Exhibit A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

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SINGLETON, ET AL,

Plaintiffs : CIVIL NO.

v. : #3:15-CV-00425(VLB)

WORLD WRESTLING : June 8, 2015

ENTERTAINMENT, INC.,

Defendants :

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Federal Building 450 Main Street

Hartford, Connecticut

HEARING

(Transcription from Electronic Recording)

Held Before:

THE HON. VANESSA L. BRYANT United States District Judge

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1	have been. The question is whether or not the
2	Court should stay the case. And if there are no
3	viable claims, then - and it's
4	MR. KYROS: I understand.
5	THE COURT: it's apparent on the
6	face, then let's - you know, let's cut to the
7	chase.
8	MR. KYROS: Yeah, well the theory
9	THE COURT: The defendant shouldn't
10	have to write a motion to dismiss, nor should the
11	Court have to read, research, and write a
12	decision on a motion to dismiss when it's
13	patently clear to the parties prior to the filing
14	of the motion, that the claim should be
15	dismissed. This is - this is - you know, this
16	isn't a (inaudible) institution here; this is a
17	Court of law.
18	MR. KYROS: Yes, Your Honor. The - we
19	don't believe that the statute of limitations
20	applies to Mr. Lograsso -
21	THE COURT: Because?
22	MR. KYROS: Because we argue that the -
23	- the injury that he's sustaining right now is
24	due in fact to their continuing campaign of
25	misinformation to the wrestler. He has currently

1	MR. KYROS: That is correct.
2	THE COURT: And why - why do we not
3	have misjoinder?
4	MR. KYROS: I'm sorry?
5	THE COURT: Why should these case be
6	joined in a single action?
7	MR. KYROS: Well we have the same
8	defendant.
9	THE COURT: You think every case
10	against the defendant should be all cases
11	against the defendant should be in the single
12	case? All claims of all parties against the
13	defendant that might be similar in some way
14	should be included in a single case?
15	MR. KYROS: Well, not as a general
16	matter.
17	THE COURT: I mean they fought at
18	different times with different people, different
19	number of times. I'm assuming they have
20	different medical conditions. They've been seen
21	by different doctors. They have different
22	diagnosis. They have different prognosis. Is
23	that true?
24	MR. KYROS: Yes, that is.
25	THE COURT: So they don't have the same

1	nucleus of fact. The only thing they have in
2	common is that they both assert that their
3	injuries emanated from working for the defendant.
4	MR. KYROS: That is correct. But there
5	is a large body of commonality.
6	THE COURT: What
7	MR. KYROS: In the nature of the
8	abusive culture that we allege. In fact, Mr.
9	Singleton and Mr. Lograsso both had the same
10	trainer. So they - you know, there are certain -
11	and I think that the over arching factual record
12	is the same because the theory that undergrids
13	the case
14	THE COURT: How - how could it be the
15	same? I mean they were both injured at different
16	times in different places as a consequence of
17	different conduct, correct?
18	MR. KYROS: Well the conduct forms a
19	pattern according to our theory of the case.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Well tell me how the
21	patterns for these two individuals are the same
22	and not in generalities, not on the basis of your
23	general notion of the case, but specifically
24	these two individuals. Is the jury going to hear
25	the same evidence or are we basically going to

1 THE COURT: Well --2 MR. KYROS: And to the broad question, 3 Your Honor, I just want to - just you know, I know you didn't want me to talk in generalities, 4 5 but I represented a large number of NFL football 6 players --7 THE COURT: No, I'm sorry. I don't 8 want you to talk in generalities. This isn't 9 football. And you know, I'm going to give you a 10 week to amend this complaint and I want you to 11 read it this time. And a complaint should be a 12 compilation of facts - facts. I'd really, really 13 like you to read the Federal rule, give it some 14 close consideration, perhaps read some cases on 15 the pleadings standards, and then file this 16 complaint again in a week without any scrivener 17 errors, without a lot of superfluous, hyperbolic, 18 inflammatory opinions and references to things 19 that don't have any relevance such as -- I mean 20 you've got references to -- well, maybe not. 21 You've got references to some reports that - well 22 you've got references to one report I can think 23 of right off the bat that was - became - went public in 2014. What does that have to do with 24 25 either of your clients? They had both stopped

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wrestling before 2014. I see no reason to include that in the complaint, other than to inflame. It's argumentative. A complaint should be a clear and concise statement of the facts that form the basis of your claim. So you need to identify what claim you're asserting, do the research to find out what facts have to be proven in order to establish that claim and allege the facts that are necessary to prove each claim. Because the rest of that is just window dressing. And that's where you get into the trouble that you're in where you're asserting that someone's dead who's not because the complaint is full of hyperbolic stuff. It's not clear; it's not Well it may be clear, but it's neither - it's not concise and it's not accurate. MR. KYROS: Yes, Your Honor. I - I understand some of the - some of the - some of the material in the complaint is designed to illustrate you know, the culture of abuse that we believe exists. THE COURT: You illustrate the culture to the jury through the introduction of evidence. MR. KYROS: On that - I do believe that I was not aware of that - that scrivener error.

1	But my - my client Nelson Frazier is dead at the
2	age of 43.
3	THE COURT: Is Nelson Frazier a
4	plaintiff in this case?
5	MR. KYROS: He is not.
6	THE COURT: Well what difference does
7	it make?
8	MR. KYROS: Well that was you know,
9	that was I believe that the culture is so
10	abusive that it's causing folks to prematurely
11	you know, die.
12	THE COURT: Are you - okay, well. Are
13	you a doctor also?
14	MR. KYROS: No, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Does the complaint
16	reference Mr. Frazier? Are you going to
17	reference every wrestler that's dead in your
18	complaint? I don't - I don't follow that. You
19	really need to read and get a better grip on the
20	pleading standard in the next week and file an
21	amended complaint. I'm going to give the defense
22	an additional week to file their motion to
23	dismiss.
24	But Mr. Kyros, neither the defense, nor
25	the Court has time to waste. So you need to know

1	if you have facts, not general notions, not
2	impressions, not feelings, but facts to support a
3	claim and assert only those claims for which you
4	have factual support. Only those claims that you
5	have a good faith belief based upon fact, not gut
6	emotion, but facts to support and then the
7	defense will have an opportunity to file their
8	motion to dismiss.
9	But until you have a complaint that's
10	worthy of discovery, it's pointless to order the
11	defense to conduct discovery because the defense
12	would be wasting their time conducting discovery
13	on Mr. Frazier. And you've just admitted that
14	that's irrelevant here.
15	MR. KYROS: Well, in order to get some
16	facts, we would - we would you know, request some
17	discovery. For example in Singleton's case
18	THE COURT: Oh, you're
19	MR. KYROS: he was - he was
20	allegedly the match in which he was injured,
21	he was videotaped. So we would like to ask the
22	defense for the copy of that tape.
23	THE COURT: Mr. who? Mr. Singleton?
24	MR. KYROS: Yes.
25	THE COURT: He's your client. He knows