrogatory involves mixed questions of law and fact, which "create disputes between the parties which are best resolved after much or all of the other discovery has been completed." Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33, Advisory Committee Notes to the 1970 Amendments. It is generally accepted that courts "will not order responses to contention interrogatories until late in the pretrial period" and that "the wisest general policy is to defer propounding and answering contention interrogatories until near the end of the discovery period." *In re Allergan, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 2016 WL

10719393, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2016) (internal quotation marks and brackets omitted); see also Fischer & Porter Co. v. Tolson, 143 F.R.D. 93, 95 (E.D. Pa. 1992) ("The interests of judicial economy and efficiency for the litigants dictate that 'contention interrogatories are more appropriate after a substantial amount of discovery has been conducted."") (internal citations omitted).

Further, WME objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, statutory or constitutional rights to privacy or any other applicable privilege or immunity. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that it seeks information in the possession, custody, or control of WGAW or third parties. WGAW is certainly in the best position to know the identity of showrunners with whom it has entered into a group boycott, and this same information is being sought by the Agencies in discovery propounded to the Guilds. Likewise, WGAW can ascertain for itself which of its members are or are not performing "writing services," to the extent that is a relevant inquiry. And the vast majority of WGAW members never were represented by WME (and are not now). WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that this interrogatory seeks confidential and proprietary business information. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that this interrogatory is compound, constituting an impermissible attempt to circumvent the 25 interrogatory limit set by Rule 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

In addition, WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that it seeks information that is not relevant at all or the relevance of which is disproportionate to the burden of responding. For example, it is unduly burdensome to identify "all" showrunners that WME contends are non-labor parties; the participation of even a single showrunner/non-labor party to the challenged group boycott would defeat the statutory labor exemption. Further, the interrogatory's focus on whether and to what extent a showrunner (producer) provides "writing services" misstates the relevant legal test about who constitutes a non-labor party.

Notwithstanding and subject to the above general and specific objections, WME responds generally as follows, based on the parties' myriad meet-and-confers regarding the scope of the interrogatory, and without prejudice to providing a further supplemental answer to this contention interrogatory at a later and more appropriate time:

It is generally understood within the entertainment industry that showrunners receive the vast majority, if not all, of their compensation for non-writing services and their activities as producers. Showrunners, many of whom have their own production companies, employ Guild members as an extension of the studios. Showrunner-Guild members function as management and in that capacity are functionally no different than studio executives, and thus quintessential non-labor parties, regardless of whether and to what extent the showrunners provide writing services. Showrunners work hand-in-hand with studios to set compensation for writers on staff. Such showrunners, acting in their capacity as producers, are neither in job competition for writers who are hired to perform writing services nor are they in wage competition with such writers nor, in their capacity as producers, do these showrunners have an economic interrelationship affecting the Guilds' legitimate union interests in regulating the labor market for writers. Rather, the economic relationship between these showrunners and other Guild members is akin to the relationship between management and labor, *i.e.*, a non-labor party relationship.

The showrunners listed immediately below are non-labor parties and have sent WME notices of termination as part of the Guilds' illegal group boycott at the direction of the Guilds. WME has not conferred with any of these individuals in responding to this interrogatory, which is based on WME's present understanding of their work. Although, as set forth above, whether a showrunner does some writing does not change their status as a non-labor party, the showrunners listed immediately below have performed no writing services (unless otherwise specified) since April 2017 on at least the identified programs, where they functioned as management:

THE LIST BELOW IS DESIGNATED OUTSIDE COUNSEL'S EYES ONLY:



The showrunners listed immediately below are also non-labor parties who have sent WME notices of termination as part of the Guilds' illegal group boycott at the direction of the Guilds. WME has not conferred with any of these individuals in responding to this interrogatory, which is based on WME's present understanding of their work. These showrunners do provide some writing services, but they nonetheless function primarily as non-writing producers on their series and have received virtually all or a very substantial portion of their compensation for performing non-writing services:

THE LIST BELOW IS DESIGNATED OUTSIDE COUNSEL'S EYES ONLY: The preceding lists of showrunners are limited to those showrunners who WME

represented before the Guilds required these persons to fire WME. There are, of

course, many additional showrunners who were not previously represented by WME, are non-labor parties, and are participating in the Guilds' illegal group boycott by firing their respective talent agents.

WME incorporates by reference "Exhibit A" from its previous interrogatory response, which includes the names of showrunners who have sent their respective Agency notices of termination at the direction of the Guilds and as part of the Guilds' illegal group boycott.

Discovery in this case is currently at a very early stage and WME has not completed its investigation into relevant matters and the Guilds have produced a negligible amount of documents. WME reserves the right to amend or supplement its response to this contention interrogatory based on additional information that may be elicited throughout the discovery process, including but not limited to information that is not currently in WME's possession and testimony from expert witnesses. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d), WME may also produce documents and records from which information sought by this interrogatory can be determined.

Interrogatory No. 4:

State all facts upon which You rely to support Your contention that any Showrunner was "coerced" to join the Guilds' alleged "group boycott" (FCC ¶117) as alleged in Paragraphs 111 through 117 and 153, of the First Consolidated Complaint, and Identify each such Showrunner.

Response to Interrogatory No. 4:

WME incorporates by reference each of the General Objections set forth above as though set forth here in full. WME objects to this contention interrogatory on the ground that it is premature, given the early stage of discovery in this case, including that limited discovery has been exchanged between the parties, and no discovery has been sought from third parties. Because it demands that WME state "all facts" upon which a contention is based, thus demanding that WME describe and expound the basis for and nature of a contention, this contention interrogatory involves mixed

questions of law and fact, which "create disputes between the parties which are best resolved after much or all of the other discovery has been completed." Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33, Advisory Committee Notes to the 1970 Amendments. It is generally accepted that courts "will not order responses to contention interrogatories until late in the pretrial period" and that "the wisest general policy is to defer propounding and answering contention interrogatories until near the end of the discovery period." *In re Allergan, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 2016 WL 10719393, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2016) (internal quotation marks and brackets omitted); *see also Fischer & Porter Co. v. Tolson*, 143 F.R.D. 93, 95 (E.D. Pa. 1992) ("The interests of judicial economy and efficiency for the litigants dictate that 'contention interrogatories are more appropriate after a substantial amount of discovery has been conducted."") (internal citations omitted).

Further, WME objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, statutory or constitutional rights to privacy or any other applicable privilege or immunity. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that it seeks information in the possession, custody, or control of WGAW or third parties. WGAW is certainly in the best position to know the identity of showrunners whom it has pressured, and this same information is being sought by the Agencies in discovery propounded to the Guilds. For example, WGAW knows what it told showrunners about firing their talent agents, and WGAW knows which showrunners inquired about whether and under what conditions they were required to fire their talent agents and how WGAW responded. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that this interrogatory seeks confidential and proprietary business information.

Notwithstanding and subject to the above general and specific objections, WME responds generally as follows, without prejudice to providing a supplemental answer to this contention interrogatory at a later and more appropriate time:

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The Guilds have coerced showrunners to join the Guilds' illegal boycott by threatening them with union discipline if showrunners do not terminate agency representation for all purposes. See, e.g., Guilds' Working Rule 23 ("No writer shall enter into a representation agreement whether oral or written, with any agent who has not entered into an agreement with the Guild covering minimum terms and conditions between agents and their writer clients."); Compl., Ex. E, Agency Code of Conduct Implementation FAQ, at 1; Bates WGAW 00006038, Letter from Tom Sheppard, to Verve Literary Agency (Apr. 13, 2019) (on file with author) ("Now I am being told by leaders of the WGA that I must fire the people I trust most in this industry...[and] have been told I must obey this mandatory dictum from leadership or face who knows what kind of wrath from the union..."). That includes but is not limited to significant threats of monetary fines and sources of other pressure. Moreover, the Guilds have the power to expel members from their organization, which would then arguably prohibit Hollywood studios from hiring these former Guild members, at least for any work done in their capacity as writers. Furthermore, the Guilds have applied both formal and informal pressure to induce showrunners to terminate their agents at the Agencies in all capacities, not merely in connection with representing such showrunners for the provision of writing services.

Discovery in this case is currently at a very early stage and WME has not completed its investigation into relevant matters. WME reserves the right to amend or supplement its response to this contention interrogatory based on additional information that may be elicited throughout the discovery process, including but not limited to information that is not currently in WME's possession and testimony from expert witnesses. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d), WME may also produce documents and records from which information sought by this interrogatory can be determined.

Interrogatory No. 5:

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State all facts upon which You rely to support Your contention that any Talent Agency joined in or was "coerced" to join in the Guilds' alleged "group boycott" (FCC ¶133) as alleged in Paragraphs 131 through 134 and 153 of the First Consolidated Complaint.

Response to Interrogatory No. 5:

WME incorporates by reference each of the General Objections set forth above as though set forth here in full. WME objects to this contention interrogatory on the ground that it is premature, given the early stage of discovery in this case, including that limited discovery has been exchanged between the parties, and no discovery has been sought from third parties. Because it demands that WME state "all facts" upon which a contention is based, thus demanding that WME describe and expound the basis for and nature of a contention, this contention interrogatory involves mixed questions of law and fact, which "create disputes between the parties which are best resolved after much or all of the other discovery has been completed." Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33, Advisory Committee Notes to the 1970 Amendments. It is generally accepted that courts "will not order responses to contention interrogatories until late in the pretrial period" and that "the wisest general policy is to defer propounding and answering contention interrogatories until near the end of the discovery period." In re Allergan, Inc. Sec. Litig., 2016 WL 10719393, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2016) (internal quotation marks and brackets omitted); see also Fischer & Porter Co. v. Tolson, 143 F.R.D. 93, 95 (E.D. Pa. 1992) ("The interests of judicial economy and efficiency for the litigants dictate that 'contention interrogatories are more appropriate after a substantial amount of discovery has been conducted.") (internal citations omitted).

Further, WME objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, statutory or constitutional rights to privacy or any other applicable privilege or

immunity. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that it seeks information in the possession, custody, or control of WGAW or third parties. WGAW is certainly in the best position to know the identity and specific facts of the talent agencies that it pressured into joining the boycott, and this same information is being sought by the Agencies in discovery propounded to the Guilds. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that this interrogatory seeks confidential and proprietary business information.

Notwithstanding and subject to the above general and specific objections, WME responds generally as follows, without prejudice to providing a supplemental answer to this contention interrogatory at a later and more appropriate time:

The Guilds' unlawful group boycott coerces talent agencies into participating in the group boycott by forcing agency clients who are writer-members to terminate their agents, thus requiring agencies to sign the Guilds' Code of Conduct if they wish to continue acting as agents for writer-members. That is significant coercion applied to any agency that represents member-writers. The fact that even those talent agencies that eventually signed some version of the Code of Conduct endured, in some cases, many months of not representing writer-clients before signing, demonstrates that they did so only under pressure from the Guilds.

Moreover, because many smaller talent agencies do not engage in packaging at all—and some of those smaller agencies have significant business from writer-member-clients—the Guilds' group boycott effectively forces such agencies to "join[] in" the boycott by signing the Code of Conduct (which comes at little cost to such smaller agencies) in order to keep their ongoing business representing writer-member-clients and/or to attract new business from writer-member-clients who have terminated their agents at larger agencies that have refused to sign the Code of Conduct.

Beyond that, the Guilds have offered "Most Favored Nations" ("MFN") clauses that allows the signing agency to obtain more favorable terms than are offered to other

agencies in the future, including the largest agencies like WME, which is another effort to coerce and compel agencies to join in the group boycott. For example, the Guilds have signed agreements offering such "MFN" clauses with The Gersh Agency, Paradigm Talent Agency, and Agency for the Performing Arts. In addition to these smaller agencies, the Guilds have also offered a similar clause to a large agency, United Talent Agency, LLC ("UTA").

Discovery in this case is currently at a very early stage and WME has not completed its investigation into relevant matters. WME reserves the right to amend or supplement its response to this contention interrogatory based on additional information that may be elicited throughout the discovery process, including but not limited to information that is not currently in WME's possession and testimony from expert witnesses. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d), WME may also produce documents and records from which information sought by this interrogatory can be determined.

Interrogatory No. 6:

State all facts upon which You rely to support Your contention that the Guilds "attempt[ed] to extort the AMPTP and its members into joining" the Guilds' alleged "group boycott" (FCC ¶140) as alleged in Paragraphs 136 through 138 of the First Consolidated Complaint.

Response to Interrogatory No. 6:

WME incorporates by reference each of the General Objections set forth above as though set forth here in full. WME objects to this contention interrogatory on the ground that it is premature, given the early stage of discovery in this case, including that limited discovery has been exchanged between the parties, and no discovery has been sought from third parties. Because it demands that WME state "all facts" upon which a contention is based, thus demanding that WME describe and expound the basis for and nature of a contention, this contention interrogatory involves mixed questions of law and fact, which "create disputes between the parties which are best

resolved after much or all of the other discovery has been completed." Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33, Advisory Committee Notes to the 1970 Amendments. It is generally accepted that courts "will not order responses to contention interrogatories until late in the pretrial period" and that "the wisest general policy is to defer propounding and answering contention interrogatories until near the end of the discovery period." *In re Allergan, Inc. Sec. Litig.*, 2016 WL 10719393, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2016) (internal quotation marks and brackets omitted); *see also Fischer & Porter Co. v. Tolson*, 143 F.R.D. 93, 95 (E.D. Pa. 1992) ("The interests of judicial economy and efficiency for the litigants dictate that 'contention interrogatories are more appropriate after a substantial amount of discovery has been conducted.") (internal citations omitted).

Further, WME objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, statutory or constitutional rights to privacy or any other applicable privilege or immunity. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that it seeks information in the possession, custody, or control of WGAW or third parties. WGAW is certainly in the best position to know the specific facts of how it attempted to coerce the AMPTP into joining its boycott, and this same information is being sought by the Agencies in discovery propounded to the Guilds. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that this interrogatory seeks confidential and proprietary business information.

Notwithstanding and subject to the above general and specific objections, WME responds generally as follows, without prejudice to providing a supplemental answer to this contention interrogatory at a later and more appropriate time:

The Guilds attempted to extort the AMPTP into joining the group boycott through threats of frivolous litigation against the AMPTP, asserting that they would (frivolously) pursue claims against the AMPTP under Section 302 of the Labor Management Relations Act unless the AMPTP agreed to amend its collective

bargaining agreement with the Guilds to prohibit AMPTP members from doing business with agencies that refused to sign the Guilds' Code of Conduct. Such threats of litigation by the Guilds were frivolous as a matter of law and the relief requested by the Guilds would also create a risk of liability to the AMPTP for violation of the antitrust laws. The Guilds have also sought to require the AMPTP to agree to cease working with agencies who do not agree to the Guilds' Code of Conduct in ongoing negotiations with the AMPTP over the MBA. See e.g., Letter from Carol A. Lombardini, President, AMPTP, to David Young, Executive Director, WGAW (Mar. 25, 2019) (on file with author) (amendment requiring that AMPTP members refuse to deal with agents who do not sign the Code of Conduct "would subject [AMPTP], the WGA and individual writers to a substantial risk of liability for antitrust violations," and AMPTP members "would also be at risk for violation of federal labor laws as well as state laws.").

Discovery in this case is currently at a very early stage and WME has not completed its investigation into relevant matters. WME reserves the right to amend or supplement its response to this contention interrogatory based on additional information that may be elicited throughout the discovery process, including but not limited to information that is not currently in WME's possession and testimony from expert witnesses. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d), WME may also produce documents and records from which information sought by this interrogatory can be determined.

Interrogatory No. 7:

If you contend the Guilds have combined in a "group boycott" with any "lawyer[] [or] manager[]" (FCC ¶148), as alleged in Paragraphs 144 through 148 and 153, of the First Consolidated Complaint, Identify each such lawyer or manager; and for each such lawyer or manager, Identify the Writer for whom the lawyer or manager procured employment or negotiated overscale terms and conditions of employment (FCC ¶145).

Response to Interrogatory No. 7:

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WME incorporates by reference each of the General Objections set forth above as though set forth here in full. WME objects to this contention interrogatory on the ground that it is premature, given the early stage of discovery in this case, including that limited discovery has been exchanged between the parties, and no discovery has been sought from third parties. Because it demands that WME describe and expound the basis for and nature of a contention, this contention interrogatory involves mixed questions of law and fact, which "create disputes between the parties which are best resolved after much or all of the other discovery has been completed." Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33, Advisory Committee Notes to the 1970 Amendments. It is generally accepted that courts "will not order responses to contention interrogatories until late in the pretrial period" and that "the wisest general policy is to defer propounding and answering contention interrogatories until near the end of the discovery period." In re Allergan, Inc. Sec. Litig., 2016 WL 10719393, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2016) (internal quotation marks and brackets omitted); see also Fischer & Porter Co. v. Tolson, 143 F.R.D. 93, 95 (E.D. Pa. 1992) ("The interests of judicial economy and efficiency for the litigants dictate that 'contention interrogatories are more appropriate after a substantial amount of discovery has been conducted.") (internal citations omitted).

Further, WME objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, statutory or constitutional rights to privacy or any other applicable privilege or immunity. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that it seeks information in the possession, custody, or control of WGAW or third parties. WGAW is certainly in the best position to know the identity of the lawyers and managers who have joined the group boycott and the specific facts of those situations, and this same information is being sought by the Agencies in discovery propounded to the Guilds. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that this interrogatory seeks confidential and

proprietary business information. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that this interrogatory is compound, constituting an impermissible attempt to circumvent the 25 interrogatory limit set by Rule 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Notwithstanding and subject to the above general and specific objections, WME responds generally as follows, without prejudice to providing a supplemental answer to this contention interrogatory at a later and more appropriate time:

The Guilds have specifically indicated that, following implementation of the Code of Conduct, they have been permitting and encouraging unlicensed managers and attorneys to illegally procure employment for writer-members, by specifically (if directly contrary to governing law) stating that such unlicensed managers and attorneys would be "permitted" by the Guilds to "procure employment and negotiate overscale terms and conditions of employment for individual Writers." The Guilds even offered to indemnify such managers and attorneys against claims arising from their illegal representation. The Guild has announced that managers and attorneys are in fact working on behalf of its membership to secure employment. The knowledge of which managers and attorneys have taken up the Guilds on their encouragement to engage in illegal activity is something within the knowledge of the Guilds and their membership and that the Agencies are pursuing through discovery.

For example, in response to Agency interrogatory requests, the Guilds recently provided a list of over 1,000 unlicensed lawyers and managers with whom the Guilds communicated concerning participation in the group boycott, and the Agencies expressly refer the Guilds to Exhibit B of WGAW's response to the First Set of Interrogatories propounded by UTA for the "potential" identities of lawyers and managers who are participating in the illegal group boycott.

Discovery in this case is currently at a very early stage and WME has not completed its investigation into relevant matters. WME reserves the right to amend or supplement its response to this contention interrogatory based on additional information that may be elicited throughout the discovery process, including but not limited to information that is not currently in WME's possession and testimony from expert witnesses. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d), WME may also produce documents and records from which information sought by this interrogatory can be determined.

Interrogatory No. 8:

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State all facts upon which You rely to support Your contention that any lawyer or manager participated in the Guilds' alleged "group boycott" (FCC ¶148) as alleged in Paragraphs 144 through 148 and 153 of the First Consolidated Complaint.

Response to Interrogatory No. 8:

WME incorporates by reference each of the General Objections set forth above as though set forth here in full. WME objects to this contention interrogatory on the ground that it is premature, given the early stage of discovery in this case, including that limited discovery has been exchanged between the parties, and no discovery has been sought from third parties. Because it demands that WME state "all facts" upon which a contention is based, thus demanding that WME describe and expound the basis for and nature of a contention, this contention interrogatory involves mixed questions of law and fact, which "create disputes between the parties which are best resolved after much or all of the other discovery has been completed." Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33, Advisory Committee Notes to the 1970 Amendments. It is generally accepted that courts "will not order responses to contention interrogatories until late in the pretrial period" and that "the wisest general policy is to defer propounding and answering contention interrogatories until near the end of the discovery period." In re Allergan, Inc. Sec. Litig., 2016 WL 10719393, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2016) (internal quotation marks and brackets omitted); see also Fischer & Porter Co. v. Tolson, 143 F.R.D. 93, 95 (E.D. Pa. 1992) ("The interests of judicial economy and efficiency for the litigants dictate that 'contention interrogatories are

more appropriate after a substantial amount of discovery has been conducted.") (internal citations omitted).

Further, WME objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, statutory or constitutional rights to privacy or any other applicable privilege or immunity. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that it seeks information in the possession, custody, or control of WGAW or third parties. WGAW is certainly in the best position to know the identity of the lawyers and managers who have joined the group boycott and the specific facts of those situations, and this same information is being sought by the Agencies in discovery propounded to the Guilds. WME objects to this interrogatory on the ground that this interrogatory seeks confidential and proprietary business information.

Notwithstanding and subject to the above general and specific objections, WME responds generally as follows, without prejudice to providing a supplemental answer to this contention interrogatory at a later and more appropriate time:

See response to Interrogatory No. 7.

Discovery in this case is currently at a very early stage and WME has not completed its investigation into relevant matters. WME reserves the right to amend or supplement its response to this contention interrogatory based on additional information that may be elicited throughout the discovery process, including but not limited to information that is not currently in WME's possession and testimony from expert witnesses. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d), WME may also produce documents and records from which information sought by this interrogatory can be determined.

1	DATED: October 30, 2020	WINSTON & STRAWN LLP
5550	DATED: October 50, 2020	WINSTONGSTRAWNEEL
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The Sent		Defendant WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR
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VERIFICATION I, Rick Rosen, am the Head of the Television Department at WME. I have reviewed the foregoing WME's Second Supplemented Responses to WGAW's First Set of Interrogatories. I believe, based on reasonable inquiry, that the foregoing answers are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I verify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on October 30, 2020 in Los Angeles, California. Signed: /s/Rick Rosen Rick Rosen

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 2 United States District Court for the Central District of California 3 Case No. No. 2:19-cv-05465-AB-AFM 4 5 I am employed in New York, New York, I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to this action. My business address is Winston & Strawn LLP, 200 6 7 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10166-4193. On October 30, 2020, I served the 8 following document: 9 10 PLAINTIFF AND COUNTERCLAIM-DEFENDANT WILLIAM MORRIS ENDEAVOR ENTERTAINMENT, LLC'S SECOND 11 SUPPLEMENTED RESPONSE TO FIRST SET OF INTERROGTORIES PROPOUNDED BY DEFENDANT AND 12 COUNTERCLAIMANT WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA, 13 WEST, INC. 14 by electronically transmitting copies of the document(s) listed above via email 15 \boxtimes to the addressees as set forth below, in accordance with the parties' agreement 16 to be served electronically pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5, or Local Rule of 17 Court, or court order. 18 19 20 Stephen P. Berzon Attorneys for WRITERS GUILD OF Stacey M. Leyton AMERICA, WEST, INC. AND 21 P. Casey Pitts WRITERS 22 Rebecca Lee GUILD OF AMERICA, EAST, INC. Andrew Kushner 23 ALTSHULER BERZONLLP 24 177 Post Street, Suite 300 San Francisco, CA 94108 25 T: (415) 421-7151 26 F: (415) 362-8064 E: sberzon@altshulerberzon.com 27 E: sleyton@altshulerberzon.com 28 E: cpitts@altshulerberzon.com

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1	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of
2	America that the above is true and correct.
3	Signed: /s/ Sun Ho Rhee Dated: October 30, 2020 Sun Ho Rhee
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