TO THE COURT, ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

The parties to this action, Plaintiff JAMES SAFECHUCK and Defendants MJJ PRODUCTIONS, INC. and MJJ VENTURES, INC., through their undersigned counsel of record, hereby submit the following joint statement regarding the status of this case and a related case, *Wade Robson v. MJJ Productions, Inc., et al.* (BC508502), pursuant to order of this Court:

JOINT STATEMENT OF CASE STATUS

In this action, Plaintiff JAMES SAFECHUCK alleges that he was sexually abused by Michael Jackson (the late recording artist) when SAFECHUCK was a minor; and that the Defendants, two companies owned by Jackson, MJJ PRODUCTONS, INC. and MJJ VENTURES, INC., are legally liable for the abuse. The action is related to an earlier-filed case, *Wade Robson v. MJJ Productions, Inc., et al.* (Case No. BC 508502), involving another individual, Wade ROBSON, making substantially similar allegations against the same Defendants. That case is also pending in this Court. The Defendants deny that the abuse happened and deny that they are legally responsible for it if it did happen.

Both actions were dismissed by the prior Judge in this Department (Beckloff, J.) on Code of Civil Procedure section 340.1 statute of limitations grounds (SAFECHUCK on demurrer and ROBSON on summary judgment). Plaintiffs in both cases appealed and the appeals were consolidated before the Second Appellate District, Eighth Division. After the appeals in both cases were fully briefed, the California Legislature passed, and the Governor signed, AB 218 which, among other things, amended C.C.P. section 340.1 and retroactively extended the statute of limitations for claims relating to child sexual abuse and assault, and applied to all pending cases that were not yet "final." All parties to the appeal agreed that AB 218 applied to both the ROBSON and SAFECHUCK cases and the Court agreed. The appellate court issued its 9-page published ruling on January 3, 2020, finding the extended limitations period applies, rendering their claims timely because the cases were filed before their 40th birthdays and had not reached finality, reversing the judgments of dismissal in both cases, remanding them for further proceedings. *Safechuck/Robson v. MJJ Productions, Inc.*, 43 Cal.App.5th 1094, 1099 (2020), a true and correct copy of which is attached as Exhibit "A" hereto. The appellate court declined to

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address other issues raised in the appeals, leaving them for the trial court to address on remand.

The remittiturs in both appeals issued on March 6, 2020.

Α. **Further Anticipated Filings**

> 1. **SAFECHUCK Case**

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<u>Defendants' Position</u>. Defendants' demurrer that led to the judgment in this case raised numerous issues unrelated to the statute of limitations. Defendants raised these issues in the Court of Appeal as alternate bases for affirmance, but the Court of Appeal expressly declined to address them, "leav[ing] those issues to the trial court on remand." Safechuck, 43 Cal.App.5th at 1100. Accordingly, issues raised in the demurrer to the operative complaint remain unresolved. Thus, Defendants intend to file a renewed demurrer to the operative complaint raising those issues in the prior demurrer unrelated to the statute of limitations.

Defendants will likely file a motion for summary judgment after further fact discovery is taken, on any causes of action that survive demurrer. Defendants anticipate being in a position to file such a motion when certain fact discovery is completed, within roughly ten months.

Defendants will oppose any request to consolidate the Safechuck and Robson cases, and are prepared to brief that issue should Safechuck and Robson file such motions. The cases involve common issues of law, but the facts respecting both cases are very different.

Plaintiff's Position. SAFECHUCK and ROBSON believe their cases should not just be related, they also should be consolidated for all purposes (as the appellate court did), including trial, especially considering they involve the same fact patterns, defendants, witnesses, and overlap in time, and doing so would save considerable resources of the parties and Court. If the Court is not willing to consolidate the cases as such *sua sponte*, they will file a motion requesting that the Court do so.

SAFECHUCK does not anticipate any further filings at this time, other than oppositions to Defendants' above-noted filings, the standard filings that are required per Code in preparation of the matters for jury trial, as well as a motion for leave to seek financial discovery, in support of punitive damage allegations against Defendants.

2. ROBSON Case

<u>Defendants' Position</u>. Defendants may file motions for judgment on the pleadings as to certain causes of action concurrently with a renewed demurrer in the *Safechuck* action, given the similarity in the causes of action in the two cases.

Defendants also intend to file motions for summary judgment on issues not relating to the statute of limitations, including issues relating to negligence-based duty, "control" as relevant to certain negligence claims, and causation (i.e., that Defendants were not a legal cause of the alleged abuse by Jackson). Defendants intend to file these motions after taking the further discovery noted above, in roughly six months.

Defendants agree that the motions Robson lists below should be re-noticed and set for argument. With the exception of the first motion, all of these motions involve third parties so those parties will need to be consulted regarding dates and times of argument.

<u>Plaintiff's Position</u>. When ROBSON's case was dismissed, the following motions were pending before the Court, and had not yet been argued/ruled upon by the court; ROBSON would like these motions to be re-set for argument and hearing with this Court:

- a. ROBSON's Motion for Protective Order Re: Conduct of Counsel at Deposition of Leroy Whaley and Request for Sanctions;
- b. Non-Party Deponents Lily Chandler's and Tabitha Marks' Motions for Protective Order Re: Depositions;
- c. ROBSON's Motion for Order to Show Cause Re: Contempt by Jonathan Spence
- d. Non-Party Jonathan Spence's Motion for Protective Order and for Sanctions;
- e. ROBSON's Motion for Order to Show Cause Re: Contempt by Marion Fox; and
- f. Non-Party Witness Marion Fox's Motion for Protective Order.

ROBSON does not anticipate any further filings at this time, other than oppositions to Defendants' above-noted filings, the standard filings that are required by the Code in preparation of the matters for jury trial, as well as a motion for leave to seek financial discovery, in support of punitive damage allegations against Defendants.

B. Status of Discovery and Discovery Disputes

1. SAFECHUCK Case

<u>Defendants' Position</u>. Defendants, and third-parties the Co-Executors of the Estate of Michael Jackson, have produced roughly 75,000 pages of documents in this case and the Robson case.

Given that the case is not yet at issue, Defendants have taken almost no discovery specific to Safechuck. Defendants intend to have an independent mental examination of Safechuck taken and will meet and confer with Plaintiff's counsel on the issue. Defendants also need to serve written discovery on Safechuck and take his deposition. Defendants will also seek discovery from Safechuck's family, and other persons with relevant information. Defendants also need to take third-party discovery aimed at Safechuck's extensive participation in a film released during appeal where he and his family participated in numerous, detailed interviews relating to Safechuck's allegations of abuse which are at the center of this action. Because the principal party that made the film is in the United Kingdom, Defendants will need to invoke international discovery processes to take that party's deposition and seek the production of documents and other things such as recordings. Defendants anticipate that all of this discovery will take roughly ten months to complete.

Extensive third-party discovery, including dozens of depositions, were taken by Safechuck's counsel in the related Robson case. These depositions did not begin until over a year after the Safechuck case was filed (the parties were largely focused on related probate petitions by Robson and Safechuck in the first few years of these litigations). This third-party discovery often included extensive questioning relating to Safechuck's allegations as well as Robson's. In many cases, the witnesses knew Safechuck but did not know Robson (given the relevant time periods when the witnesses had relationships with the Defendants). With a few exceptions, however, the depositions were only noticed in the Robson case, however. Defendants believe that this discovery should not be repeated in the Safechuck case and that these depositions should be treated as if they were taken in both cases. Defendants will meet and confer with Plaintiff if and when it seeks to take depositions of these parties.

Expert discovery will also need to be taken at the appropriate time.

<u>Plaintiff's Position.</u> SAFECHUCK does not intend to oppose Defendants' intent to conduct an IME upon him, or require Defendants to file a motion to conduct such examination. SAFECHUCK is confident that the parties can work together to craft a mutually-agreeable IME stipulation that sets forth the code-compliant parameters of such an endeavor.

As to depositions, ROBSON's case was filed well before Plaintiff SAFECHUCK's case, and as such, there is substantial discovery that has taken place in that case that has not taken place in SAFECHUCK's case, including multiple depositions. As those depositions were only set, noticed and taken in the ROBSON case, however, and thus did not focus on the SAFECHUCK-specific case issues in a detailed manner (despite sometimes referring to those case issues in a cursory manner, especially for foreseeability/notice issues), many of those depositions will have to be re-taken in the SAFECHUCK case as to any issues or areas not covered in the first depositions. Plaintiffs are willing to stipulate that the depositions taken in the ROBSON case are admissible in SAFECHUCK to the same extent as if they were noticed and taken in SAFECHUCK, and that the further depositions of any of these individuals in the SAFECHUCK matter will only cover new issues not covered in the ROBSON sessions.

Plaintiffs and their families did participate in an Emmy award-winning documentary entitled "Leaving Neverland," during the pendency of their appeals, and also participated in media and sexual abuse survivor advocacy events related thereto. Plaintiffs believe the relevance of such is minimal at best, but does not have any objection in principle to Defendants seeking discovery related to such events.

SAFECHUCK intends to conduct substantial party and third-party discovery in this action, including taking the depositions of multiple current and former employees and agents of MJJ Productions and Ventures, persons most knowledgeable and custodians of records of such, and third-party witnesses. SAFECHUCK believes this discovery will take somewhere between 12-24 months to complete, given the length of the abuse he suffered, the complicated nature of the action given the fact that SAFECHUCK was acting as an employee of such companies during his abuse, and range of national and international locations where SAFECHUCK was abused by Jackson,

and the vast number of witnesses in the case.

2. ROBSON Case

<u>Defendants' Position.</u> Fact discovery was close to complete in the Robson case when summary judgment was granted, but the parties agreed to reopen Robson's deposition to answer questions where he was instructed not to answer (but that did not happen prior to dismissal of the case). Defendants also planned to take a handful of third-party depositions.

Although the Robson case was coming up on the five-year rule at the time it was dismissed (about six months remained to try the case), Code of Civil Procedure section 583.320(a)(3) provides for an additional three years for the case to be tried when a judgment has been reversed on appeal. Although Defendants will not need anything close to three years, they do need more time to take discovery, largely relating to statements and actions of Robson and his family during the pendency of the appeal (or prior to it but which were only discovered as the appeal was pending). Specifically, in light of Robson's and his family's extensive participation in a film released during appeal where he and his family participated in numerous, detailed interviews relating to his allegations of abuse which are at the center of this action, Defendants intend to take third-party discovery relating to Robson's and his family's statements. Defendants also intend to take limited further discovery directed to Robson relating to the film and statements he made in it and related to it. Because the principal party that made the film is in the United Kingdom, Defendants will need to invoke international discovery processes to take that party's deposition and seek the production of documents and other things such as recordings. Based on prior experience with discovery in the United Kingdom, this will likely take six months to complete.

Expert discovery will also need to be taken at the appropriate time.

<u>Plaintiff's Position.</u> ROBSON asserts the same position as to Defendants' intent to seek discovery as to "Leaving Neverland" as SAFECHUCK.

ROBSON intends to continue to conduct substantial party and third-party discovery in this action, including taking the depositions of multiple current and former employees and agents of MJJ PRODUCTIONS and Ventures, persons most knowledgeable and custodians of records of such, and third-party witnesses. ROBSON believes this discovery will take somewhere between 6-

1	12 months to complete, given the length of the abuse he suffered, the complicated nature of the		
2	action given the fact that ROBSON was acting as an employee of such companies during his		
3	abuse, and range of locations where ROBSON was abused by Jackson, and the vast number of		
4	witnesses in the case.		
5	DATED: March 16, 2020		KINSELLA, WEITZMAN, ISER, KUMP, et al.
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12			and WADE ROBSON (Related case 508502).
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