1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 JEFFREY KONVITZ, 98-6913-AHM CASE NO. CV 11 (MANx) Plaintiff, 12 ORDER PROVISIONALLY PPOINTING LIONEL SMITH AS V. 13 COURT'S SPECIAL ADVISOR DENNY C. MATTE, MIDLAND-14 WALWYN CAPITAĹ, INC. 15 Defendants. 16 17 **Circumstances Warranting Appointment of Special Advisor** I. 18 In this case, Plaintiff Jeffrey Konvitz alleges two claims against Defendant 19

In this case, Plaintiff Jeffrey Konvitz alleges two claims against Defendant Denny Matte for fraud and for negligent misrepresentation. He also alleges that Defendant Midland-Walwyn Capital, Inc., for whom Matte worked, is vicariously liable for Matte's misconduct. In late 1994, Konvitz began discussions with Matte and one Charles Smiley about creating a Canadian film company, Multipix Communications, Inc. ("Multipix"). Multipix was incorporated in, and engaged in business in, Montreal. What Konvitz and Matte represented to each other concerning their respective roles in Multipix and whether Matte ever was a director of Multipix are hotly contested issues.

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Although there is no pending claim against Matte for breach of fiduciary duty or constructive fraud, Konvitz nevertheless claims that Matte was a director of Multipix and that as such he owed a fiduciary duty to Konvitz, who was a shareholder in that closely-held corporation. If Konvitz establishes that Matte was a director of Multipix, the issue whether Matte owed Konvitz a fiduciary duty or whether in good faith Konvitz believed Matte owed him such a duty may be relevant to other issues in this action, such as the reasonableness of Konvitz's reliance on Matte's alleged misrepresentations and Konvitz's ability to recover benefit-of-the-bargain damages.

On August 26, 2002, the Court ordered the parties to stipulate as to whether under applicable Canadian law the director of a close corporation owes a fiduciary duty to a shareholder. The Court further ordered that if the parties were unable to so stipulate, "they shall agree on and pay for a neutral expert on Canadian law who is a professor of law and obtain an opinion from him or her." Pre-Trial Conference Minutes, dated August 26, 2002. The parties were unable to reach a stipulation, and on September 10, 2002, during a hearing prior to the start of the trial in this matter, the Court provisionally agreed to appoint Plaintiff's proposed expert, Professor Lionel Smith, to be the Court's special advisor on the questions of Canadian law set forth in more detail below. The appointment is subject to the conditions described below.

II. Authority for Appointment by the Court of an Expert

Under the above-described circumstances, the Court has inherent authority to appoint advisors who can assist the Court in carrying out its adjudicative functions. *See, e.g., In re Peterson*, 253 U.S. 300, 312 (1920); *Ass'sn of Mexican-American Educators v. California*, 231 F.3d 572, 609-15 (9th Cir. 2000).

III. Scope of Engagement

Unless the Court otherwise orders, Professor Smith's functions are limited to providing answers to the following questions.

- A. What provisions of Canadian law, federal and/or provincial, apply in this case to the determination whether Matte was a director or a *de facto* director of Multipix?
- B. What requirements must be satisfied for someone to be legally deemed a director of a closely-held company such as Multipix? For example, are internal corporate records required? Regulatory filings? Other documents or acts? May someone be appointed director, and thereby assume the duties of a director, by being so designated by the corporation's then-existing sole shareholder and director, at a dinner meeting?
- C. Under what, if any, circumstances may someone who may have held himself out as a director of Multipix, and was identified as a director in Multipix's promotional materials, be estopped to deny that he was in fact a director? Would the answer be affected if the other persons claiming the individual was a director were aware that there were no written or filed standard corporate documents establishing that the individual had been so appointed?
- D. Under what, if any, circumstances would someone deemed legally to be a director of Multipix have a fiduciary duty to:
 - 1. Shareholders of Multipix?
 - 2. Other directors of Multipix?
- E. Could the ownership of shares of Multipix be changed (transferred from one person to another) or could Multipix authorize the issuance of otherwise unissued shares without entries being placed in the minute book?

The Court will require a written analysis of these issues, by not later than September 20, 2002. In Professor Smith's analyses and opinions concerning all of the above, he should cite applicable statutes and cases. Professor Smith may

"fax" the responses to the Court, at the following number: (213) 894-0249.

If before then he needs additional information, he may request it from the Court.

IV. Conflicts of Interest

The Court previously ordered the parties to notify Professor Smith about:

- 1. The identity of the parties to the lawsuit;
- 2. The identity of their attorneys; and
- 3. The identity of other interested parties.

On Sept. 10, 2002, the parties jointly "faxed" a letter to Professor Smith; it is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

By accepting this appointment and as a condition of the appointment, Professor Smith will be required to execute a declaration confirming that:

- 1. He is a neutral third party in regard to this action, with no ideological, financial or professional interest in the outcome of this litigation.
- 2. He has never had, nor presently has, nor anticipates in the future having any financial, business or personal relationship with any party, including stock ownership, grant money, consulting or employment. He understands that if he becomes aware of any such conflict or potential conflict, he will inform the Court immediately.
- 3. He agrees that he will not acquire stock in any party until final resolution of this action, nor use or seek to benefit from any confidential information he may acquire during the course of this engagement.
- 4. He has no financial, business or personal relationship with any of the lawyers or law firms who are counsel of record in this case.
- 5. He understands and agrees that should any party contact him or seek to communicate with him about this litigation (except to provide payment as set forth in any order of the Court), he will not discuss

the issues or merits, will not disclose his communications with the Court and will inform the Court immediately of all facts and circumstances concerning such contact.

6. He agrees to keep accurate records of his time and submit a monthly statement for the Court's approval showing the hours he has expended on matters referred to him by the Court.

V. Terms of Appointment

During the hearing prior to trial, the Court indicated its intention to communicate *ex parte* with Professor Smith. Neither party objected. The Court's *ex parte* communications with Professor Smith are authorized by Canon 3A(4) of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges. ("A judge may . . . obtain the advice of a disinterested expert . . . if the judge gives notice to the parties of the person consulted and the substance of the advice, and affords the parties reasonable opportunity to respond.").

Unless the Court otherwise orders upon good cause, the parties shall split equally the obligation of compensating Professor Smith, including reimbursement for reasonable and necessary expenses. Professor Smith shall bill both Plaintiff's firm (O'Neill Lysaght & Sun) and Defendant Matte's firm (Fasken Martineau DuMoulin) for one half of the total and each firm shall pay him within thirty days of receipt of his bill. (Professor Smith shall submit copies of those bills to the Court.) Those firms shall work out with the other law firms on their respective side how to split that side's half of the bill. The Court reserves the authority to reallocate these charges as taxable costs at the conclusion of the case.

This Order is subject to the acceptance by Professor Smith of this appointment.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATE:

A. Howard Matz United States District Judge



September 10, 2002

Via Facsimile

Professor Lionel Smith

Re: Konvitz v. Matte

Dear Professor Smith:

The undersigned are attorneys for both plaintiff and defendants in the case of Jeffrey Konvitz v. Denny C. Matte and Merrill Lynch Canada, Inc. (fka Midland Walwyn Capital, Inc.), pending in the United States District Court for the Central of California. In this case in which trial has just commenced, there are potential questions of Canadian corporate law. As the result of submissions to the Court, including a copy of your curriculum vitae, you have been designated as a potential Court expert by Judge A. Howard Matz, the presiding judge in this matter, to provide certain opinions concerning Canadian corporate law and Quebec civil law. Your fees will be paid equally by the parties, and the Court can and will enforce that obligation, if necessary. Please also provide us with the best contact information for you, so we can provide it to the Court.

Before preparing any opinion, however, we need to ask that you affirm to the Court and the parties that you have no interest in the subject litigation, that you have no knowledge or information regarding the litigation, or the facts giving rise to the litigation, that you have no knowledge of any fact or circumstance which would prevent you from furnishing the Court a fair, reasoned and impartial opinion, and that you have no past or current relationship of any kind that would call your impartiality into question. The parties with an interest in this matter are Jeffery Konvitz, Merrill Lynch Canada, Inc., Midland-Walwyn Capital, Inc., and Denny Matte. Other persons or entities who have been involved with some aspect of the facts that have given rise to this litigation include but are not limited to Charles Smiley, Investpro Securities, Inc., and Multipix

EXHIBIT A

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Communications, Inc. Several Canadian lawyers have also been involved in different capacities including Charles Smiley, Robert Rivard, Eric Favreau, Pierre Lefevre, Marie Josee-Hogue, Philippe Trudel, Ogilvy-Renault, LaPointe Rosenstein, Fasken Martineau, and Heenan Blaikie.

If you are able to serve as a Court expert, Judge Matz will ultimately determine the questions on which he would require your opinion as to Canadian corporate law and Quebec civil law, and communicate directly with you about this matter. For this purpose, we believe that your opinion might be needed as soon as September 17, 2002.

The precise questions have not been fully formulated, but we believe that they will involve the election of directors, duties of directors, and to whom they are owed, for corporations organized under the Canada Business Corporations Act, and doing business in Quebec.

Please let us know if you are available, and willing to serve in the capacity of Court appointed expert as set forth above. You may contact Mr. Ireland at 310-215-7502, or at wireland@hbblaw.com, and/or Mr. Schiff at 310-820-3455, or at ipschiff@kscllp.com Thank you for your assistance.

Very truly yours,

O'NEILL, LYSASAT & SUN, LLP

KEHR, SCHIFF & CRANE, LLP

LAW OFFICES OF JEFFREY KONVITZ

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