

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA**

CAPITOL RECORDS INC.,
a Delaware corporation;
SONY BMG MUSIC ENTERTAINMENT,
a Delaware general partnership;
ARISTA RECORDS LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company;
INTERSCOPE RECORDS,
a California general partnership;
WARNER BROS. RECORDS INC.,
a Delaware corporation; and
UMG RECORDINGS, INC.,
a Delaware corporation;

Plaintiffs,

v.

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE
Civil File No. 06-1497 (MJD/LIB)

JAMMIE THOMAS-RASSET,

Defendant.

This action came before the Court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED THAT:

Judgment is entered in favor of Plaintiffs and against Defendant as follows:

1. Capitol Records, Inc. – \$62,500 for the 1 sound recording, for a total of \$62,500.
2. Sony BMG Music Entertainment – \$62,500 for each of the 6 sound recordings, for a total of \$375,000.
3. Arista Records LLC – \$62,500 for each of the 2 sound recordings, for a total of \$125,000.
4. Interscope Records – \$62,500 for each of the 3 sound recordings, for a total of \$187,500.
5. Warner Bros. Records Inc. – \$62,500 for each of the 3 sound recordings, for a total of \$187,500.
6. UMG Recordings, Inc. – \$62,500 for each of the 9 sound recordings, for a total of \$562,500.

Dated: November 8, 2010

s/ Michael J. Davis

Michael J. Davis

Chief Judge

United States District Court

United States Court of Appeals FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Prehearing Conference Program

The United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit has established an early intervention Prehearing Conference Program. The purpose of the program is twofold: (1) to facilitate settlement discussions in civil cases by providing an impartial atmosphere for an open discussion of the case and alternative methods of disposition and (2) to promote the delineation of issues, early resolution of procedural problems, and effective administration of an appeal throughout the appellate process. See 8th Cir. R. 33A.

The program is directed by Mr. John Martin. Mr. Martin screens newly filed appeals based on information furnished by both appellants and appellees in the court's Appeal Information Forms A and B. Contact with counsel is by telephone and in personal conferences held in several cities throughout the Circuit. All communications with Mr. Martin are confidential. Counsel can openly discuss and evaluate the issues and explore alternatives in a non-adversarial setting without fear that the subsequent processing of the appeal or ultimate disposition of the case will be adversely affected by participation in the program.

Participation in the program is voluntary. However, the Court strongly encourages your participation and cooperation. Over the past twenty years, the program has enabled many appellate litigants to achieve mutually satisfactory resolution of certain issues or an overall settlement prior to progressing through all stages of the appellate process. Issue delineation enables counsel to focus only on those issues that need judicial resolution. The program has helped relieve the ever-increasing caseload confronting the Court, and it has also saved litigants and attorneys substantial amounts of time and money.

In order for the program to function effectively certain information must be provided at the initiation of the appeal. *Eighth Circuit Rule 3B directs each civil appellant to: (1) file a completed Appeal Information Form A with the Notice of Appeal at the time the Notice is filed with the District Court clerk and (2) forward a copy of the completed Form A and a copy of Appeal Information Form B to the appellee for completion.* Appellee may complete Form B and send it to the clerk of the Court of Appeals. If you have any questions about the Prehearing Conference Program or the Appeal Information Forms, please contact Mr. Martin at (314)-244-2499.

Forms A and B are available from the District Court clerk and the Court of Appeals clerk and can be found on the forms page of the Court of Appeals' website at: <http://www.ca8.uscourts.gov> and the District Court's website at: <http://www.mnd.uscourts.gov>.

October 27, 2004



**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
District of Minnesota**

Richard D. Sletten, Clerk
Wendy S. Osterberg, Chief Deputy Clerk

700 Federal Building
316 North Robert Street
St. Paul, MN 55101
(651) 848-1100

202 U.S. Courthouse
300 South Fourth Street
Minneapolis, MN 55415
(612) 664-5000

417 Federal Building
515 West. First Street
Duluth, MN 55802
(218) 529-3500

212 U.S. Courthouse
118 South Mill Street
Fergus Falls, MN 56537
(218) 739-5758

CIVIL NOTICE

The appeal filing fee is \$455.00. If you are indigent, you can apply for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, ("IFP").

The purpose of this notice is to summarize the time limits for filing with the District Court Clerk's Office a Notice of Appeal to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals from a final decision of the District Court in a civil case.

This is a summary only. For specific information on the time limits for filing a Notice of Appeal, review the applicable federal civil and appellate procedure rules and statutes.

Rule 4(a) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure (Fed. R. App. P.) requires that a Notice of Appeal be filed within:

1. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of "entry of the judgment or order appealed from;" or
2. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of entry of an order denying a timely motion for a new trial under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59; or
3. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of entry of an order granting or denying a timely motion for judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 50(b), to amend or make additional findings of fact under Fed. R. Civ. P. 52(b), and/or to alter or amend the judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59; or
4. Fourteen days after the date on which a previously timely Notice of Appeal was filed.

If a Notice of Appeal is not timely filed, a party in a civil case can move the District Court pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(5) to extend the time for filing a Notice of Appeal. This motion must be filed no later than 30 days after the period for filing a Notice of Appeal expires. If the motion is filed after the period for filing a Notice of Appeal expires, the party bringing the motion must give the opposing parties notice of it. The District Court may grant the motion, but only if excusable neglect or good cause is shown for failing to file a timely Notice of Appeal.