

Transnational Litigation

In today's ever-flattening marketplace, business disputes are often multi-national and international. We have broad experience representing clients in litigations filed in multiple jurisdictions and in disputes arising in one country that get litigated in another. In addition to our offices in the United States, we have offices in Tokyo, London, Mannheim, Hamburg, Paris, Hong Kong, Munich, Sydney, Brussels, Zurich, Shanghai, Stuttgart, and Perth. We are the best litigators in the world, everywhere we litigate.

Our offices form a dynamic team of attorneys who collaborate strategically to offer the best national and cross-border litigation, arbitration, and investigation advice. We work together across cultures and time zones, on different continents and in different languages, relying on our network of offices (as well as in countries where we have no office), to offer coordinated, multi-jurisdictional dispute avoidance and resolution strategies for our clients.

Our firm regularly works closely with the top law firms in Europe, the Americas, and Asia, and beyond, in litigation, arbitration, and investigation matters where we act as world-wide coordinating counsel. These connections enable us to better serve the interests of our clients.

The firm's broad expertise in cross-border and multi-jurisdictional litigation is complemented by its similar strength in representing clients in international arbitration matters. Our appellate group leads the field litigating issues of transnational and extra-territorial jurisdiction. Several of our practice areas are specializations of transnational practice, such as antitrust and competition, data privacy litigation, intellectual property litigation, and our investigations, government enforcement and white collar criminal defense practice.

No firm wins more cases in more countries than Quinn Emanuel.

RECENT REPRESENTATIONS

White Collar

- We won a complete dismissal of all claims against **Odebrecht** in a civil suit in Washington, D.C. seeking over \$200 million in damages stemming from Odebrecht's participation in the massive Petrobras bribery scheme that has sent shockwaves through Brazil. A group of investment funds managed by EIG had invested over \$200 million in a Brazilian company, Sete, that Petrobras created to extract oil in waters off the coast of Brazil. As part of the Petrobras bribery scheme, Odebrecht and certain other Brazilian shipyards paid bribes to Sete to secure lucrative contracts to build drillships for the oil extraction. When this fact came to light, Sete went bankrupt, and EIG started looking for who it could sue. In 2016, EIG filed suit against Petrobras, Odebrecht, and other Brazilian shipyard owners, in federal court in D.C. alleging they had all conspired to defraud EIG by inducing it to invest in Sete without disclosing the ongoing bribery

scheme. We persuaded Judge Mehta to dismiss the claims against Odebrecht, both because EIG could not establish that an objective of the bribery scheme was to defraud EIG and because EIG had not established a sufficient connection between Odebrecht and Washington, D.C. to enable the court to exercise personal jurisdiction over it.

- We represent **FIFA** in connection with U.S. and Swiss criminal investigations against current and former football officials into allegations of bribery and corruption in the international soccer world. We are advising FIFA, which is considered a victim of the alleged wrongdoings, on the investigations and have conducted an internal investigation on behalf of the organization. The Swiss investigation focuses on allegations of criminal mismanagement and money laundering in connection with the selections of Russia and Qatar to host the 2018 and 2022 World Cups, respectively. The criminal indictment unsealed on May 27, 2015 and the superseding indictment of December 3, 2015 filed by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of New York allege that high-level soccer officials abused their positions to solicit bribes from sports marketing companies, and also allege corruption in connection with the selection of South Africa to host the 2010 World Cup and with the 2011 FIFA presidential election.
- We represent the largest meat producer in the world, **JBS S.A.**, its controlling shareholder **J&F Investimentos S.A.**, and J&F's ultimate shareholders **Joesley and Wesley Batista** in ongoing criminal investigations and civil suits arising out of the Lava Jato and other corruption investigations around the world. Prior to the companies' engagement of Quinn Emanuel, Brazilian prosecutors, acting unilaterally, imposed a fine of more than R\$ 10.3 billion (approximately US\$ 3.2 billion), the largest corporate fine for corrupt activity in history. Quinn Emanuel is lead counsel to J&F, JBS, and the Batista brothers in negotiations with U.S. authorities, including federal prosecutors in D.C. and the Southern District of New York and the SEC's Enforcement Division.
- We represent **BSI** in connection with an internal investigation and U.S. criminal investigation relating to 1Malaysia Development Berhad ("1MDB"), the Malaysian sovereign wealth fund. This high-profile investigation – which involves civil and criminal regulators from Luxembourg, Switzerland and Singapore, among other jurisdictions – involves allegations of bribery, corruption and money laundering relating to the misappropriation of billions of dollars from 1MDB by members of the Malaysian government and their family members and friends. As described in DOJ's July 2016 and June 2017 forfeiture complaints seeking the recovery of approximately USD 1.7 billion in assets in the United States that were purchased using funds misappropriated from 1MDB, BSI is one of the financial institutions at the center of this global investigation. In May 2016, the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") and Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA") both announced, on the same day, that it had identified weaknesses in BSI's controls and procedures and levied financial penalties against the Singaporean and Swiss entities, respectively, totalling over USD 100 million. In addition, MAS announced its intent to withdraw BSI Singapore's merchant banking license – which it did in late 2016, effectively shutting it down – and FINMA ordered that BSI Switzerland's pending acquisition by another Swiss bank be completed by May 2017 – which has taken place – and that BSI Switzerland be dissolved thereafter. Both were unprecedented actions.

- We represent the **Rosenthal family**, one of the wealthiest and most prominent families in Central America, in connection with a high profile criminal prosecution against several family members and an OFAC investigation targeting family-owned companies alleging that family members and companies laundered funds for some of the largest narcotics traffickers in Latin America. We represent the family before the DOJ and OFAC and with Honduran co-counsel in Honduras. These government investigations resulted in the U.S. indictments of two family members, a former Honduran Vice President and a former Chief of Staff to a former Honduran President, and the seizure in the U.S. and Honduras of family assets worth over US \$1.5 billion. We conducted a wide-ranging investigation involving dozens of companies and individuals into the allegations raised by the U.S. and Honduran governments and are vigorously representing the family against the criminal indictments and asset seizures.
- We represent a **special committee formed by the Boards of Directors of Banco BTG Pactual S.A.** (“BTG Pactual”), the largest investment bank in Latin America, and **BTG Pactual Participations, Ltd.** (“BTG Participations”), in an internal investigation regarding money laundering and bribery allegations against its former CEO André dos Santos Esteves. We found no basis to support the allegations against the Bank and its employees.
- We represent **CONMEBOL** in connection with U.S. criminal investigations and prosecutions into allegations of bribery and corruption in the international soccer world. Specifically, Quinn Emanuel is advising CONMEBOL on the investigations and conducting an internal investigation on behalf of the organization. On May 27, 2015, the U.S. unsealed a 47-count criminal indictment in the Eastern District of New York, charging 14 defendants with racketeering, wire fraud and money laundering conspiracies, among other offenses, in connection with the defendants’ alleged participation in a long running scheme to enrich themselves through the corruption of international soccer. The criminal indictment alleges that high-level soccer officials abused their positions to solicit bribes from sports marketing companies. The DOJ announced a superseding indictment on December 3, 2015, which charged 16 additional defendants, including several past and current CONMEBOL officials. Among the additional charges in the superseding indictment are a bribery scheme implicating many top CONMEBOL officials relating to the sale of broadcasting rights for the CONMEBOL Copa Libertadores and a scheme by an Argentinian sports marketing company to obtain various rights properties by paying bribes to three Central American soccer officials to cause them to exert their influence in favor of the company.
- We represented **Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd.**, which is the world’s largest pure private bank and publicly listed on the Swiss stock exchange, in resolving criminal liability related to its historical U.S. private banking business. In February 2016, Julius Baer entered into a deferred prosecution agreement (DPA) with the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of New York (S.D.N.Y.) and paid a total of \$547 million as part of its settlement. Julius Baer was one of the first Swiss banks to reach a resolution outside of the U.S. Department of Justice Program for Non-Prosecution Agreements or Non-Target Letters for Swiss Banks, which was negotiated between the U.S. and Swiss governments and announced in August 2013. The penalty component of Julius Baer’s

settlement (\$81 million) represented a departure of approximately 85% below the bottom end of the recommended sentence range under the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines. Julius Baer's resolution stands as the largest percentage downward departure that DOJ has publicly reported in any context. As Julius Baer complied with the requirements of the DPA – which required, among other things, ongoing cooperation with the U.S. Department of Justice for a period of three years – the S.D.N.Y. moved to dismiss the criminal charges against the bank. On February 4, 2019, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York formally dismissed the charges.

- We represented **Joseph Sigelman**, the co-founder and former co-CEO of a Colombian oil services company, and convinced the Department of Justice to drop a high profile FCPA prosecution mid-trial, resulting in the client receiving a sentence of probation and no jail time. In one of only a few FCPA cases ever to be tried, the Government dropped five-and-a-half of six charges against Mr. Sigelman after an admission by the Government's star witness that he made false statements to the jury on direct examination. The judge referred to the firm's cross examination of the Government's star witness as a "bloodletting." Mr. Sigelman had been facing a possible sentence of 20 years in prison. Instead, the Government agreed to a plea deal in which he received a sentence of probation with no incarceration. These types of plea offers in the middle of trial rarely occur.
- We served as lead counsel to **Brian Mosehla**, a member of the board of directors of **Net1**, a South African company listed in the United States, in an FCPA investigation of Net1 and the board. The SEC formally dropped its investigation, bringing no charges against Mr. Mosehla or Net1.
- We successfully represented **Martin Diaz-Alvarez**, one of Mexico's most prominent bankers, in connection with the largest financial fraud in Latin American history and related extradition proceedings in the United States and before INTERPOL. In 2014, the Mexican government falsely accused Mr. Diaz of a \$500 million fraud involving the collapse of Oceanografía S.A. de C.V. ("Oceanografía"), Mexico's largest oil services company. We successfully extricated Mr. Diaz from parallel DOJ and SEC investigations and INTERPOL cancelled the international arrest warrant against him.
- We represent **Eurasian Natural Resources Corporation (ENRC)**, a global mining conglomerate, in connection with a UK SFO investigation into alleged bribery involving the company's Kazakh and African operations. ENRC was listed on the London Stock Exchange but de-listed in part as a result of the SFO's investigation. We previously represented the two former executives at the heart of the investigation, the former CEO of ENRC's African operations and the former Global General Counsel, both of whom have been identified as "suspects" by the SFO. We have now replaced Deveboise & Plimpton as counsel for the Company.
- Quinn Emanuel successfully represented **Teodoro Nguema Obiang Mangue**, the Second Vice President of Equatorial Guinea for National Defense and State Security in a precedent-setting civil forfeiture proceeding brought by DOJ that raised novel issues

regarding the role of foreign law under the U.S. money laundering statutes. We successfully resolved the case.

- We obtained an unprecedented preliminary injunction that enjoins the U.S. Treasury Department and its Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, or “FinCEN,” bureau from enforcing a final rule that otherwise would have cut our client, Tanzanian bank **FBME**, off from U.S. dollars (and thus from the global financial system) to devastating effect. This is the first successful stand a bank has made against FinCEN’s implementation of this deadly sanction, which reflects a determination by FinCEN under Section 311 of the USA PATRIOT Act that a foreign bank is an institution of “primary money laundering concern” and should be cut off from the U.S. financial system. Quinn Emanuel persuaded the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia that our client faces irreparable harm from implementation of the rule and is likely to prevail on the merits on the grounds that FinCEN’s ruling was procedurally defective and arbitrary and capricious. We succeeded despite being up against classified evidence submitted *ex parte* and *in camera* that allegedly establishes FBME’s involvement in money laundering and terrorist financing, as well as the heightened deference that courts accord Executive agencies whenever concerns about national security and foreign policy are invoked.
- We represented **Motorola Mobility Germany GmbH** in an opposition proceeding against Apple concerning Apple’s European patent EP 2 098 948 on a touch event model. We obtained a complete victory for our client, with the European Patent Office revoking Apple’s patent in its entirety and rejecting all of Apple’s auxiliary requests. The decision can be appealed.
- We obtained a dismissal of all charges brought by the SEC against our client **Chartwell Asset Management** in an insider trading case. Chartwell, a Geneva-based asset management firm, was accused of trading ahead of a merger announcement for a U.S.-listed chemical company and was required by the court to post more than \$12 million to cover any potential penalty. After months of discovery and just before Quinn Emanuel was set to file a motion for summary judgment, the SEC agreed to dismiss the case in its entirety and return the money to Chartwell.

Intellectual Property

- We represented **ASM** in patent infringement actions against Kokusai Electric (previously Hitachi Kokusai Electric) in the U.S. and Japan as well as multiple IPR proceedings and ultimately secured a \$115 million royalty payment through July 2021.
- Quinn Emanuel was lead counsel for **Qualcomm** in a patent infringement action against Apple in the International Trade Commission. Qualcomm alleged that Apple engaged in the unlawful importation and sale of iPhones that infringe one or more claims of five Qualcomm patents covering key technologies that enable important features and function in the iPhones. After a seven day hearing, Administrative Law Judge McNamara issued an Initial Determination finding for Qualcomm on all issues related to claim 1 of U.S. Patent 8,063,674 related to an improved “Power on Control” circuit. ALJ McNamara recommended that the Commission issue a limited exclusion

order with respect to the accused iPhone devices. Although the case settled shortly after AJ McNamara recommended the exclusion order, the order would have resulted in the exclusion of all iPhones and iPads without Qualcomm baseband processors from being imported into the United States.

- The firm obtained a preliminary injunction for autonomous vehicle start-up **WeRide** in pursuing trade secret litigation against its former Director of Hardware, Kun Huang, and his new company, AllRide. Huang left WeRide to join AllRide in August 2018. The firm pulled together a string of circumstantial evidence – including that Huang made several large downloads in the months before he left WeRide, Huang wiped his company laptops before returning them to WeRide, and AllRide demonstrated technology that should have taken years to develop just ten weeks after it was founded – to convince Judge Davila of the Northern District of California that Huang had stolen WeRide’s trade secrets on his way out the door. Notably, the firm had previously represented the principals of WeRide in *defending* against a preliminary injunction motion based on allegations of trade secret misappropriation less than two years ago before Judge Davila, and we won that case too.
- We represented **NVIDIA Corporation**, a pioneering developer of graphics processing technology, and a number of its customers (ASUS, MSI, Gigabyte, PNY, Zotac, and EVGA), in patent infringement actions filed by ZiiLabs in the District of Delaware and at the International Trade Commission (“ITC”). ZiiLabs is a subsidiary of Creative Labs. ZiiLabs claimed that various NVIDIA GPUs along with graphics cards and computers containing the same infringe eight patents (three are currently asserted in the ITC investigation) relating to graphics processing and rendering technology. ZiiLabs previously used its patent portfolio (including some of the patents at issue here) to sue Apple, Samsung, ARM, AMD, Sony, Qualcomm, Lenovo, MediaTek and LG and obtain substantial settlements. Over the ITC investigation, the ALJ terminated one of the four asserted patents from the ITC investigation, denied ZiiLabs’ Motion for Summary Determination on the Economic Prong of the Domestic Industry Requirement, denied all relevant portions of ZiiLabs’ motion to strike our expert reports, and granted large portions of our own motion to strike, include striking the vast majority of ZiiLabs’ validity case for one of the three remaining patents. On the eve of trial—with multiple, case dispositive, motions for summary determination pending—the parties resolved the multiple pending actions on confidential terms.
- The firm secured a full dismissal of all the claims against its client **Ledman Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.** in an ITC investigation launched by Ultravision Technologies, Inc. in March 2018, against 44 respondents. Ultravision accused Ledman’s LED modules, which are used in large indoor and outdoor digital displays around the world, of patent infringement. We were the lone respondent to develop and assert defenses of improper inventorship and inequitable conduct against Ultravision at the outset, and we later led the effort to aggressively pursue these defenses during the investigation. Facing a court order granting Ledman’s motion to compel emails and depositions related to the defenses, Ultravision voluntarily dismissed its complaint and filed a motion to terminate the investigation.

- We obtained a significant victory for Japanese entertainment company **Tsuburaya Productions Co., Ltd.** in a jury trial in the Central District of California. The case concerned a dispute regarding ownership of rights in Tsuburaya's iconic "Ultraman" superhero character in all countries outside of Japan. The "Ultraman" universe comprises dozens of movies and television shows dating back to the 1960s, as well as countless products based on "Ultraman" characters. In 1996, a Thai man claimed that he owned all rights in "Ultraman" outside of Japan based on a one-page contract that, he asserted, had been executed 20 years earlier by Tsuburaya's former president, who had died shortly before the Thai man made his claim, leaving no other witnesses to the alleged formation of the purported contract. Since then, the parties have litigated over the validity of the alleged contract in multiple foreign countries, with Tsuburaya contending that the document was forged by the Thai individual. The dispute reached the U.S. courts in 2015. After we obtained partial summary judgment on the interpretation of the contract (assuming it is an authentic contract), the question of the contract's authenticity was tried to a jury. At the close of a two-week trial, the jury unanimously found that the document was a forgery, thus paving the way for Tsuburaya to greatly increase its exploitation of "Ultraman" in the U.S. and elsewhere.
- We obtained a complete victory for **Canon U.S.A., Inc.** and its Japanese parent company **Canon, Inc.** in the Northern District of California. Cellspin, a non-practicing entity, accused our client of patent infringement for hundreds of Canon's camera products and their accompanying software of patent infringement. Cellspin demanded extensive damages and a permanent injunction that would prevent Canon from importing and selling its core products in the United States. After reviewing the Complaint and patent-at-issue, Quinn Emanuel went on the offensive early, filing a motion to dismiss on the grounds that the asserted patent was not eligible under Section 101 of the United States Code. To minimize the burden and cost to our client, we also sought a stay of discovery pending resolution of the motion to dismiss, which was granted. This strategy proved effective, and the district court granted Canon's motion to dismiss *before* Cellspin was able to propound significant discovery on Canon. As a final blow to Cellspin, Canon subsequently moved for, and was awarded, attorneys' fees. Both issues are now on appeal before the Federal Circuit.
- We represent **IP Bridge**, a Japanese company, in its efforts to enforce its patent portfolio. This includes litigations in Germany to enforce its patents.
- We represented **LINE**, a Korean company with large-scale Japanese operations, in two patent cases brought in the United States. Based on our strategy and defenses, both cases were dismissed without any payment from LINE.
- We represented Japanese car navigation maker, **Clarion**, in numerous multi-patent cases brought in the ITC and district courts throughout the United States. We successfully had the cases stayed and/or dismissed, as the patents were challenged in IPR proceedings.
- We successfully protected Hungarian cable provider **DIGI Hungary** and Romanian parent **RCS/RDS** from a potential \$85 million judgment in the U.S. by conducting an

investigation on the ground in Budapest into transactions dating back 15 years, successfully developing a position that completely reversed course for the clients. A team of Quinn lawyers from the U.S. and the UK, including several native Hungarian speakers, conducted an extensive investigation in Budapest, the fruits of which turned the tables in a long-standing IP dispute over the genesis of the digital cable television market in Hungary and Romania. Clients' exposure went from \$85 million to \$0.

- Quinn Emanuel represented **Megaupload Limited** and **Kim Dotcom** in the largest copyright case in U.S. history in connection with criminal charges brought by DOJ and successfully set aside a restraint order that had frozen the client's assets located in Hong Kong.
- We represented Russian technology company **Yandex**, which operates the world's fourth largest search engine, in a massive copyright infringement lawsuit brought by adult entertainment publisher Perfect 10, seeking over \$100 million in damages. The suit alleged that Yandex had willfully infringed Perfect 10's copyrights in tens of thousands of its images of nude women by crawling, indexing, and linking to third party websites hosting infringing Perfect 10 images, and by hosting unauthorized Perfect 10 images uploaded by users of Yandex's user-generated content sites. Early in the case, Yandex defeated Perfect 10's motion for a preliminary injunction on its copyright claims directed to Yandex's search and hosting services, obtaining a court ruling that Perfect 10 was unlikely to succeed on the merits of its claims and that Perfect 10 had not demonstrated irreparable harm. Subsequently, Yandex obtained summary judgment on the vast majority of Perfect 10's claims, on extraterritoriality and fair use grounds. Specifically, Yandex showed that most of Perfect 10's claims concerned "extraterritorial" acts of alleged copyright infringement not cognizable under the U.S. Copyright Act, and that the thumbnail-sized images in Yandex's image search results are a non-actionable "fair use" under the U.S. Copyright Act. After that victory, Perfect 10 quickly settled for a fraction of its original demand.
- We defeated an attempt to enjoin **the fledgling U.S. distributor and subsidiary of a Japanese manufacturer and two independent contractors** from selling manufacturer's premiere product in the United States on the basis of alleged trade secret misappropriation.
- Quinn Emanuel served as lead counsel for **Sony** in a world-wide patent infringement dispute (involving about 20 actions in multiple jurisdictions, including the ITC and district courts across the United States) with LG Electronics, Inc. and its subsidiary, Zenith Electronics, in cases involving patents related to digital display technology. The cases settled favorably for Sony.
- We represented **Seiko Epson** in one of the largest patent infringement cases ever filed with the International Trade Commission, asserting eleven patents and thirty-one claims against 1,000 different cartridge models sold by twenty-four manufacturers, importers and distributors of aftermarket ink cartridges for resale in the U.S. After a 7-day trial, the Administrative Law Judge found for our client on every asserted patent and claim, against every single accused product that was adjudicated, and against every respondent

that had not already entered into a consent order, and based thereon, it issued a general exclusion order prohibiting all companies, whether or not they were parties to the ITC proceeding, from importing and selling infringing cartridges in the U.S.

- In one of the largest global intellectual property wars ever, we represented **a global telecommunications company and the world's largest manufacturer of mobile cellular handsets** in multiple cases in the United States, including an ITC action, and coordinated cases in the U.K., France, Italy, Germany, Finland, Holland, and China. The firm was brought in to act as lead trial counsel in all U.S. cases and was coordinating counsel with respect to the others. The plaintiff, based in California, develops and sells chip sets which are the “brains” of mobile handsets. In a matter before the ITC, the plaintiff sought an exclusionary order that would have enjoined our client from importing its handsets into the United States. If successful, the complaint would have cost our client billions of dollars. We obtained an order denying the plaintiff's request for an exclusionary order, with the judge finding that all three asserted patents were not infringed and that one of the patents was invalid under *KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.* The result was a complete defense victory for our client, allowing it to continue to import hundreds of millions of handsets into the United States.
- We represented **General Motors** in the famous case against Volkswagen and Ignacio Lopez, GM's former head of sourcing in Detroit, for stealing secret GM documents. In addition to the domestic case, there was companion litigation in Germany, which was much more limited in the relief that could be provided and had to be delayed so as to avoid its early resolution and res judicata effect on the proceedings brought in Michigan. We worked extensively with German counsel to develop a strategy under German law and to coordinate the two cases. In the American case, working closely with inside lawyers from GM, we amassed devastating evidence and defeated all Volkswagen's jurisdictional and substantive motions. On the eve of the Volkswagen chairman's deposition, we obtained a \$1.1 billion settlement for General Motors.
- We represented **Vishay Intertechnology Asia** and **Vishay Japan** in two patent infringement cases in the Tokyo District Court in which they were accused of infringing Japanese patents covering Trench MOSFET semiconductor technology. After obtaining a series of positive pretrial rulings, the cases settled on favorable terms. We simultaneously represented their sister company, Siliconix, in the U.S. for infringement of its U.S. patents covering the same technology.
- As General Counsel to the **Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences** for many years, the firm has represented the Academy world-wide in numerous cases concerning the Academy's intellectual properties, including the rights to Academy Awards® telecasts, “Oscar” copyright and design mark, and OSCAR, OSCARS, OSCARNIGHT and ACADEMY AWARDS trademarks. We also handle the Academy's IP enforcement in the UK.
- We currently represent Societe de Bains de Mar, the marketing arm of the **Principality of Monaco**, in all U.S. intellectual property matters, including litigation over the rights to the Monte Carlo trademark for casino and hotel services.

- We serve as world-wide coordinating counsel for the **world's largest car manufacturer** in an intellectual property theft case, coordinating enforcement in the EEC, Korea, and elsewhere.

Government Investigations

- We advise **Mubadala Capital** in a multi-jurisdictional investigation concerning investment fraud and U.S., Hong Kong and local regulatory enforcement concerns. We are lead counsel.
- We represented **Hughes Aircraft** in a suit against the Civil Aviation Authority of Australia in the Australian federal courts. We obtained a \$20 million judgment against the CAA, with the court finding that the Australian government had committed fraud and breached an obligation of good faith and fair dealing in its interactions with our client.

Investment Disputes

- We represented **MBDA France** (a French defense company) and Soitec SA (a French semiconductor company) in intervening in a 1782 proceeding in which Swiss investment bank Aldini AG sought discovery for use in its long-running dispute with MBDA and Soitec in French court. The magistrate judge originally granted Aldini's motion, but we successfully intervened and the magistrate judge granted our motion to vacate and quash the subpoena. The district judge affirmed.
- We successfully defended a **French real estate magnate** against a sprawling civil RICO complaint alleging that he had engaged in a conspiracy to mislead investors.
- We represented **Pacific Investment Management Co. LLC** and **Anchorage Capital Group LLC** in an action seeking discovery under 28 U.S.C. § 1782 from Banco Santander and certain of its affiliates in aid of proceedings pending in Spain and the Court of Justice of the European Union Court. On appeal from a district court order permitting discovery from a U.S.-based Santander affiliate, including discovery of documents located outside of the United States, we obtained an appellate decision in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit resolving an unsettled question of law and ruling that there is no categorical bar to discovery under Section 1782 of materials located outside of the United States.
- We cemented our prior victories on behalf of Indonesian bank **PT Bank Mutiara, Tbk** (now known as **PT Bank JTrust Indonesia**) against a crooked Mauritian hedge fund, leaving the fund with no assets and no recourse in the United States. Nearly six years ago, the hedge fund improperly seized and retained several million dollars of our client's assets and refused to return the money despite numerous court orders to do so. The court held the fund and its owner in contempt, imposed fines that eventually reached more than \$400 million, and ultimately granted our request that it transfer the ownership of the hedge fund itself to our client. Following that order, and the Court of Appeals' affirmance, the hedge fund's former management commenced a new action in Delaware

to oust the newly appointed board of directors and to retake control of the entities. We swiftly obtained an injunction stopping that case, which the Court of Appeals affirmed last week. The decision leaves the hedge fund with no viable means to continue its pursuit of our client in courts in the United States or anywhere else around the world.

- We represented Swiss-based **Highlight Group** in a shareholder dispute about a joint venture in the area of international sports. The dispute arose after one shareholder caused a deadlock by refusing to provide promised financing and by challenging decisions of the board of directors. We defended against all actions and secured our client a controlling stake in the company.
- We obtained a temporary restraining order (“TRO”) in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in the Southern District of New York to prohibit the creditors of our client, **Oro Negro**, a Mexican oil services company, from seizing the company’s only assets: five offshore oil drilling rigs—an attempt which, if successful, would have led to the company’s total destruction. The creditors’ plan to seize the rigs began with the institution of baseless criminal investigations in Mexico against Oro Negro and its employees, falsely alleging that they had misappropriated funds to which the creditors were entitled. After obtaining from a Mexican criminal court, a “restitution order”—issued ex parte and replete with procedural and substantive irregularities—purporting to allow the creditors to take possession of the rigs, the creditors rented helicopters and flew out to the rigs, located in Mexican waters, and forcibly sought to take possession of them. We quickly moved to obtain a TRO to stop the creditors in their tracks before they could take possession of the rigs. Following the New York court’s granting of our TRO, the creditors agreed to enter a court-ordered stipulation pursuant to which they will cease and desist from any further efforts to seize the platforms.
- We represented a **Russian investment fund** in a EUR 63 million complex financial dispute spanning eight jurisdictions and numerous opaque corporate structures. We obtained a default judgment and a Worldwide Freezing Injunction in London and a judgment in Luxembourg as well as numerous attachments of assets in multiple jurisdictions until the defendant agreed to a settlement payment over the full amount plus all costs (total EUR 73 million) incurred in the pursuit of the claim.
- We obtained a directed summary judgment on appeal for a Brazilian infrastructure company **CCR Rodoanel** in a swap dispute against French and Portuguese banks.

Antitrust

- We represented **Mitsubishi** in numerous antitrust class actions involving claims related to cathode-ray tubes for televisions and monitors.
- We successfully represented a **market-leading online travel agency** and ten of its subsidiaries, all located throughout the Americas, against a contracting partner asserting various abuse of dominance claims.

- A federal judge has ruled that plaintiffs' claims can go forward in the Quinn Emanuel-led **Gold antitrust class action**, in which we allege that a group of banks conspired to suppress a worldwide benchmark price for gold known as the "London Gold Fix." In an October 4, 2016 decision, Judge Valerie Caproni of the S.D.N.Y. largely upheld our complaint, which was built primarily around economic evidence showing prices moving in anomalous ways around the time of the Fix. Notably, the Court rejected the attempts by the banks to have the factual allegations about price movements discarded under a *Daubert*-like level of scrutiny, and to posit innocent counter-explanations for the anomalies. The Court also rejected many other common defenses the banks have asserted in financial market manipulation cases, including that each plaintiff need detail its harm to a heightened extent, and that the size of liability was too big compared to the banks' culpability. Defendant Deutsche Bank settled in 2015. Remaining Defendants are The Bank of Nova Scotia, Barclays Bank plc, HSBC Bank plc, Société Générale SA, UBS AG, UBS Securities LLC, and The London Gold Market Fixing Limited.
- We represented Manuli Rubber Industries of Italy executive **Francesco Scaglia** in the "Marine Hose Price Fixing Cartel" trial in West Palm Beach, Florida. The case was one of the largest international criminal antitrust cases ever prosecuted by the Department of Justice. The jury returned its "not guilty" verdict within hours after a month-long trial.

Commercial Disputes

- The district court granted out motion to dismiss all claims against our client on the grounds of *forum non conveniens*, despite the fact that the plaintiffs were based in New York. The court agreed with our position that the plaintiffs had improperly engaged in forum shopping in an effort to rescue nearly identical Luxembourg action.
- We represented Swiss-based **Highlight Group** in a shareholder dispute about a joint venture in the area of international sports. The dispute arose after one shareholder caused a deadlock by refusing to provide promised financing and by challenging decisions of the board of directors. We defended against all actions and secured our client a controlling stake in the company.
- We represent **Vantage Deepwater Company** and **Vantage Deepwater Drilling, Inc.** in an ICDR arbitration against Petrobras America Inc., Petrobras Venezuela Investments & Services, BV, and Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. – Petrobras (together, "Petrobras") concerning Petrobras's improper early termination of an eight-year deepwater drilling contract. A majority of the Tribunal rejected Petrobras's contentions that termination was proper due to purported operational failures and that the contract was void or voidable for being procured by bribery. The Tribunal awarded Vantage \$622 million in benefit-of-the-bargain damages, plus post-judgment interest. Petrobras challenged the award, arguing that the tribunal had not properly considered whether or not that contract was procured through bribery. In May of 2019, U.S. District Judge Alfred H. Bennett (S.D. Tex.) rejected this argument and confirmed the award, and Petrobras was forced to pay our clients over \$700 million.

- We represented **the Espinosa family**, former owners of Rimsa, who sold Rimsa to Teva for \$2.3 billion. Teva sued the Espinosas for fraud, seeking over \$4 billion, alleging that Rimsa defrauded Teva by keeping a parallel set of records to conceal violations of Mexican pharmaceutical regulations. We accomplished three major victories during the case: the Mexican pharmaceutical regulator cleared Espinosas of any wrongdoing; the U.S. court denied Teva's motion seeking to freeze the Espinosas' assets worldwide; and the U.S. court dismissed Teva's fraud claim. Ultimately, Teva accepted a settlement, resulting in the Espinosas paying a fraction of what Teva sought.
- We successfully defended **a leading European energy distributor** in an ICC arbitration seated in Geneva against a leading European gas supplier in connection with a medium-term gas supply agreement. The dispute revolved around the validity under NY law of the termination of the agreement by application of a hardship provision. We obtained a complete victory for our client. The tribunal dismissed all of Claimant's claims (totaling USD 100 million), including an unrelated claim for payment of contested invoices.
- We represented **Edison** in a major gas supply dispute against Eni in connection with a long-term gas supply agreement in the Italian gas market. We obtained an arbitral award retroactively reducing by more than EUR 1 billion (without interest) the price paid by our client Edison. This billion-dollar victory is one the largest amounts ever awarded in a price review arbitration.
- We won a victory before the Second Circuit for our client **PT Bank Mutiara, Tbk.** The Second Circuit affirmed an S.D.N.Y. order we had previously obtained in September 2015 holding the founder of a "hedge fund" and various other of his instrumentalities in contempt and imposing escalating fines of \$1,000/day, with the daily fine doubling each month, for failing to return \$3.6 million of our client's money. The appeals court rejected the arguments of the "hedge fund" and its founder that the district court should not have pierced the veil between them and that the fines were disproportionately large. The Second Circuit's order reinforces the district court's broad discretion in imposing contempt, and drives home that a party cannot simply evade responsibilities to pay money by seeking to make itself judgment-proof after an order to return money is entered.
- We represented a **Japanese textile manufacturer** against a U.S. company purportedly specializing in the growth and manufacture of carbon nanotube fibers in a dispute over the joint development of machinery for the spinning of carbon nanotube yarns. In a 2007 contract, the two parties agreed to exclusively work together and share their technology, expertise, and raw materials to develop cutting-edge carbon nanotube spinning machines. However, after two years of efforts on the part of our client, it became clear that the U.S. company had none of the technology or abilities that had induced our client to enter the agreement. Despite this, our client was still bound (even after termination) to a 20-year exclusive relationship with its dishonest and failed partner pursuant to the terms of the contract. In an effort to avoid this exclusivity provision, we filed an arbitration demand on behalf of our client based on alleged fraud and material breach and seeking to have the contract voided or rescinded. After a three-day

hearing, the arbitrator awarded our requested relief. The reasoned award enumerated virtually every factual finding in our client's favor, found that the U.S. company had materially breached the contract, and issued declaratory relief that our client was no longer bound by any exclusivity provision in the contract.

- We won a complete dismissal for **UniCredit**, an Italian company, of all claims brought against it in a long-running real estate dispute by a plaintiff based in Korea.
- We obtained three victories in Russia for a prominent Ukrainian businessman, **Dmitry Firtash**. The dispute was about control over EMFESZ, a leading Hungarian gas trader with annual turnover of over \$1 billion. We won a Russian arbitration for entitlement to trader's shares and also succeeded in two related Russian litigations, where the courts upheld the client's cornerstone legal argument and then refused to set aside the award.
- We advised **Dubai Ports World** ("DPW") in negotiating an optimal settlement with the Republic of Yemen and its state-owned company, the Yemen Gulf of Aden Ports Corporation ("YGAPC"), whereby the UAE-based port operator recovered 80% of the value of its claims and divested its entire interests in the troubled joint venture company established with Yemen and YGAPC to develop, operate and manage two container terminals in Aden, Yemen.
- We successfully represented **Saudi interests** in obtaining dismissal of proceedings in the English High Court in which Citigroup sought declarations of non-liability against our clients under the 2002 ISDA Master Agreement and Equity Derivates Definitions. The proceedings were, in substance, an attempt to pre-empt U.S. arbitration proceedings worth approximately \$350 million brought in New York under the rules of the U.S. Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.
- In a major victory for **Empresas Cablevisión**, a subsidiary of Grupo Televisa, the world's largest Spanish-language media company, we obtained - upheld on appeal - injunctive relief barring JPMorgan from transferring a 90% participation interest in a loan to a bank controlled by Mexican billionaire Carlos Slim, owner of a company that competes directly with Empresas Cablevisión in the market for media services. The district court found that the transfer violated JPMorgan's covenant of good faith and fair dealing by bypassing Empresas Cablevisión's contractual right to veto assignments of the loan. In June 2010, the Second Circuit affirmed the grant of injunctive relief, and on the eve of trial the following month, JPMorgan consented to repurchase the loan interest it had sold to the Slim bank and to permanently refrain from any similar violation of Empresas Cablevision's rights. The court rulings made front-page news in *The Wall Street Journal* and *The New York Times*.
- We obtained a U.S. Supreme Court victory for Japanese ocean carrier "**K**" Line in *Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Ltd. v. Regal-Beloit Corp.*, which held in a unanimous portion of the opinion that ocean carriers are not subject to regulation under the Carmack Act when they make intermodal shipments that travel both by sea and by land.

- We represented **two German nationals** who moved to Santa Barbara and sued media giant Bertelsmann AG and its former CEO. While working for Bertelsmann, these former executives had been the driving force behind the creation and development of AOL Europe, a joint venture between Bertelsmann and AOL. When Bertelsmann sold its interest in AOL Europe for \$6.75 billion, it refused to compensate plaintiffs. They asserted claims for breach of contract and breach of partnership agreement among others. We obtained a \$295 million verdict. It was the seventh largest jury verdict in the nation that year.
- We represented **Mobil Oil** in overturning a multi-million default judgment in Venezuela (that had been affirmed by the Venezuelan Supreme Court) based on Mobil's alleged failure to diligently prosecute an oil exploration effort on land where the plaintiff held a royalty interest, but where there had never been shown to be any commercial quantities of oil. After an investigation into the facts in Venezuela, and proceedings in five courts (three in Virginia and two in New York), we obtained a judgment declaring the Venezuelan judgment null and void and requiring the plaintiff to pay Mobil's costs.
- We represented **Dow Chemical** in a case in Geneva, Switzerland against its joint venture partners (the governments of Japan and Korea) arising out of joint ventures created to build chemical plants and to manufacture products overseas. We obtained a favorable settlement - a total return of capital plus thirty percent.
- We represented **Raytheon** in a case brought against it by an individual who claimed that he was entitled to millions of dollars in commissions on the sale of the Patriot missile system to Saudi Arabia. We obtained a voluntary dismissal during trial, when, as a result of our extensive negotiations with the Saudi government, a Saudi minister submitted an answer to a written interrogatory disavowing the plaintiff's right to any recovery.

Trade, Tariff, and Tax Disputes

- We represented **U.S. Steel** in a case involving an effort to escape tariffs on oil country tubular goods ("OCTG") from the People's Republic of China by "finishing" the product in a third country. We obtained a favorable reversal from the Federal Circuit of an adverse order from the Court of International Trade.
- We represented **local subsidiaries of the ExxonMobil and Petronas groups** as member of a consortium involved in a dispute against the Republic of Chad over Chad's attempt to levy a statistical tax on crude oil exports by the consortium in violation of the provision of two conventions entered into by the parties for the production and export of crudes. Chad had sought relief in its own national courts in violation of the arbitration agreements of the conventions and a local court had ordered our clients to immediately pay over USD 800 million even as an appeal was pending. We filed for ICC arbitration and first obtained ex parte superprovisional measures (later confirmed after a hearing) enjoining Chad from seeking enforcement of the local court decision, followed by a partial award in which the Tribunal retained jurisdiction over the dispute. In parallel to the arbitration effort, the parties settled the dispute. The amount in controversy was USD 77 billion.

Tort Actions

- We represented **Cisco Systems Inc.** and certain of its executives against putative class action claims filed by individuals who alleged that they had been injured in China by members of the Chinese police and sought recovery from Cisco and its executives, including under international law, on the basis that their injuries had allegedly been facilitated by generic networking equipment Cisco had sold to the Chinese government in compliance with U.S. export regulations. The Court dismissed all claims, holding among other things that they impermissibly turned on extraterritorial conduct and failed to allege the requisite knowledge by Cisco or a specific connection between Cisco's acts and the alleged misconduct. The decision is an important development concerning U.S. corporations' exposure to domestic lawsuits for alleged international law violations committed by third parties abroad, and follows the firm's victory for Cisco in a similar case pending in Maryland, and the firm's Supreme Court victory on similar issues in *Kiobel v. Royal Dutch Petroleum*.
- In a case *The New York Times* called "the most important business decision" of the October 2012 Term, we won a landmark 9-0 victory for **Shell Oil** in the U.S. Supreme Court in *Kiobel v. Royal Dutch Petroleum*, which held that the Alien Tort Statute (ATS), enacted by the First Congress in 1789, does not provide a cause of action in U.S. courts for alleged violations of international human rights law that take place in foreign countries. Applying the presumption against the extraterritorial application of U.S. law, the Court upheld the dismissal of a suit by Nigerian plaintiffs against Dutch and English companies for alleged conduct in Nigeria. The decision greatly curtails the availability of the ATS as a vehicle to sue corporations in U.S. courts for supposedly aiding and abetting foreign governments' human rights violations.
- We won a unanimous decision in the Second Circuit in *Palacios v. Coca-Cola Co.*, affirming our own trial-court victory on behalf of **The Coca-Cola Company**. After we secured a *forum non conveniens* dismissal of a case brought in New York on the basis of events that had occurred in Guatemala, plaintiffs attempted to return to federal court without abiding by the district court's order that they first pursue a *bona fide* lawsuit in Guatemala. We obtained an order from the district court rejecting the plaintiffs' motion for reinstatement, and the appellate panel agreed with the district court that the plaintiffs had failed to justify relief from the order of dismissal.

Other Criminal Representations

- **Alejandro Betancourt Ledesma**, the founder of several Mexican and U.S. businesses and former Mexican representative of the Executive Success Programs Inc. ("ESP"), has retained us to represent him following the arrest of Keith Raniere, the founder of ESP and NXIVM. Mr. Raniere was charged in the U.S. with sex trafficking and forced labor, allegedly arising from his role as the leader of a secret cult in which women were recruited to engage in sexual relationships with Mr. Raniere, branded and asked for collateral, among other things, under the pretense of joining a women-only mentorship group.

- We obtained a deferred prosecution agreement for **Ram Kamath**, who was one of fourteen defendants charged as part of a multi-count criminal indictment in federal court in Montana involving the alleged importation, transportation, and sale of non-FDA approved and misbranded prescription medications brought into the United States from Canada. Mr. Kamath was charged with conspiracy to smuggle goods into the United States and was scheduled to be the first of the charged defendants to stand trial. Shortly before trial, the government agreed to a deferred prosecution agreement with Mr. Kamath and filed a motion to dismiss the charges against him, which the court granted.
- We represent the **Pangang Group** and three of its subsidiaries. These Chinese companies—large metal manufacturers—were indicted in a closely watched criminal case brought under the Economic Espionage Act. The government attempted to serve the indictment on our clients by delivery and mailing of a summons on an uncharged U.S. corporation that it alleged acted as an “agent” of the defendants. Our motion to quash the government’s attempted service was granted.

Other Notable Representations

- The firm obtained a published decision from a unanimous panel of the D.C. Circuit, reversing a district court that had refused, on statute-of-limitations grounds, to enter a default judgment against Iran for its role in sponsoring Al Qaeda’s attack that killed the family member of our clients – alongside scores of others – working at the U.S. Embassy in Kenya in 1998. This decision should clear the way for our clients now to recover fair compensation (from a fund Congress has established for this purpose) for Iran’s demonstrated state sponsorship of the terrorist attack that claimed the life of their loved one.
- We represented **Companhia Siderurgica Nacional (“CSN”)**, a large Brazilian steel company, in a lawsuit against its former Chief Financial Officer in the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York for conversion and declaratory judgment relating to CSN’s ownership interest in International Investment Fund (“IIF”). After a two-week trial, and after deliberating for just three hours, the jury awarded CSN a complete victory. The verdict brought CSN’s three-year dispute with the former executive to a conclusion and affirmed that the approximately \$500 million of assets at the center of the dispute belong to CSN.
- We obtained a complete defense verdict for our client **Dubai World** after a two week trial. Dubai World had been sued by Herve Jaubert, a Florida resident, alleging among other things that Dubai World had promised him tens of millions of dollars to lead a recreational and commercial submarine manufacturing venture in Dubai. He claimed that Dubai World reneged on the deal, used the police to have him arrested and threatened him with torture. Jaubert wrote a book about his allegations and tried to extort \$30 million from Dubai World NOT to publish the book. At trial we proved that Jaubert had fabricated much of his book, including a recording of Jaubert’s alleged interrogation and threatened torture in Dubai.

- We negotiated a favorable settlement with JPMorgan on behalf of the **Joint Provisional Liquidators of Parkcentral Global Hub Limited**. The settlement came after the New York Supreme Court vacated a prior order of attachment pursuant to which JPMorgan had attached \$200 million in cash and securities belonging to Parkcentral. Immediately after the court vacated the attachment, JPMorgan initiated settlement negotiations and ultimately agreed to a settlement in the amount that it would have received had it taken its claim to the Bermuda liquidation proceeding. The effect of Quinn Emanuel's work was that the creditors received more than a 30 percent recovery on their claims, rather than close to zero.
- We represented an **Asian businessman** in proceedings relating to a family trust alleged to have contained very substantial assets through a network of offshore companies and which it was alleged had been transferred to him in breach of trust.

Other foreign clients we have represented include:

The Federal Republic of Germany; The Government of Kuwait; The Government of Chile; The Republic of Gabon and its President; Invensys, a British corporation, and its Dutch subsidiary, Baan Development; Investcorp, a Bahrain-based investment bank; Opportunity, the largest investment advisor in Brazil; Hyundai Corporation of Korea; Hitachi and Semiconductor Energy Laboratory in Japan; Samsung; Sony; Credit Lyonnais, the French investment banking company; Daewo; Zurich Group; Siete Leguass, a Mexican retail company; and the world-wide companies of General Motors, Vivendi and Shell.