

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES



In the Matter of)
)
Benco Dental Supply Co.,)
a corporation,)
)
Henry Schein, Inc.,)
a corporation, and)
)
Patterson Companies, Inc.,)
a corporation.)
)
Respondents.)

Docket No. 9379

SCHEDULING ORDER

- April 11, 2018 - Complaint Counsel provides preliminary witness list (not including experts) with a brief summary of the proposed testimony.
- April 25, 2018 - Respondents' Counsel provides preliminary witness list (not including experts) with a brief summary of the proposed testimony.
- May 29, 2018 - Deadline for issuing document requests and subpoenas *duces tecum*, except for discovery for purposes of authenticity and admissibility of exhibits. In addition, Complaint Counsel has the right to reserve five of its allotted document requests per Respondent (a total of 15 document requests) to serve between May 29 and June 12, 2018. Respondents also have the right to each reserve five of their allotted document requests to serve between May 29 and June 12, 2018.

- June 26, 2018 - Deadline for issuing interrogatories, except for discovery for purposes of authenticity and admissibility of exhibits.
- June 26, 2018 - Complaint Counsel provides expert witness list.
- July 9, 2018 - Deadline for issuing requests for admissions, except for requests for admissions for purposes of authenticity and admissibility of exhibits.
- July 13, 2018 - Respondents' Counsel provides expert witness list.
- July 27, 2018 - Close of discovery, other than discovery permitted under Rule 3.24(a)(4), depositions of experts, and discovery for purposes of authenticity and admissibility of exhibits.
- August 10, 2018 - Deadline for Complaint Counsel to provide expert witness reports.
- September 4, 2018 - Complaint Counsel provides to Respondents' Counsel its final proposed witness and exhibit lists, including depositions, copies of all exhibits (except for demonstrative, illustrative or summary exhibits and expert related exhibits), Complaint Counsel's basis of admissibility for each proposed exhibit, and a brief summary of the testimony of each witness.

Complaint Counsel serves courtesy copies on ALJ of its final proposed witness and exhibit lists, its basis of admissibility for each proposed exhibit, and a brief summary of the testimony of each witness, including its expert witnesses.
- September 5, 2018 - Deadline for Respondents' Counsel to provide expert witness reports. Respondents' expert reports shall include (without limitation) rebuttal, if any, to Complaint Counsel's expert witness report(s).
- September 14, 2018 - Respondents' Counsel provides to Complaint Counsel its final proposed witness and exhibit lists, including depositions, copies of all exhibits (except for demonstrative, illustrative or summary exhibits and expert related exhibits), Respondents' basis of admissibility for each proposed exhibit, and a brief summary of the testimony of each witness.

Respondents' Counsel serves courtesy copies on ALJ its final proposed witness and exhibit lists, its basis of admissibility for each proposed exhibit, and a brief summary of the testimony of each witness, including its expert witnesses.

- September 17, 2018 - Parties that intend to offer confidential materials of an opposing party or non-party as evidence at the hearing must provide notice to the opposing party or non-party, pursuant to 16 C.F.R. § 3.45(b).¹ See Additional Provision 7.
- September 25, 2018 - Complaint Counsel to identify rebuttal expert(s) and provide rebuttal expert report(s). Any such reports are to be limited to rebuttal of matters set forth in Respondents' expert reports. If material outside the scope of fair rebuttal is presented, Respondents will have the right to seek appropriate relief (such as striking Complaint Counsel's rebuttal expert reports or seeking leave to submit surrebuttal expert reports on behalf of Respondents).
- September 25, 2018 - Deadline for depositions of experts (including rebuttal experts) and exchange of expert related exhibits.
- September 26, 2018 - Deadline for filing motions for *in camera* treatment of proposed trial exhibits.
- September 28, 2018 - Deadline for filing motions *in limine* to preclude admission of evidence. See Additional Provision 9.
- September 28, 2018 - Exchange and serve courtesy copy on ALJ objections to final proposed witness lists and exhibit lists. The Parties are directed to review the Commission's Rules on admissibility of evidence before filing objections to exhibits.
- October 2, 2018 - Complaint Counsel files pretrial brief supported by legal authority.

¹ Appendix A to Commission Rule 3.31, the Standard Protective Order, states that if a party or third party wishes *in camera* treatment for a document or transcript that a party intends to introduce into evidence, that party or third party shall file an appropriate motion with the Administrative Law Judge within 5 days after it receives notice of a party's intent to introduce such material. Commission Rule 3.45(b) states that parties who seek to use material obtained from a third party subject to confidentiality restrictions must demonstrate that the third party has been given at least 10 days' notice of the proposed use of such material. To resolve this apparent conflict, the Scheduling Order requires that the parties provide 10 days' notice to the opposing party or third parties to allow for the filing of motions for *in camera* treatment.

- October 2, 2018 - Deadline for filing responses to motions for *in camera* treatment of proposed trial exhibits.
- October 3, 2018 - Deadline for filing responses to motions *in limine* to preclude admission of evidence.
- October 3, 2018 - Exchange proposed stipulations of law, facts, and authenticity.
- October 9, 2018 - Respondents' Counsel files pretrial brief supported by legal authority.
- October 12, 2018 - Final prehearing conference to begin at 1:00 p.m. in FTC Courtroom, Room 532, Federal Trade Commission Building, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20580.

The parties shall meet and confer prior to the prehearing conference regarding trial logistics and proposed stipulations of law, facts, and authenticity of exhibits. To the extent the parties have agreed to stipulate to any issues of law, facts, and/or authenticity of exhibits, the parties shall prepare a list of such stipulations and submit a copy of the stipulations to the ALJ one business day prior to the conference. At the conference, the parties' list of stipulations shall be marked as "JX1" and signed by each party, and the list shall be offered into evidence as a joint exhibit. No signature by the ALJ is required. Any subsequent stipulations may be offered as agreed by the parties.

Counsel may present any objections to the final proposed witness lists and exhibits. Trial exhibits will be admitted or excluded to the extent practicable. To the extent the parties agree to the admission of each other's exhibits, the parties shall prepare a list identifying each exhibit to which admissibility is agreed, marked as "JX2" and signed by each party, which list shall be offered into evidence as a joint exhibit. No signature by the ALJ is required.

- October 16, 2018 - Commencement of Hearing, to begin at 10:00 a.m. in FTC Courtroom, Room 532, Federal Trade Commission Building, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20580.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. For all papers that are required to be filed with the Office of the Secretary, the parties shall serve a courtesy copy on the Administrative Law Judge by electronic mail to the following email address: oalj@ftc.gov. The courtesy copy should be transmitted at or shortly after the time of any electronic filing with the Office of the Secretary. Courtesy copies must be transmitted to Office of the Administrative Law Judge directly, and the FTC E-filing system shall not be used for this purpose. The oalj@ftc.gov email account is to be used only for courtesy copies of pleadings filed with the Office of the Secretary and for documents specifically requested of the parties by the Office of Administrative Law Judges. Certificates of service for any pleading shall not include the OALJ email address, or the email address of any OALJ personnel, including the Chief ALJ, but rather shall designate only 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Rm. H-110 as the place of service. **The subject line of all electronic submissions to oalj@ftc.gov shall set forth only the docket number and the title of the submission.** The parties are not required to serve a courtesy copy to the OALJ in hard copy, except upon request. In any instance in which a courtesy copy of a pleading for the Administrative Law Judge cannot be effectuated by electronic mail, counsel shall hand deliver a hard copy to the Office of Administrative Law Judges. Discovery requests and discovery responses shall not be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law Judges.

2. The parties shall serve each other by electronic mail and shall include “Docket 9379” in the re: line and all attached documents in .pdf format. In the event that service through electronic mail is not possible, the parties may serve each other through any method authorized under the Commission’s Rules of Practice.

3. Each pleading that cites to unpublished opinions or opinions not available on LEXIS or WESTLAW shall include such copies as exhibits.

4. Each motion (other than a motion to dismiss, motion for summary decision, or a motion for *in camera* treatment) shall be accompanied by a separate signed statement representing that counsel for the moving party has conferred with opposing counsel in an effort in good faith to resolve by agreement the issues raised by the motion and has been unable to reach such an agreement. In addition, pursuant to Rule 3.22(g), for each motion to quash filed pursuant to § 3.34(c), each motion to compel or determine sufficiency pursuant to § 3.38(a), or each motion for sanctions pursuant to § 3.38(b), the required signed statement must also “recite the date, time, and place of each . . . conference between counsel, and the names of all parties participating in each such conference.” Motions that fail to include such separate statement may be denied on that ground.

5. Rule 3.22(c) states:

All written motions shall state the particular order, ruling, or action desired and the grounds therefor. Memoranda in support of, or in

opposition to, any dispositive motion shall not exceed 10,000 words. Memoranda in support of, or in opposition to, any other motion shall not exceed 2,500 words. Any reply in support of a dispositive motion shall not exceed 5,000 words and any reply in support of any other motion authorized by the Administrative Law Judge or the Commission shall not exceed 1,250 words.

If a party chooses to submit a motion without a separate memorandum, the word count limits of 3.22(c) apply to the motion. If a party chooses to submit a motion with a separate memorandum, absent prior approval of the ALJ, the motion shall be limited to 750 words, and the word count limits of 3.22(c) apply to the memorandum in support of the motion. This provision applies to all motions filed with the Administrative Law Judge, including those filed under Rule 3.38.

6. If papers filed with the Office of the Secretary contain *in camera* or confidential material, the filing party shall mark any such material in the complete version of their submission with **{bold font and braces}**. 16 C.F.R. § 3.45(e). Parties shall be aware of the rules for filings containing such information, including 16 C.F.R. § 4.2.

7. If a party intends to offer confidential materials of an opposing party or non-party as evidence at the hearing, in providing notice to such non-party, the parties are required to inform each non-party of the strict standards for motions for *in camera* treatment for evidence to be introduced at trial set forth in 16 C.F.R. § 3.45, explained in *In re 1-800 Contacts, Inc.*, 2017 FTC LEXIS 55 (April 4, 2017); *In re Jerk, LLC*, 2015 FTC LEXIS (Feb. 23, 2015); *In re Basic Research, Inc.*, 2006 FTC LEXIS 14 (Jan. 25, 2006). Motions also must be supported by a declaration or affidavit by a person qualified to explain the confidential nature of the documents. *In re 1-800 Contacts, Inc.*, 2017 FTC LEXIS 55 (April 4, 2017); *In re North Texas Specialty Physicians*, 2004 FTC LEXIS 66 (April 23, 2004). Each party or non-party that files a motion for *in camera* treatment shall provide one copy of the documents for which *in camera* treatment is sought to the Administrative Law Judge.

8. If the expert reports prepared for either party contain confidential information that has been granted *in camera* treatment, the party shall prepare two versions of its expert report(s) in accordance with Additional Provision 6 of this Scheduling Order and 16 C.F.R. § 3.45(e).

9. Motions *in limine* are strongly discouraged. Motion *in limine* refers “to any motion, whether made before or during trial, to exclude anticipated prejudicial evidence before the evidence is actually offered.” *In re Daniel Chapter One*, 2009 FTC LEXIS 85, *18-20 (April 20, 2009) (citing *Luce v. United States*, 469 U.S. 38, 40 n.2 (1984)). Evidence should be excluded in advance of trial on a motion *in limine* only when the evidence is clearly inadmissible on all potential grounds. *Id.* (citing *Hawthorne Partners v. AT&T Technologies, Inc.*, 831 F. Supp. 1398, 1400 (N.D. Ill. 1993); *Sec. Exch. Comm’n v. U.S. Environmental, Inc.*, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 19701, at *5-6 (S.D.N.Y.

Oct. 16, 2002)). Moreover, the risk of prejudice from giving undue weight to marginally relevant evidence is minimal in a bench trial such as this where the judge is capable of assigning appropriate weight to evidence.

10. Compliance with the scheduled end of discovery requires that the parties serve subpoenas and discovery requests sufficiently in advance of the discovery cut-off and that all responses and objections will be due on or before that date, unless otherwise noted. Any motion to compel responses to discovery requests shall be filed within 30 days of service of the responses and/or objections to the discovery requests or within 20 days after the close of discovery, whichever first occurs; except that, where the parties have been engaging in negotiations over a discovery dispute, the deadline for the motion to compel shall be within 5 days of reaching an impasse.

11. Each party is limited to 40 document requests, including all discrete subparts; 25 interrogatories, including all discrete subparts; and 40 requests for admissions, including all discrete subparts, upon any other party, except that there shall be no limit on the number of requests for admission for authentication and admissibility of exhibits. Any single interrogatory inquiring as to a request for admissions response may address only a single such response. There is no limit to the number of sets of discovery requests the parties may issue, so long as the total number of each type of discovery request, including all subparts, does not exceed these limits. Within seven days of service of a document request, the parties shall confer about the format for the production of electronically stored information.

12. The deposition of any person may be recorded by videotape, provided that the deposing party notifies the deponent and all parties of its intention to record the deposition by videotape at least five days in advance of the deposition. No deposition, whether recorded by videotape or otherwise, may exceed a single, seven-hour day, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the Administrative Law Judge. Except as set forth herein, Complaint Counsel shall be allotted five hours of deposition time and Respondents shall be allotted two hours of deposition time for each of Respondents' witnesses. Complaint Counsel may use any additional time not used by Respondents, or vice versa. For no more than two witnesses per Respondent, to be identified by Complaint Counsel, Complaint Counsel shall be allotted seven hours of deposition time and Respondents shall be allotted three hours of deposition time for each such witness.

13. The parties shall serve upon one another, at the time of issuance, copies of all subpoenas *duces tecum* and subpoenas *ad testificandum*. For subpoenas *ad testificandum*, the party seeking the deposition shall consult with the other parties before the time and place of the deposition is scheduled. The parties need not separately notice the deposition of a non-party noticed by an opposing party. Unless the parties otherwise agree, at the request of any party, the time and allocation for a non-party deposition shall be divided to 3.5 hours for Complaint Counsel and 3.5 hours for Respondents, but the noticing party may use any additional time not used by the opposing party. If no party makes such a request, cross-examination of the witness will be limited to one hour.

14. Non-parties shall provide copies or make available for inspection and copying of documents requested by subpoena to the party issuing the subpoena. The party that has requested documents from non-parties shall provide copies of the documents received from non-parties to the opposing party within three business days of receiving the documents. No deposition of a non-party shall be scheduled between the time a non-party provides documents in response to a subpoena *duces tecum* to a party, and five business days after the party provides those documents to the other party, unless a shorter time is required by unforeseen logistical issues in scheduling the deposition, or a non-party produces those documents at the time of the deposition, as agreed to by all parties involved.

15. The final witness lists shall represent counsels' good faith designation of all potential witnesses who counsel reasonably expect may be called in their case-in-chief. Parties shall notify the opposing party promptly of changes in witness lists to facilitate completion of discovery within the dates of the scheduling order. The final proposed witness list may not include additional witnesses not listed in the preliminary witness lists previously exchanged unless by consent of all parties, or, if the parties do not consent, by an order of the Administrative Law Judge upon a showing of good cause.

16. The final exhibit lists shall represent counsels' good faith designation of all trial exhibits other than demonstrative, illustrative, or summary exhibits. Additional exhibits may be added after the submission of the final lists only by consent of all parties, or, if the parties do not consent, by an order of the Administrative Law Judge upon a showing of good cause.

17. Witnesses shall not testify to a matter unless evidence is introduced sufficient to support a finding that the witness has personal knowledge of the matter. F.R.E. 602.

18. Witnesses not properly designated as expert witnesses shall not provide opinions beyond what is allowed in F.R.E. 701.

19. The parties are required to comply with Rule 3.31A and with the following:

(a) At the time an expert is first listed as a witness by a party, that party shall provide to the other party:

(i) materials fully describing or identifying the background and qualifications of the expert, all publications authored by the expert within the preceding ten years, and all prior cases in which the expert has testified or has been deposed within the preceding four years; and

(ii) transcripts of such testimony in the possession, custody, or control of the producing party or the expert, except that transcript sections that are under seal in a separate proceeding need not be produced.

(b) At the time an expert report is produced, the producing party shall provide to the other party all documents and other written materials relied upon by the expert in formulating an opinion in this case, subject to the provisions of 19(g), except that documents and materials already produced in the case need only be listed by Bates number.

(c) It shall be the responsibility of a party designating an expert witness to ensure that the expert witness is reasonably available for deposition in keeping with this Scheduling Order. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the Administrative Law Judge, expert witnesses shall be deposed only once and each expert deposition shall be limited to one day for seven hours, except Respondents may re-depose any Complaint Counsel opening expert who submits a rebuttal report subsequent to a deposition, limited to the scope of the rebuttal report(s), for no more than four hours. To the extent Respondents are granted leave to submit a surrebuttal expert report, Complaint Counsel may re-depose such surrebuttal experts, limited to the scope of the surrebuttal report, for no more than four hours. Complaint Counsel shall be allotted seven hours of deposition time for each of Respondents' expert witnesses, regardless of whether an expert is appearing on behalf of some or all Respondents. In the event that an expert witness appears on behalf of some, but not all, Respondents, Respondents may agree to extend the deposition for up to an additional two hours for deposition by the other Respondent(s). Respondents shall be allotted seven hours of deposition time for each of Complaint Counsel's expert witnesses.

(d) Each expert report shall include a complete statement of all opinions to be expressed and the basis and reasons therefore; the data or other information relied upon by the expert in forming the opinions; any exhibits to be used as a summary of or support for the opinions; the qualifications of the expert; and the compensation to be paid for the study and testimony.

(e) A party may not discover facts known or opinions held by an expert who has been retained or specially employed by another party in anticipation of this litigation or preparation for hearing and who is not designated by a party as a testifying witness.

(f) At the time of service of the expert reports, a party shall provide opposing counsel:

(i) a list of all commercially-available computer programs used by the expert in the preparation of the report;

(ii) a copy of all data sets used by the expert, in native file format and processed data file format; and

(iii) all customized computer programs used by the expert in the preparation of the report or necessary to replicate the findings on which the expert report is based.

(g) Experts' disclosures and reports shall comply in all respects with Rule 3.31A, except that neither side must preserve or disclose:

(i) any form of communication or work product shared between any of the parties' counsel and their expert(s), or between any of the experts themselves;

(ii) any form of communication or work product shared between an expert(s) and persons assisting the expert(s);

(iii) expert's notes, unless they constitute the only record of a fact or an assumption relied upon by the expert in formulating an opinion in this case;

(iv) drafts of expert reports, analyses, or other work product; or

(v) data formulations, data runs, data analyses, or any database-related operations not relied upon by the expert in the opinions contained in his or her final report.

20. An expert witness's testimony is limited to opinions contained in the expert report that has been previously and properly provided to the opposing party. In addition, no opinion will be considered, even if included in an expert report, if the underlying and supporting documents and information have not been properly provided to the opposing party. Unless an expert witness is qualified as a fact witness, an expert witness is only allowed to provide opinion testimony; expert testimony is not considered for the purpose of establishing the underlying facts of the case.

21. Properly admitted deposition testimony and properly admitted investigational hearing transcripts are part of the record and need not be read in open court. Videotape deposition excerpts that have been admitted in evidence may be presented in open court only upon prior approval by the Administrative Law Judge.

22. The parties shall provide one another, and the Administrative Law Judge, no later than 48 hours in advance, not including weekends and holidays, a list of all witnesses to be called on each day of hearing, subject to possible delays or other unforeseen circumstances.


23. The parties shall provide one another with copies of any demonstrative, illustrative or summary exhibits (other than those prepared for cross-examination) 24 hours before they are used with a witness.

24. Complaint Counsel's exhibits shall bear the designation CCX and Respondents' exhibits shall bear the designation RX or some other appropriate designation. Complaint Counsel's demonstrative exhibits shall bear the designation CCXD and Respondents' demonstrative exhibits shall bear the designation RXD or some other appropriate designation. If demonstrative exhibits are used with a witness, the exhibit will be marked and referred to for identification only. Any demonstrative exhibits

referred to by any witness may be included in the trial record, but they are not part of the evidentiary record and may not be cited to support any disputed fact. Both sides shall number the first page of each exhibit with a single series of consecutive numbers. When an exhibit consists of more than one piece of paper, each page of the exhibit must bear a consecutive control number or some other consecutive page number. Additionally, parties must account for all their respective exhibit numbers. Any number not actually used at the hearing shall be designated "intentionally not used."

25. At the final prehearing conference, counsel will be required to introduce all exhibits they intend to introduce at trial and to provide the exhibits to the court reporter. The parties shall confer and shall eliminate duplicative exhibits in advance of the final prehearing conference and, if necessary, during trial. For example, if CCX 100 and RX 200 are different copies of the same document, only one of those documents shall be offered into evidence. The parties shall agree in advance as to which exhibit number they intend to use. Counsel shall contact the court reporter regarding submission of exhibits.

ORDERED:



D. Michael Chappell
Chief Administrative Law Judge

Date: March 14, 2018

Notice of Electronic Service

I hereby certify that on March 14, 2018, I filed an electronic copy of the foregoing Scheduling Order, with:

D. Michael Chappell
Chief Administrative Law Judge
600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Suite 110
Washington, DC, 20580

Donald Clark
600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Suite 172
Washington, DC, 20580

I hereby certify that on March 14, 2018, I served via E-Service an electronic copy of the foregoing Scheduling Order, upon:

Lin Kahn
Attorney
Federal Trade Commission
lkahn@ftc.gov
Complaint

Ronnie Solomon
Attorney
Federal Trade Commission
rsolomon@ftc.gov
Complaint

Matthew D. Gold
Attorney
Federal Trade Commission
mgold@ftc.gov
Complaint

John Wiegand
Attorney
Federal Trade Commission
jwiegand@ftc.gov
Complaint

Erika Wodinsky
Attorney
Federal Trade Commission
ewodinsky@ftc.gov
Complaint

Boris Yankilovich
Attorney
Federal Trade Commission
byankilovich@ftc.gov
Complaint

Jeanine K. Balbach
Attorney
Federal Trade Commission
jbalbach@ftc.gov
Complaint

Thomas H. Brock
Attorney
Federal Trade Commission
TBrock@ftc.gov
Complaint

Jasmine Rosner
Attorney
Federal Trade Commission
jrosner@ftc.gov
Complaint

Howard Scher
Attorney
Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney PC
howard.scher@bipc.com
Respondent

Kenneth Racowski
Attorney
Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney PC
kenneth.racowski@bipc.com
Respondent

Carrie Amezcua
Attorney
Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney PC
carrie.amezcua@bipc.com
Respondent

John McDonald
Locke Lord LLP
jpmcdonald@lockelord.com
Respondent

Lauren Fincher
Locke Lord LLP
lfincher@lockelord.com
Respondent

Colin Kass
Proskauer Rose LLP
ckass@proskauer.com
Respondent

Adrian Fontecilla
Associate
Proskauer Rose LLP
afontecilla@proskauer.com
Respondent

Timothy Muris
Sidley Austin LLP
tmuris@sidley.com
Respondent

Geoffrey D. Oliver
Jones Day

gdoliver@jonesday.com
Respondent

Craig A. Waldman
Partner
Jones Day
cwaldman@jonesday.com
Respondent

Benjamin M. Craven
Jones Day
bcraven@jonesday.com
Respondent

Ausra O. Deluard
Jones Day
adeluard@jonesday.com
Respondent

Joseph Ostoyich
Partner
Baker Botts L.L.P.
joseph.ostoyich@bakerbotts.com
Respondent

William Lavery
Senior Associate
Baker Botts L.L.P.
william.lavery@bakerbotts.com
Respondent

Andrew George
Baker Botts L.L.P.
andrew.george@bakerbotts.com
Respondent

Jana Seidl
Baker Botts L.L.P.
jana.seidl@bakerbotts.com
Respondent

Kristen Lloyd
Associate
Baker Botts L.L.P.
Kristen.Lloyd@bakerbotts.com
Respondent

James Long
Attorney
Briggs and Morgan, P.A.
jlong@briggs.com
Respondent

Jay Schlosser
Attorney
Briggs and Morgan, P.A.
jschlosser@briggs.com
Respondent

Scott Flaherty
Attorney
Briggs and Morgan, P.A.
sflaherty@briggs.com
Respondent

Ruvini Jayasuriya
Attorney
Briggs and Morgan, P.A.
rjayasuriya@briggs.com
Respondent

William Fitzsimmons
Attorney
Briggs and Morgan, P.A.
wfitzsimmons@briggs.com
Respondent

Lynnette Pelzer
Attorney