STATE OF NEW YORK : SUPREME COURT

COUNTY OF ERIE: PART 22

HODGSON RUSS LLP, Petitioner,

Hybrid proceeding/action for judgment pursuant to Articles 78 and 30 of the CPLR and 42 U.S.C. Section 1983,

- vs -

INDEX # 000097/2014

MOTION

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, MYRON FRANS, IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS COMMISSIONER OF THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Respondents.

25 Delaware Avenue Buffalo, New York December 15, 2014

Before:

HONORABLE TIMOTHY J. WALKER, JCC
Acting Supreme Court Justice
Presiding Justice, Commercial Division
Eighth Judicial District

Appearances:

HODGSON RUSS LLP
BY: STEPHEN W. KELKENBERG, ESQ.
CHRISTOPHER L. DOYLE, ESQ.
DANIEL P. KELLY, ESQ.
MARISSA A. COHELEY, ESQ.
Appearing for the Plaintiff.

WOODS OVIATT GILMAN LLP
BY: WILLIAM F. SAVINO, ESQ.
and
JOHN R. MULE, ESQ.
Assistant Minnesota Attorney General
Appearing for the Respondents.

1	COURT CLERK: This is the matter of Hodgson Russ
2	versus Minnesota Department of Revenue under Index number
3	97/2014. Counselors, please state your appearance for the
4	record.
5	MR. SAVINO: Your Honor, we have present here at
6	counsel table John Mule, who is appearing pro hac vice.
7	He's with the Attorney General of Minnesota. And I'm with
8	Woods, Oviatt, Gilman, my name is William S. Savino.
9	I've spoken with Mr. Kelkenberg, and in respect
10	to both sides of the dispute, two different attorneys for
11	the respective parties will be speaking on different
12	issues. That's acceptable to Mr. Doyle and Mr.
13	Kelkenberg, and of course it's acceptable to Mr. Mule and
14	me. We hope it's acceptable to the court.
15	MR. KELKENBERG: It was discussed, Your Honor,
16	and we agreed to that, if that's okay to the court.
17	THE COURT: Mr. Mule, have you already been
18	admitted pro hac vice for the case?
19	MR. MULE: I have, Your Honor, yes.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Welcome.
21	MR. MULE: Thank you.
22	THE COURT: Off the record.
23	(Discussion off the record.)
24	MR. KELKENBERG: Stephen Kelkenberg and
25	Christopher Doyle on behalf of Hodgson Russ. We have with

1 us our colleagues Dan Kelly and Marissa Coheley.

THE COURT: All right. Would anyone like the argument on the record?

MR. KELKENBERG: We would, Your Honor. I know the drill.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KELKENBERG: Thanks.

THE COURT: Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

THE COURT: All right. On the record. We have an application by Hodgson Russ LLP, I'll refer to them as Hodgson or petitioner, in a hybrid action for a judgment pursuant to CPLR article 78, injunctive relief and a declaratory judgment that the Minnesota Department of Revenue mistakenly determined that Hodgson had a nexus with the State of Minnesota, it is therefore subject to its taxing authority. Respondents Department of Revenue and Myron Frans, or Frans, sued only in his official capacity as Commissioner of Revenue, moved to dismiss the petition pursuant to CPLR 3211(a)(2) and (7) as well as CPLR 7804(f) due to an alleged failure to exhaust administrative remedies as pre-mature and otherwise without merit. Hodgson cross moved for partial summary judgment on its first cause of action for declaratory relief. Have I at least teed it up concisely and

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1 properly? 2 MR. SAVINO: That's correct. 3 MR. KELKENBERG: With the exception of the 4 partial summary judgment motion is directed to the first 5 three causes. The partial nature of the relief is just 6 the relief that we're seeking on this application. 7 THE COURT: Fair enough. Batter up. MR. SAVINO: I think it would be our motion to 8 9 go forward because of our motion to dismiss. 10 THE COURT: Probably. 11 MR. KELKENBERG: No disagreement here. 12 MR. SAVINO: Okay. Your Honor, there are a lot 13 of fascinating matters raised by the motion practice here. 14 THE COURT: We have nothing but fascination in 15 this court on a daily basis. 16 MR. SAVINO: Those are my speaking notes, 17 there's about 15 pages. So in many ways, when Your Honor 18 has heard enough or Your Honor gets it, as -- as you say, 19 just turn me off. 20 THE COURT: Is that what my tombstone is going 21 to read? I get it. And finally got it. 22 MR. SAVINO: But very seriously, if I were to 23 download everything that I've marked up as important, we 24 would miss lunch, and I want to get in sync with Your 25 Honor on that.

THE COURT: Much to the chagrin of all the other attorneys who endured your last oral argument, fascinating as it may have been.

MR. SAVINO: Well --

THE COURT: Kidding aside. Obviously you know we read the papers.

MR. SAVINO: I know that.

THE COURT: Oral argument is your opportunity to do a few things: Point out the really, really important stuff that's contained in your written submissions; respond perhaps to some issues that maybe were placed in the record but not in as much detail as perhaps you would have liked them to have been; to engage in a discussion with, in particular, this court on issues the court may see from the submissions; and to, as I understand it from practitioners in the commercial division, convince me to rule the other way, assuming I've ruled against them by just reading the papers.

MR. SAVINO: I will do exactly what Your Honor has suggested. I want to try to turn things around.

Let's turn things around. In 2012, Minnesota changed its statute regarding income taxation to provide that there could be a nexus without physical presence. In 2015, New York State has a similar rule that says you don't need physical presence to be exposed in New York State to

income tax. It just so happens Minnesota's was first.

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Let's pretend, let's pretend it was the other way around.

THE COURT: Instead of pretend, we use hypothetical.

MR. SAVINO: We will call it a hypothetical.

Let's say the New York statute went first, the Minnesota statute was second, and you learned that a Minnesota judge in 2014 was about to rule on the constitutionality of a New York State law that had not yet been interpreted by the state's -- by the courts of the state that enacted it. And you heard there's a judge in Minneapolis who's going to tell us what our law means and tell us whether you can't even start the process of exploring whether there is an economic nexus. That's a serious thing.

By happenstance, Minnesota's law gets passed first. By happenstance, Minnesota goes out there first and starts the process. And now they're saying for a foreign state to make the first decision interpreting their law that affects how their tax department works — Miss Berg is here from their tax department. Your ruling here in a foreign state — and to Minnesota, we're a foreign state — will in many ways restrict, control, impact, maybe shut down how that tax administration is done. This raises issues of comity, this raises issues of

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forum non-convenience at an extraordinary level, because what could be more basic than taxation? That is the fundamental role of a government, because without taxation there's no government. So it's by happenstance.

Now here's the irony. The fact that New York State, a more populous state, a state with a higher GDP than Minnesota, a state with higher taxation, both in gross dollars and in rate, is imposing its own law, reaching out in 2015, cited twice in our papers, has huge implications that Your Honor might not want to make a decision on, and I'm not telling Your Honor what to do, might not want to make a decision on a parallel statute in Minnesota, where the New York State AG is not sitting here to have its say, that maybe it wants its law with the parallel reach out based on economic nexus to be applicable when New York State wants to go collect There are incredible questions of goose and taxation. gander, there are delicious issues of irony. And if ever there was a time to say you know what? There's no factual record here, there's no administrative finality here, let's see how little has been done instead of how much. Let's ask ourselves how far we should go on where we are now because, Your Honor, this could be one of the farther reaching decision Your Honor makes.

THE COURT: Aside from the one early on in my

1 career where I effectively shut down the state park 2 system --3 MR. SAVINO: That kind of level. 4 THE COURT: -- on a tax issue? 5 MR. SAVINO: That kind of level, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Kind of like that? 7 MR. SAVINO: Yep, it's that magnitude. 8 THE COURT: But I had enough common sense at the 9 time to stay enforcement pending appropriate appeal. 10 MR. SAVINO: We bet that because an appeal is likely whatever Your Honor does, one of the sides will ask 11 12 for such a stay here. 13 Now, let's think about if you were in New York 14 and you had this new rule that's based on services 15 rendered in New York State in 2015 and you were the head 16 of Department of Taxation and Finance. 17 THE COURT: See, isn't that one of the phrases 18 that needs to be addressed? Where were these services 19 rendered? 20 MR. SAVINO: But we have no record. And how can 21 we have an adjudication without a record? The Department 22 of Revenue in Minnesota started -- Miss Berg is here, Mr. 23 Mule can answer questions -- it started at the natural 2.4 It starts with the 1099s. The only thing that 25 comes into Revenue in Minnesota until tax returns are

1 filed are 1099s. Here's a 1099, good place to start. 2. THE COURT: I need you to stop for a minute. 3 The arguments you are making are predicated upon a 4 determination not having already been made. 5 MR. SAVINO: It's a preliminary determination 6 that's been made. The language --7 THE COURT: But the letter that started this 8 whole snowball a'rolling is dated March 25, 2014, correct? 9 MR. SAVINO: And it's pretty aggressive. 10 THE COURT: Correct? 11 MR. SAVINO: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Revenue sent Hodgson a letter 13 asserting that Hodgson "has been conducting business in" 14 Minnesota, but had not filed Minnesota franchise tax 15 returns. The letter went on to state further that Hodgson 16 was "required to file all missing returns" unless its 17 business activities qualified for exemption from state income tax under federal law. Revenue further stated that 18 19 it "has been determined" that Hodgson has "nexus" with 20 Minnesota. Did I quote, in part, that letter correctly? 21 MR. SAVINO: You quoted how Mr. Kelkenberg 22 rephrased it. I'm going to read how the letter reads. 23 The substance is largely the same, but this is a very 24 critical issue. Watch how it's phrased. 25 THE COURT: Did I get my merds wixed?

1	MR. SAVINO: He mixed them and you quoted him.
2	It actually reads as follows: Please carefully review the
3	revenue received from all Minnesota companies. And
4	remember that once nexus to Minnesota has been determined,
5	as it has been with your company, all Minnesota property,
6	payroll
7	THE COURT: Mr. Savino, stop.
8	MR. SAVINO: The words are changed.
9	THE COURT: Wait a second. As it has been
10	determined?
11	MR. SAVINO: Oh, it's there. Oh, that is there.
12	THE COURT: Them be the words.
13	MR. SAVINO: Right. But the start is please
14	carefully review the revenue. It's inviting further
15	submission.
16	THE COURT: Really? Really? The state
17	department of taxation indicates on the one hand it's been
18	determined
19	MR. SAVINO: Oh, it says that.
20	THE COURT: yet the door's open, please
21	review us?
22	MR. SAVINO: Absolutely. And that's their
23	process. And these people, these brilliant tax lawyers
24	they've got more tax lawyers than most lawyers in most
25	Buffalo law firms. These brilliant tax lawyers know

enough to go open the Minnesota law. And when you open

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2 the Minnesota law, there is a provision that we've described in our papers how you contest any ruling, and 3 it's set up that that may say there's a determination, but 4 5 it's not a final, administrative, exhaustive 6 determination. 7 Look who's signing this. It's not even a senior 8 tax specialist. Miss Davidson, I'm sure she's a wonderful 9 intellect, she's only an intermediate tax specialist. 10 This is not the last word, this is not ex cathedra, this 11 is not the pope sitting in the chair. 12 THE COURT: It has been determined, and it has been determined that Minnesota clients received services 13 1.4 within Minnesota --1.5 MR. SAVINO: I know that's what it says. 16 THE COURT: -- for the tax years of 12/31/2004 17 forward. We now request that Minnesota corporation or 18 partnership tax returns. Why would they be asking for 19 returns if they haven't already determined there's going 20 to be tax liability? 21 MR. SAVINO: When you read --THE COURT: Was it a dumb letter? Was it sent 22 23 in error? 24 MR. SAVINO: I think it's a poorly phrased 25 I think this letter's poorly phrased. letter.

1	THE COURT: Poorly phrased means dumb in my
2	book.
3	MR. SAVINO: I have a representative of Revenue
4	here, I'd like to use poorly phrased.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Since I'm the one wearing the
6	red coat, we're going to go with dumb.
7	MR. SAVINO: This was premature. All they had
8	was an indication, as we've said
9	THE COURT: Hang on a second. You should
10	read keep reading. The letter goes on to say: Please
11	carefully review revenue the revenue received from all
12	Minnesota companies. And remember that once nexus to
13	Minnesota has been determined, as it has with your
14	company.
15	MR. SAVINO: That's what it says.
16	THE COURT: I can read that. That it's
17	determined, with a D, past tense, not to be determined,
18	future tense, correct?
19	MR. SAVINO: That's how the letter reads.
20	THE COURT: Correct?
21	MR. SAVINO: But when read
22	THE COURT: Is that
23	MR. SAVINO: Yes.
24	THE COURT: a reasonable read?
25	MR. SAVINO: Yes. But if you get a letter

1	THE COURT: If I got that letter, oh my God, you
2	determined I've got nexus with Minnesota for rendering
3	services to clients who live in Minnesota when all the
4	work was done in our Buffalo office? Oh my God, we do
5	that with 50 other clients in 49 other states. Have we
6	now subjected ourselves to state tax liability in the
7	other 49 states as well? And maybe the territories of
8	Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands? Yes, isn't that oh
9	my God, is that what that means?
10	MR. SAVINO: That's the implication.
11	THE COURT: It is, isn't it?
12	MR. SAVINO: But there were further
13	communications. And taken in isolation, that would be
14	Your Honor's conclusion. But what needs to be
15	THE COURT: Can you imagine the partners at
16	Hodgson Russ when they received that letter? Can you
17	imagine? What if you received that letter as a practicing
18	lawyer? Your practice is not confined to clients who
19	reside within the borders of New York State, is it? Talk
20	about far reaching implications.
21	MR. SAVINO: New York has passed a parallel law
22	to pull in the revenue from law firms in Chicago doing
23	business here.
24	THE COURT: And I'm sure there will be a court
25	somewhere soon that's dealing with the New York issue and

any other state. By the way, has any other state statute 1 similar to the Minnesota statute at issue here been 2 3 challenged? MR. SAVINO: There are all kinds of 4 5 constitutional cases. We cite the MBNA case, we cite the 6 KFC case, they cite the Penney's case. There are 7 constitutional cases on both sides debating is it economic nexus, as we claim in the Indiana and Kentucky cases on 8 9 MBNA and on the KFC case, or do you need a physical presence as the JC Penney's case in Tennessee, and the 10 Quill case. These -- there are all kinds of --11 THE COURT: Were state courts deciding those 12 cases regarding the revenue code applicable in those 13 14 states? 15 MR. SAVINO: Yes. 16 THE COURT: As opposed to here we have a New 17 York judge being asked to decide issues pertaining to a Minnesota statute. 18 Those judges were generally 19 MR. SAVINO: deciding their own law. The Indiana and West Virginia 20 21 decisions are fascinating because the Indiana tax court 22 was largely deferring to the West Virginia court. 23 statement, John? 24 THE COURT: Minnesota going to do that here? 25 MR. SAVINO: We have --

1 THE COURT: Does Minnesota want to do that here? 2 MR. SAVINO: If you look at the Vogt affidavit, 3 the Vogt affidavit has made it that there will be no 4 jurisdictional challenge for Hodgson to exhaust 5 administrative remedy. It can bring -- your state court 6 sued, it can do whatever forum would be available without 7 regard to its qualifying to do business in Minnesota. 8 THE COURT: Can we go off the record for a 9 second? 10 (Discussion off the record.) 11 MR. SAVINO: Now, Your Honor, that letter, the 12 March letter, if taken in isolation, goes farther than it 13 would be interpreted when interpreted in context. 14 context is the state law and regulations where there are 15 all manner of contestation, even after income tax returns 16 are filed, and they at Hodgson could have filed zero for 17 an income tax. Second of all, that wasn't the last 18 communication. 19 THE COURT: Well no, Hodgson then responds by 2.0 letter --21 MR. SAVINO: Right. 22 THE COURT: -- advising it was not conducting 23 business in Minnesota, does not solicit business in 24 To the extent it performed services for Minnesota. 25 Minnesota clients, the services are attorney services

1	performed in either New York or Florida. Hodgson then
2	requested a copy of the "determination of nexus" and any
3	evidence supporting it. Revenue responds by letter,
4	citing authority, and directing the filing of returns,
5	offering to waive penalties but not interest, and
6	attaching a proposed settlement agreement and a
7	compilation of Hodgson's 1099 income allegedly received
8	from Minnesota. Was that the final letter?
9	MR. SAVINO: It's a preliminary determination.
10	THE COURT: I know you keep saying that.
11	MR. SAVINO: It's a last communication.
12	THE COURT: You're hoping you say that enough
13	and I'll believe it. What's that old saying I'm not
14	saying this is a lie. But isn't that old saying tell a
15	lie often enough and people will beginning to believe it?
16	MR. SAVINO: I do some tax work. When you deal
17	with Department of Taxation and Finance, it's over when
18	there's a tax warrant. That's when it's a judgment.
19	THE COURT: It's really over then.
20	MR. SAVINO: Right. Well, there's over and
21	there's over. That's the only over, when the tax warrant
22	goes on. There is no assessment here. We have said in
23	our papers and stated in the affidavit of Mr. Vogt, this
24	is not an assessment. And let us remember
25	THE COURT: But it's a determination.

1 MR. SAVINO: It may be an interim --2 THE COURT: By the way, who signed the last letter from Revenue, the same -- what you did you call 3 4 her, mid-level, entry level? 5 MR. SAVINO: She's intermediate. 6 THE COURT: Same person signed the last one? 7 MR. SAVINO: Exactly. Same person. Did not go 8 up in the process. 9 THE COURT: Hmm. 10 MR. SAVINO: And Miss Davidson, the intermediate 11 level person, invited further communications, even invited 12 a call. 13 THE COURT: For settlement. Here's your 14 settlement agreement. 15 MR. SAVINO: I think that's her intention; but 16 the law remains the same, that until there is an 17 assessment. This may be, quote, a determination, but it's 18 not an assessment. There's no finality to it. Judge, you 19 could not appeal this letter. This letter is not 20 something appealable in Minnesota. It may be something 21 that here involves an article 78, which we think should 22 not proceed, but it is not something that is the final 23 stage in Minnesota that's appealable. It's not an 24 assessment. The way they do it, they have -- if you do 25 your income tax, submit your income tax, they -- the

Revenue can work from the income tax returns. If you don't file an income tax return, Minnesota can file what's called -- I hope I get this right, John -- a CFR, where the CFR is an assessment of tax. We haven't reached that point.

This may be a statement, this intermediate specialist says there's nexus, but let's remember the only thing she has available, the only thing possible is her side of the ledger. Her side of the ledger's a 1099.

If -- without any further contacts, that implies nexus.

Then to have any kind of further analysis, you need the person to say what happened.

Now here's what we don't know. Let me talk to you about what we don't know. I wish I wrote as well as Mr. Kelkenberg and Mr. Doyle. They beautifully avoided saying did anyone from Hodgson ever appear in a court in Minnesota? They avoided saying did anybody from Hodgson ever get admitted pro hac vice in Minnesota? They never say did anybody from Hodgson ever go to visit a client in Minnesota? They don't say did anybody from Hodgson work on a deal involving assets in Minnesota? They never say did anybody from Hodgson work on a deal that closed in Minnesota?

What they say is our lawyers are in New York and Florida. We give advice from New York and Florida. Can I

1	tell you if they're trying cases and closing deals in
2	Minnesota, Your Honor would view this differently. But we
3	can't get there because what they want to do is end the
4	analysis at the start where the people at Revenue get a
5	1099, that's all they know, that's all they can know, and
6	they want to know more. Should that letter have said
7	look, it looks to us like you have a nexus, tell us what
8	you got. It's a dumb letter. But does a dumb letter mean
9	Your Honor sits in Buffalo and declares unconstitutional a
10	law in a different time zone? In a different circuit of
11	the federal courts? You know, something that wasn't even
12	one of the original 13 colonies.
13	THE COURT: Is there anything that prohibits
14	that?
15	MR. SAVINO: A direct prohibition?
16	THE COURT: Direct, to the point, nail, hammer,
17	head. Is there anything that prohibits this court from
18	doing so?
19	MR. SAVINO: On this record, it's premature.
20	THE COURT: Assume for the sake of argument I
21	decide otherwise.
22	MR. SAVINO: If you think the record is fine,
23	the things that we presented
24	THE COURT: No, no, the premature issue.
25	MR. SAVINO: Right. If you think the premature

1 is past, the two responses we raise to that regarding 2 comity and regarding forum non-convenience involve 3 discretion. They aren't the hammer on the nail. 4 THE COURT: So there isn't a case out there that 5 says sorry, even though you've commenced the action in New York, the Commercial Division for the Eighth Judicial 6 7 District has no jurisdiction over the matter because the 8 State of Minnesota, through its courts, has not yet had an 9 opportunity to pass on the issue. 10 MR. SAVINO: If you get to the -- past the 11 premature issue, there's no reason you -- and am I wrong 12 on this, John Mule? We could not find a case that said 13 there could not be a command by Your Honor --14 It's not a command. THE COURT: I don't make --15 I don't have the authority to command. 16 MR. SAVINO: That's what an order is. 17 THE COURT: It's a direction or a directive. 18 MR. SAVINO: A directive. 19 THE COURT: A determination. 20 MR. SAVINO: Okay. But for many reasons, you 21 know, Your Honor has that power. But the courts of the 22 State of New York have talked about when one should 23 exercise that power, and there are many arguments on why 24 Your Honor should not exercise that power. 25 What could be more fundamental than taxation?

1 When you look at the decisions that we have cited, 2 including the Iran versus Pahlavi, the Regal Knitwear, this is one where there is an alternative forum. There's 3 no doubt on the availability after the Vogt affidavit 4 5 saying there will be no issue regarding the lack of 6 qualification to do business. This case should be done in 7 the state whose law you hold in your hand. And if you say 8 you can't proceed based on a 1099, as they have asked, the 9 only thing Revenue can get in Minnesota to start the 10 evaluation is the 1099. That's all it can get. And how 11 else can it get going, because it can't reach out to the 12 potential taxpayer if -- if -- if it needs more than the 13 one thing available, the 10 --14 THE COURT: Is your client asking this court --15 can you hear me? 16 MR. SAVINO: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Is your client, in effect, asking 18 this court to allow it to hit the proverbial reset button? 19 MR. SAVINO: I would say yes. I think that's a 20 good way of phrasing it. We want to do our --

THE COURT: You don't like dumb, but this one's good?

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MR. SAVINO: That would be good. The first one -- the letter was -- the letter came from a low level, we are going to stand by it.

1	THE COURT: Stop calling her that.
2	MR. SAVINO: What?
3	THE COURT: Stop calling her that.
4	MR. SAVINO: It's not from counsel.
5	THE COURT: It's her job to do it, though.
6	MR. SAVINO: Agree.
7	THE COURT: It was within the scope of her
8	duties to review the 1099 and issue the letter.
9	MR. SAVINO: Absolutely.
10	THE COURT: I don't want to go off on a side
11	track.
12	MR. SAVINO: Right.
13	THE COURT: I asked a very important question,
14	and I think you answered it.
15	MR. SAVINO: It's her job.
16	THE COURT: No, before that. On the reset. The
17	mulligan, the do over, let's get in our time machine and
18	travel back to that point just before she signed her name
19	to the letter.
20	MR. SAVINO: The letter if I wrote the
21	letter, here's what the letter should have said. We've
22	got these 1099s. We want to know if there's substantial
23	nexus. We know you got money; but if you got money to try
24	cases in New York where the Minnesotans go to New York and
25	nothing happened except in New York, and it's defending a
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Target slip and fall and Target sends you some money, we get it. But we need to know did you come into our state? Did you use the courts of our state? Did you use the assets of our state? And that would have been, under the reset, what should have been the analysis.

And in 2015 when New York State starts the same kind of outreach, I hope New York State is as rational to get into the substantial nexus on a fact based analysis the way you see in KFC, MBNA, and the cases we cite.

THE COURT: I was taking a minute to look at Minnesota statute 290.015 sub C, 1, 2 as well as sub D 1, 4, 5, 6 and 8. All right.

MR. SAVINO: Your Honor, note that without anything submitted by Hodgson Russ, the intermediate tax specialist had to rely on the presumption recited, that without more you assume that the services were received where they were paid for, in Minnesota. Without a record by this court, without investigation by Revenue, without knowing what happened, without the answers to the questions I posed, how does one know whether there is the economic nexus?

THE COURT: You know, I'm long enough in this position to have reviewed probably, now, thousands of commercial cases. And when there are questions asked at oral argument, I suspect counsel already knows the

answers.

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MR. SAVINO: Oh, I don't.

THE COURT: I'm not finished. Or at least when counsel speaks of did they appear in proceedings in Minnesota, someone either in counsel's office or the client itself would have done some sort of electronic database search to see if there are any out there and probably would have attached any such references to their papers. That's not every case, but that seems to be a pattern I see in these cases, especially doing business. Someone does a Google search or searches the courts of the State of Minnesota and looks for an appearance by Hodgson Russ.

MR. SAVINO: I wouldn't know how to do that.

Mr. Mule can answer if it's something that can be done in

Minnesota.

THE COURT: I'm just noting for the record my experience.

MR. SAVINO: I understand, Your Honor. But this -- my question raises another phenomenon. Where there is a motion for summary judgment, which is the cross-motion by my opponents, that invokes 3212(f). We have identified the questions that we would answer through discovery. This is not ready for dispositive ruling because we need to know whether we have that factual

1 support beyond the 1099 for the economic nexus. 2 THE COURT: Off the record. 3 (Discussion off the record.) 4 MR. SAVINO: Those papers were finalized in the 5 Rochester office, I don't know why that was sent by that 6 manner of mail. We would invite Your Honor -- and we know 7 Your Honor will make whatever decision you want. We would 8 invite Your Honor to consider our reply papers before 9 ruling on such an important issue. 10 THE COURT: Did Hodgson Russ have the reply and the affidavit? 11 12 MR. KELKENBERG: You only submitted one 13 affidavit from Jeffrey Vogt, right? 14 MR. SAVINO: Yes. 15 MR. KELKENBERG: Okay. Yes, we did, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: The court will consider them. for the record, because I think I stated this off the 17 18 record, Mr. Garbo just handed me a letter dated December 19 11, 2014 from Mr. Savino's Rochester office enclosing 20 respondent's reply memorandum of law and the affidavit of 21 Jeffrey, with a J, D. Vogt, V-O-G-T. The court will 22 consider them. Obviously the court's going to reserve decision. Go ahead. 23 2.4 MR. KELKENBERG: Good morning, Your Honor. As 25 Mr. Savino had indicated before we started off, to the

1 extent that the court has questions on some of the nexus 2 and constitutional issues, I'm probably going to defer 3 those to my colleague, Christopher Doyle. 4 THE COURT: Let me start with the very first --5 MR. KELKENBERG: Sure. 6 THE COURT: -- issue, and one of the last 7 questions I asked Mr. Savino. If, in fact, his client is 8 seeking to invoke the reset button, what's your response? 9 MR. KELKENBERG: Your Honor, our response to 10 that would be, you know, essentially the horse has been 11 let out of the barn. Not once, but twice they've 12 indicated to Hodgson Russ that we're required to file tax 13 returns based on nothing more than the 1099s. 1.4 THE COURT: Okay. Let me start over. If, in 15 fact, they're requesting a reset, that undoes everything 16 that's happened from that letter at issue until today. 17 MR. KELKENBERG: It would, depending on how 18 they're electing to proceed from here on out, Your Honor. 19 If the idea is still we have these 1099s and you, Hodgson 20 Russ, still need to file and submit tax returns --21 THE COURT: No, they have the 1099s. It's just under our revenue statute that you're conducting business 22 23 within the State of Minnesota as defined by that statute, 24 it would like to talk about it. 25 MR. KELKENBERG: Understood, Judge.

1	THE COURT: And in the interim, penalties and
2	interest would be waived.
3	MR. SAVINO: Of course.
4	THE COURT: With that in mind, what would be
5	your response?
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	MR. KELKENBERG: My response to that, Your
7	Honor, would be, you know, part of the relief that we are
8	seeking is not just for the here and now and for what has
9	transpired over the last ten years. Clearly Revenue has
10	at this point taken it upon themselves to look back to
11	2004 all the way up through 2014.
12	THE COURT: And the statute wasn't even changed
13	until 2012.
14	MR. KELKENBERG: That's correct, Judge.
15	THE COURT: Question mark?
16	MR. KELKENBERG: Sorry?
17	THE COURT: No, big old question mark there.
18	Congress shall not enact any yada yada ex post factos yada
19	yada.
20	MR. KELKENBERG: And in our view, Your Honor,
21	the issue here is not for the finite period of time that
22	has been invoked by Revenue for purposes of these filings,
23	but also to give direction to Hodgson Russ moving forward.
24	THE COURT: Assuming that's part of the reset
25	process, you'd be amenable to that discussion, wouldn't

1	you?
2	MR. KELKENBERG: The prospective relief if
3	Revenue would agree that 1099s standing alone are not
4	enough to compel us to file tax returns, Your Honor,
5	that's what we've asked from you.
6	THE COURT: I don't think that's their position
7	to begin with. Their position is the 1099s raise a flag
8	with the Department of Revenue in Minnesota such that we
9	need to have a further discussion, which will require you
10	to sit down with us and give us some more paperwork and
11	information so that we can actually make an informed
12	determination
13	MR. SAVINO: Exactly.
14	THE COURT: correct? Do you follow me?
15	MR. KELKENBERG: I do understand, Your Honor,
16	but
17	THE COURT: Stop.
18	MR. KELKENBERG: Go ahead.
19	THE COURT: Off the record.
20	(Discussion off the record.)
21	(Case laid aside and later recalled.)
22	THE COURT: Returning to the Hodgson Russ versus
23	Minnesota Department of Revenue, et al., matter.
24	Counselor?
25	MR. KELKENBERG: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

Obviously, before we had the opportunity to speak off the record with Miss Rutland, Mr. Savino had raised a number of issues for the court's consideration. Obviously I would like to address them. I forget the sequence, so I'm going to go by my notes.

I think fundamentally, Your Honor, where I'd like to start with this is that the issue presented on Hodgson Russ's motion for partial summary judgment is not as broad as the issue raised by Mr. Savino when he was arguing the case. The issue that we have presented for Your Honor for summary determination boils down to is the issuance of federal forms 1099 sufficient for Minnesota Revenue to assert constitutional nexus, substantial nexus under the commerce clause. Our answer to that, obviously, per our papers, is that the answer is no.

Mr. Savino had raised a host of issues concerning Minnesota Revenue's statutory scheme and inviting the court to allow Minnesota courts to address the issues that Hodgson has raised here, and at some point during his argument he had even tied in the notion that New York State has a similar, I won't acknowledge that it is because I haven't seen it myself, has a similar statutory scheme that is coming into place sometime in 2015. Largely, Your Honor, the argument there would be it's irrelevant. We are not actually attacking as a

facial sort of constitutional challenge Minnesota's ability to tax or invoke its tax power.

THE COURT: No, but I think we all understand why he put that on the record.

MR. KELKENBERG: Sure. Understood. But I wanted to put some distance between the application that we put before Your Honor and what it was that Mr. Savino was speaking to, because I think there is daylight.

At one point the issue was raised, I think the words let's pretend was raised in connection with the shoe being on the other foot, and the court was invited to envision a scenario where a Minnesota taxpayer is now being essentially sort of called upon by the New York State Department of Taxation and Revenue, and would it be acceptable for this court to understand that the Minnesota taxpayer might file a lawsuit against New York State's tax commissioner in Minnesota in order to at least adjudicate the issue of whether or not that's constitutionally permissible, understanding the facts may be different. But let's assume that they're the same.

I would invite Your Honor to answer that question in the affirmative. I think there's no reason why a Minnesota resident who is being called upon to file New York State tax return for no contact other than the issuance of federal forms 1099 by New York residents, for

instance, or New York businesses, would necessarily expect itself to be required to file New York State tax returns. I absolutely think that the converse would allow for this court to say yes, and I would expect that the court would understand that there would be and, in fact, there is no case law stating that a Minnesota court in that circumstance, much as Your Honor is put in this particular circumstance, not precluded from ruling on the issue we presented to you. There's no case law on that issue, and the case law that we've been able to come up with allows for our opportunity to present this to you either in the context of an article 30 application or an article 78 application, tying in the section 1983 claim as well.

I think one of the points that Mr. Savino had raised, and again this goes to the policy underlying Minnesota's ability to sort of administer its affairs and tax people who are doing business in the State of Minnesota. I think the concern that Mr. Savino raised was any determination by this court would essentially bring to an abrupt halt Minnesota's ability to exercise its tax jurisdiction over foreigners such as Hodgson Russ. And that's only true to the limited extent, and again as we've invited this court to decide on this motion, it continues to abide the policy which is articulated in exhibit 7 and 9 to Chris Doyle's affidavit that states that Minnesota

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Revenue's initiative and the policy that it is rolling out is to enforce its tax jurisdiction against entities or individuals who happen to receive 1099s by Minnesota taxpayers.

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Essentially, Your Honor, our focus is not on the statute, it's on the conduct in question. And that is the daylight that we see between what we've asked you to consider and decide on and what it is that Mr. Savino has raised for the court as a caution, as a word of caution, and not asking you to actually adjudicate the dispute that we've placed before you.

The issue was also raised as to administrative finality. I would simply point out for Your Honor, we cited the Gordon, G O R -- the Gordon v. Rush Court of Appeals decision, it's cited in our brief, Your Honor, that makes clear -- Court of Appeals decision makes clear that finality is had any time an administrative body takes an action that requires a response from an individual, that is essentially being called upon in this case to file Minnesota tax returns. Our argument would be that that is sufficiently final.

And at this point I would sort of tie into this notion that Miss Davidson is only an intermediate operative within the Minnesota Revenue Department, to say that regardless of her status, her position and her status

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within Minnesota Revenue was sufficiently high that she could fire off not one but two letters to Hodgson Russ demanding that we file tax returns on the basis of her nexus determination. If the Minnesota Revenue wants to put distance between itself and this determination that is clearly announced in those exhibits in Mr. Doyle's affidavit, this is obviously hindsight and after the fact. Mrs. Davidson didn't indicate in any of her letters that, well, this is a preliminary sort of investigation and, you know, should you choose to play nice with us, you know, we'd like to learn more about Hodgson Russ and its business activities. That's not the tone of that letter. And as Your Honor pointed out, there was language included within Miss Davidson's second letter that actually talks about sort of the Minnesota statutory scheme, commerce laws, juris prudence, due process, and the ability and policy initiatives of Revenue to assert jurisdiction over Hodgson in this particular instance.

THE COURT: Basically, to paraphrase, you're saying here's Minnesota's position, comply with our request, file the returns. If we assess the tax, then you can challenge it.

MR. KELKENBERG: That's correct, Judge. Your Honor, the other thing I would like to take up on this issue, and I understand that Your Honor has not had the

opportunity to review the reply papers from Mr. Savino's office. We definitely received them in time, so we have had the chance to consider them. I'd simply like to touch on a couple issues that I know Your Honor will have to read sort of after the fact.

There's been this issue raised that, in fact, Hodgson has an open forum for the adjudication of this particular dispute, and that, in fact, it has a full complement of remedies available to it in order to have precisely the issue and the issues, so not just on this motion but also within the complaint, adjudicated in Minnesota. And it's just not true, Your Honor.

The representation in Mr. Vogt, I believe it's V-O-G-T?

THE COURT: Voqt.

MR. KELKENBERG: Mr. Vogt's affidavit.

THE COURT: How do you pronounce it?

MR. MULE: Vogt.

MR. KELKENBERG: In Mr. Vogt's affidavit suggests that Minnesota Revenue, tongue-in-cheek, Your Honor, through its largess, will not invoke the capacity to sue a statute which the Minnesota legislature has clearly articulated. And they go on to cite some of the Minnesota case law which they say allows them to do this. The problem is, Your Honor, in order to plead this

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particular cause of action in a Minnesota court, Hodgson Russ would actually have to plead it. And Minnesota Revenue, not unlike New York or the federal court system, has a rule 11. And rule 11 requires your pleading to be based on a good faith assertion of your ability not only to bring the suit, but to have a legitimate cause of action. We couldn't do that, Judge. We couldn't ask Minnesota counsel to do it, and we couldn't do it on our own behalf, because we're not certified to do business within Minnesota. We're not authorized to do business there.

The second piece of it is, and this was something that was trumpeted in the initial application, is that Minnesota Revenue said well not only do you have a forum, but you have the full complement of remedies and you can, in fact, obtain your fees from prosecuting your litigation within Minnesota, and that's not true. We disposed of that issue on our opposition papers, but I think it's -- I think the silence by Revenue in its reply, which Your Honor will see, is a testament to the fact that it is not accurate to say that we had the ability to pursue those remedies in the first instance, and we certainly don't now based on the issues that Hodgson points out in its opposition brief.

I think the one fact that bears repeating here,

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and Mr. Savino acknowledged this during his argument, is that when Minnesota Revenue took the opportunity in March of this year, in May of this year, to send Hodgson Russ two letters indicating that Hodgson was subject to its tax jurisdiction, the only evidence at its disposal were the 1099s. They've acknowledged that in the reply papers.

Mr. Savino I think agreed with that when he was arguing.

So that is what we're talking about here. And time and again the issue has been raised, well there's disputed issues of fact as to this or that. incorrect. It's incorrect to say that there are disputed issues of fact. The 1099s were there, they issued the letters, we disputed them. That's the sequence. plain and simple, unlike so many matters Your Honor has to contend with. For purposes of this application, that's the sequence. And no one can disagree with it. People might want to put their spin on it, might want to give it a different characterization as to what it really, really But the truth is, what it meant to Hodgson was we got tax jurisdiction over you, file your tax returns. asked them for information based on that. Yeah, we told you our position. File your tax returns.

So we're here for that particular sequence and to have that particular issue adjudicated because we think it is ripe for Your Honor's decision.

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Your Honor, when we started this out, I mentioned that if there were concerns of the court on issues related to nexus, particularly on constitutional law issues, I would not be the appropriate person to address them. If Your Honor has questions for me, obviously I'm happy to address them; but if you have constitutional questions, I would refer to Mr. Doyle.

THE COURT: Not at this time.

MR. SAVINO: I will be exceedingly brief, Your Honor, I won't even take the podium. On the issue of the pleading, if they state it in the pleading, it's been waived and we have established the power to waive the need to certify capacity. How could they ever be held accountable by any forum regarding not being certified? It's way before this waived. That's a nonissue.

Here's where I think there's a lot of agreement. As Mr. Kelkenberg has argued, any decision of Your Honor, should it be in part adverse to Minnesota, would -- would not be fatally intrusive of its fundamental taxation policy decisions because, as Mr. Kelkenberg described in the argument, you wouldn't reach the constitutional ruling and it would be limited as recited in the actual notice of motion under 3212, where it would be declaring received the firm's 1099 without more not creating nexus. It would be that a nexus determination on the basis of receipt of

1099s alone would violate the due process. If Your Honor's decision tracked with Mr. Kelkenberg's argument that that's all they're seeking now by their 3212 motion as to the 1099, then the decision is something where we're less concerned with the issues of comity and a forum non-convenience because you're not making a policy decision, a broader policy decision for Minnesota.

I will say that my concerns were not invented. There's a statement in their responsive papers on page 26 that gave us pause. We ask this court to declare that physical presence is required for a state to establish nexus of an out-of-state business. Mr. Kelkenberg says we need not go there, he just said that. It's in their papers. But we know New York State is proposing a tax law effective in three weeks that would be inconsistent with that.

We are hoping, Your Honor, whatever ruling Your Honor makes is limited to what Mr. Kelkenberg said is his concern on his motion, which is the 1099, and that you can't make a determination based solely on the 1099. The 1099 does not alone create nexus. I think that has less potential for -- for being a problem that has ripples beyond what we want to create. I've said something that's --

THE COURT: Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

THE COURT: After considerable discussion with counsel off the record and a meeting among counsel without the court but with the court's court attorney, Miss Rutland, there are certain items pertaining to the motion and cross-motion before the court which the parties will submit to the court by agreement. There are other items which are not concessions, but based on how the court indicated it would rule with respect to the motion to dismiss, at least the procedure for where we go next would be agreed to. And I'll put it directly on the record.

The court is deciding the motion to dismiss solely with respect to the first cause of action pertaining to a declaratory judgment as to the nexus issue. That motion directed to the first cause of action was based upon the failure -- alleged failure of Hodgson Russ to exhaust its administrative remedies. That motion directed to the first cause of action only is denied. That's without prejudice to the balance of the motion with respect to the remaining causes of action.

The court is not yet prepared to render a decision. Instead, based on that ruling only, we will proceed to the first cause of action as follows: The court will decide, based on the submissions, including the reply that was timely filed but the court had not yet had

1	an opportunity to consider, the court will make a
2	determination as to whether Hodgson Russ's receipt of
3	forms 1099 from Minnesota clients, without more, creates a
4	nexus with the State of Minnesota under the United States
5	Constitution. That is all the court will determine for
6	now. You will get a decision and order well within 60
7	days
8	MR. SAVINO: But more than 30 by agreement.
9	THE COURT: of today's date, but after 30
10	days to allow the parties an additional opportunity to
11	discuss the resolution of this matter without resort to
12	litigation.
13	MR. SAVINO: Thank you, Your Honor.
14	MR. KELKENBERG: Thanks, Judge.
15	THE COURT: Fair enough? All right. Thank you.
16	MR. SAVINO: And we'll leave the original papers
17	with Your Honor for now.
18	THE COURT: Off the record.
19	(Discussion off the record.)
20	THE COURT: Mr. Savino misspoke, he'll leave the
21	copies with us, we don't want originals.
22	MR. SAVINO: I remembered.
23	THE COURT: All right. Have a great holiday.
24	Thanks.
25	MR. KELKENBERG: Thank you, Judge.

1	MR. MULE: Appreciate it, Your Honor.
, 2	THE COURT: Sure.
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12	CERTIFICATION
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16	I certify that the foregoing 41 pages are a correct
17	transcription of the proceedings recorded by me in this matter.
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19	
20	LYNN S. DULAK, RPR, CRR,
21	Official Court Reporter.
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