1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION 3 4 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 5 Plaintiff, 6 VS. 7 RAPOWER-3, LLC,) Case No: 2:15-CV-828DN INTERNATIONAL AUTOMATED 8 SYSTEMS, INC., LTB1, LLC, R.) 9 GREGORY SHEPARD, NELDON JOHNSON and ROGER 10 FREEBORN, 11 Defendants, 12 13 14 15 16 17 BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID NUFFER 18 April 26, 2018 19 BENCH TRIAL 20 DAILY COPY 21 PAGES 2051 -22 23 Reported by: KELLY BROWN HICKEN, RPR, RMR Exhibit 24 REBECCA JANKE, RPR, RMR 933 801-521-7238 25

1 A P P E A R A N C E S 2 FOR THE U.S.: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 3 BY: ERIN HEALY GALLAGHER 4 CHRISTOPHER R. MORAN 5 Attorneys at Law P.O. BOX 7238 6 7 BEN FRANKLIN STATION 8 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20044 9 10 FOR THE DEFENDANTS: NELSON, SNUFFER, DAHLE & POULSEN 11 BY: DENVER C. SNUFFER 12 DANIEL B. GARRIOTT 13 JOSHUA D. EGAN 14 STEVEN R. PAUL 15 Attorneys at Law 16 10885 SOUTH STATE STREET 17 SANDY CITY, UTAH 84070 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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I N D E X WITNESS EXAMINATION BY PAGE NELDON PAUL JOHNSON CROSS (CONT'D) BY SNUFFER 2057 REDIRECT BY HEALY-GALLAGHER 2211 EXHIBITS RECEIVED FOR IDENTIFICATION PLAINTIFF'S PAGE

1	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 2018
2	* * * *
3	THE COURT: We're convened again in United States
4	vs. RaPower. And I notice that Mr. Johnson is ready to go
08:01:38 5	this morning. So am I.
6	Are there any preliminaries we need to handle? I
7	got some e-mails. I don't know that any of that has to be
8	handled before we start testimony, but tell me if it does.
9	MR. SNUFFER: I wanted to point out that Mr. Paul
08:01:56 10	sent what's marked as Exhibit 1525. It bears Bates Numbers
11	RA315651 through 16685, which is another version of the power
12	purchase agreement between the City of Boulder and
13	International Automated Systems, Inc. The one that was shown
14	yesterday or mentioned yesterday is a shorter version and has
08:02:36 15	edits on it. This is a longer version, and it no longer has
16	any edits.
17	A second document marked as 1526
18	THE COURT: Just a minute. The one discussed
19	yesterday that has the edits on it is what exhibit number? Is
08:02:55 20	it 536?
21	MR. SNUFFER: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Okay. And I still don't have a copy of
23	that.
24	MR. SNUFFER: Mr. Paul e-mailed it.
08:03:27 25	MR. PAUL: I didn't know I was supposed to e-mail

THE COURT: Mr. Snuffer, you may want to sit down for a minute, I'm going to read a ruling.

Mr. Johnson, you can stay right there. That chair is as good as any.

My practice is to make decisions in a deliberate manner, but sometimes I'm too slow. In this case I wanted to allow counsel to make a full record, but it's obvious that I've given too much leeway, and license has been taken by leeway.

Out of an abundance of caution, I reserved rulings on motion in limine regarding defense experts. I felt I didn't know about the case to be entirely secure on my decision. We're now in the four plus two plus four, we're in the 10th day of trial? Is that right? And I've heard a lot of testimony in the depositions designations. I've read a lot of exhibits. I've a much better idea of the factual setting of the case from all of this exposure. While I've made no factual findings and determinations that are final, I can now see how the proposed experts fit or don't fit in the issues in the case.

The issues presented by Mr. Johnson's testimony under Rule 702 are similar to those presented by the other experts. But I now know after many lines of testimony the thinking of practice of Johnson on science. His methodology disclaims records, data, references and peer review. Under

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Rule 702 this is unacceptable. He claims qualifications and endorsements without any proof other than patents. But unfortunately our patent system in the United States is almost self-authenticating without intensive governmental review.

A patent certifies very little especially when compared to other world systems, and the EU system is the landmark for making sure a patent really stands for something. I take very little by patents except they were issued. That's not the focus of my concerns.

My focus is on his qualification under Rule 702. His testimony will not help the trier of fact to understand the evidence to determine a fact in issue because he has shown that his testimony is not based on sufficient facts or data at least that are verifiable by the Court. It is not the product of reliable and accepted principles and methods, and there's insufficient proof that he's reliably applied the principles and methods to the facts at issue in this case.

On some subjects including optics he has a mix of insights and some comprehensible testimony, but most of his testimony is so poorly articulated to require striking. I grant all reserved objections and motions to strike on the basis of foundation and Rule 702. He's nearly incapable of answering a question, and when he does he offers confusing, nonresponsive disconnected narratives. I'm glad this is not a jury trial. It would have been impossible to manage with his

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1 method of testimony.

Mr. Johnson presents with no college degree, no experience with solar energy other than managing a plant in Alaska, as I remember, in his work with IAS and his personal work. He's never published his data findings or any articles in anything other than a patent. He's never submitted any of his research or actual work for authenticated peer review.

A defendant expert is always challenging because they're a party with bias. Mr. Johnson is really the key of this case. He's the inventor. He's the manager of most of the entities that have any activity, and he makes the decisions in all of the entity defendants.

Without contemporaneous documentation of his work and unable to present current validating documentation of his work with the highly questionable attempt at authentication through unnamed experts and the explanation I find for his not knowing their names, I find that not credible. I can't accept that he has the qualifications necessary to testify as to anything that requires a basis under Rule 702.

Now that's said, I have to know in this case what Mr. Johnson did. In some instances why he did it may be important. But I'm not going to regard in the larger part any of his testimony about his actions, science, production or operations as expert testimony under Rule 702. He has no records of a successful commercial operation of a solar energy

production. He has no records showing third-party evaluation of his proposed solar energy production facility. He has no contractual relationships to engage in a successful commercial operation of solar energy production for process heat or electrical heat. He's testified of possibilities, plans, tests and many repeated failures and barriers that have prevented in spite of representations over the years that success is at hand has prevented successful commercial operation. This to me is one of the largest evidences of his lack of qualification as an expert under Rule 702.

I think I've summarized the reasons for my action in pointing out -- first of all, striking all objections -- striking all testimony on which I reserved objections with regard to 702 and prohibiting Mr. Johnson's testimony under Rule 702 going forward. I know that makes strategy in the case somewhat challenging.

I also want to clarify for the record that the proposed experts Hawes and Jameson do not fit the issues in this case. Experts on the law are generally inappropriate. The judge determines the law as advised by counsel. I have competent counsel. They briefed the law. That enables me to make decisions on the law. That's the biggest reason for excluding the testimony.

I note that the government hasn't offered any expert on tax law, and I know that these defense -- that some

1 defense experts are attempting to show subjective 2 reasonableness of beliefs of the defendants. And I've heard 3 Mr. Jameson on those points on how he advised, how he 4 reasoned, but I do not take any of his testimony as valid opinion testimony under Rule 702. The material proposed for 09:53:03 5 6 expert testimony in the reports is not admissible under 7 Rule 702. 8 It's the function of the trial judge to determine 9 the law of the case according to United States vs. Zipkin, 729 F. 2d 384: 09:53:23 10 Likewise an expert may not offer conclusions that 11 12 certain actions complied with or would comply with the law. 13 There's only one applicable legal rule for each dispute or issue. Back to the Zipkin case: 14 09:53:46 15 It requires only one spokesman of the law who of course is the judge. To allow anyone other than the judge to 16 17 state the law would violate the basic concept. It would be a waste of time if witnesses would duplicate the judge's 18 statement of the law. 19 While Mr. Jameson has been an attorney for 14 years 09:54:06 20 2.1 and has federal tax experience that began in 2011, he's never 22 counseled a client other than those connected to this case 23 about depreciation and tax credits related to solar energy. 24 And mere license as an attorney does not provide expertise 09:54:37 25 under 702. The level of his bias and interest by receipt of

1 his income and service as a referred tax consultant also leads 2 to concern about his impartiality and ability to express 3 opinions that would be helpful. The resistance that he's 4 demonstrated to applicable law as shown in his deposition further demonstrates that he's not applied reliable 09:55:11 5 6 methodologies. 7 Really the big reason is that legal issues are 8 determined by the Court with the assistance and advice of

Really the big reason is that legal issues are determined by the Court with the assistance and advice of counsel, which I've been receiving. Mr. Jameson actually testified at length regarding his work, and that's generally permissible. But he's not going to be permitted to give any testimony regarding 702 and under 702.

Did I reserve objections under 702 with Mr. Jameson?

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MS. HINES: Yes, Your Honor, I did.

MR. SNUFFER: No. I don't recall that.

THE COURT: Those are granted. Again, it's hard to draw this factual line. What he told people, what he did, how he reasoned, that may be helpful in determining the advice of counsel defense. But I don't find that he's got the qualifications to testify as a tax expert, though he is an enrolled agent, has a master's in taxation, and he operated tax offices for many years. The cited case law and regulations in his report do not reflect the survey of the field, but only support the defendant's position. And

1 essentially he recites tax and then draws a conclusion without 2 examination of the many factors that would normally be 3 presented in expert analysis. 4 The limited nature of his inquiries to which he 09:57:07 5 admitted during his testimony saying that he did not have to 6 audit further suggests that he was not even fitting his 7 analysis to the actual facts but to the reported facts. 8 said it is not his responsibility to audit the tax return, but 9 his responsibility is to prove that his customers have the 09:57:33 10 documentation to support the claimed deductions and credits in 11 their returns. All he needed to see was a placed in service 12 letter from the client, provided by the client from RaPower to 13 know that including tax credits was legitimate. 14 So I've cleared up motions in limine 250, 249. 09:58:02 15 They're granted. Now, I wanted to do that because of the stage we are at with Mr. Johnson's testimony. I'm also 16 17 concerned about trial management. I'd like to talk about that at noon. 18 19 Ms. Hicken, should we be swapping court reporters 09:58:24 20 now? 21 THE COURT REPORTER: Are you taking another break? 22 THE COURT: We're going to be stopping around noon. 23 THE COURT REPORTER: Then, yes.

THE COURT: Okay. I apologize for taking the

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unscheduled recess, but I needed some time to think and write.

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