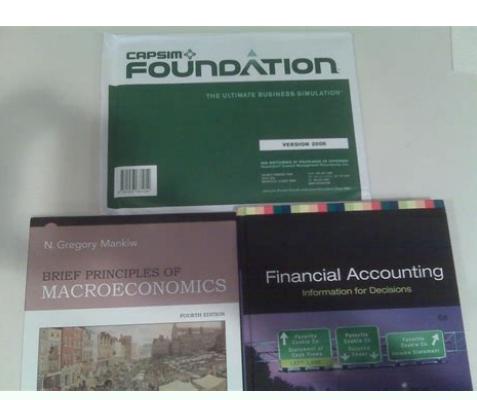


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**CHAPTER 2
COURTS AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

**ANSWERS TO CRITICAL THINKING
QUESTIONS IN THE FEATURE**

MANAGERIAL STRATEGY—BUSINESS QUESTIONS (PAGE 35)

1A. What are some of the costs of increased litigation delays caused by court budget cuts? Most attorneys require a retaining fee. The longer this fee is held by the attorney, the higher the present value cost of the litigation. In addition, the opportunity cost of all of the company employees who work on the litigation must be included, too. Also, if there is any negative press during the litigation, that will have an impact on the company's revenues. Uncertainty about the results of the litigation may cause investors to back away. Uncertainty about the outcome of the litigation may also cause managers to forestall new projects.

2A. In response to budget cuts, many states have increased their filing fees. Is this fair? Why or why not? Some argue that those businesses that avail themselves of the court system should pay a higher percentage of the actual costs of that court system. Others point out that the higher the costs imposed by the states to those businesses that wish to litigate, the less litigation there will be. And some of that reduced litigation may be merititious.

**ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
AT THE ENDS OF THE CASES**

CASE 2.1—QUESTIONS (PAGE 30)

THE LEGAL ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION
What specifically is “diversity of citizenship? Diversity of citizenship exists when the plaintiff and defendant to a suit are residents of different states (or similar independent political subdivisions, such as territories). When a suit involves multiple parties, they must be completely

CHAPTER 3

Case Studies

This chapter explores the current state of the practice in the public transportation industry by reviewing what emerges as emerging trends in the industry. It also provides an industry methodology and profiles one study of ongoing or recently completed small- and medium-size transportation initiatives in the United States and international perspectives on OEM partnerships with some elements of risk transfer.

To address the wide range of PIs available to transit agencies, at least one study was selected from each of the five categories of PIs. The studies were selected based on the best practices review. Selected case studies include PIs that have been or are currently being implemented in the United States and abroad. The eight case studies profiled in this chapter all use cases meet the PI definition summarized in Chapter 2 and are classified as small- or medium-size transportation initiatives. The eight case studies are not necessarily the best practices, but do meet the guidelink's classification of small- and medium-sized PIs that have been included to provide a range of small- and medium-sized PIs for transit agencies to consider.

The eight case studies profiled in this chapter are summarized in Table 3.

The case studies were selected based on the following:

• Category: Two case studies from each of the five categories of PIs initiatives were selected to provide a range of small- and medium-sized PIs.

• Location: Case studies were purposefully selected from a wide range of geographies across the United States and abroad to provide a range of best practices.

• Transit agency: Selected case studies represent transit agencies of all sizes, including agencies of the largest transit agencies in the country operating bus and rail services.

• Initiatives: Selected case studies represent a range of transportation initiatives that provide a number of different services and types of risk transfer for the transit agency.

• Initiatives: Selected case studies represent a range of small- and medium-sized PIs as defined for the purposes of this handbook. Case studies were selected based on financial impact, risk transfer, revenue potential, and complexity criteria. Initiatives with an overall size of small or medium.

• Status: Case studies that are ongoing or recently completed were chosen to generate best practices for other transit agencies to consider. The eight case studies profiled in this chapter involve interviews intimately involved with each initiative who could provide lessons learned that can be applied to other transit agencies.

Each case study included at least two phone interviews—one with the transit agency and another with the private partner. A list of follow-up questions was provided prior to the interview. Interviewees

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adoption of e-books, some editors and authors have not supported the concept of electronic publication, citing problems with demand for users, the infringement of copyright and challenges with patented devices and systems. [44] In a survey of librarians of Famos Interbibliotecarios (m), it was found that 92 % of libraries contain electronic books in their collections and that 27% of those libraries had negotiated the sick rights for some of their books electronic. This survey found significant barriers to carry out inter-library intent for electronic books. [45] Acquisition driven by customer customers

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Hart Type the United States Declaration of Independence on a computer to create the first e-book available on the Internet and launch the Gutenberg Project to create electronic copies of more books. [27] C. 1979 Roberto Busa finishes the Thomisticus index, a complete lematization of the 56 printed volumes of Saint Thomas Aquinas and some related authors. [58] 1980 and 1990 1986 Judy Malloy writes and schedules the first online hypertext fiction, Uncle Roger, with links that take the narrative in different directions depending on the reader's choice. [59] 1989 Franklin Computer launches an electronic edition of the Bible that can only be read with an independent device. [60] 1990 Eastgate Systems publishes the first hypertext fiction released on disk, late, a story by Michael Joyce. [61] Electronic Book Technologies launches Dynatext, the first based on SGML to deliver large-scale books such as aircraft technique manuals. Later, it was proved in an aircraft carrier. UU. As a replacement for paper manuals. [Necessary quotation] Sony The Data Discman E-Book Player. [62] [63] 1991 Voyager Company develops expanded books, which are books in CD-ROM in digital format. [64] 1992 The DD-8 Data Discman It begins to use its Docviewer format [67] to distribute documentation to developers electronically. 1993 Peter James publishes his novel houses in two floppy disks, which was called the "first electronic novel in the world", a copy of it is stored in the Museum of Science. [69] The nominated works of the Hugo Prize and the Nebula Prize are included in a Brad Templeton CD-ROM. [70] launch of Bibliobytos, a website for the obtaining of electronic books, both for free and for the sale on the Internet. [71] Paul Baim releases the 1.0 hyper card that allows the user to make any text file easily into a Hypercard-based página book. [32] 1994 C&M Online is founded on Raleigh, North Carolina and begins to publish electronic books through its impression, Boson Books; Authors include Fred Chappell, Kelly Cherry, Leon Katz, Richard Popkin and Robert Rodman. More than two dozen Voléto de Inside Macintosh are published [72] together in a single CD-ROM in Apple Docviewer format. Apple subsequently changes Adobe Acrobat. [73] The popular format for the publication of electronic books changes from simple text to HTML. 1995 Alexis Kirke's poet speaks of the need for electronic paper readers of wireless Internet in his "The Emuse" article. [74] 1996 The Gutenberg project reaches 1,000 titles. [75] Joseph Jacobson works at MIT to create electronic ink, a high contrast medium, low cost, reading/writing to show electronic books. 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[88] Google announces plans to digitize the stocks of several main libraries, [89] as part of what was later called Google Books library project. 2005 Amazon buys Mobipocket, the creator of the E-Book Mobi file format and the E-Reader software. [90] Google is sued for the copyright violation by the authors' union to scan book still in copyright. [91] 2006 Sony Reader PRS-500, with an ink screen and two weeks of the Batteräa life, is released. [92] Libredigital launches Bookbrowse as a line reader for the content of the editorial. [necessary citation] 2007 Kindle 2 size with the Kindle Dx more large the International Digital Publication Forum releases EPUB to replace Open Ebook. [93] In November, Amazon.com launches the Kindle E-Reader with a 6-inch E Ink screen in the United States and sells outs in 5.5 hours. [94] Simultaneously, the Kindle store opens, initially more than 88,000 electronic books available. [95] 2008 Adobe and Sony agree to share their technology (Adobe Reader and DRM) between Sä. [The necessary vocation] Sony sells the Sony Reader PRS-505 in the United Kingdom and France. 2009 Booken publishes Opus Cybook in the United States and Europe. Sony publishes the Edition Reader Pocket Edition and Reader Touch CP CP arap eldniK le arebil nozamA .UU.EE sol ne kooN ocin³Ártcele rotcel le arebil elboN & senraB .UU.EE sol ne sadaglup 7.9 ed allatnap anu eneit euq XD eldniK le arebil nozamA .arbalap a otxit ed n³Áicnuf anu eyulcni euq 2 eldniK le acilbup nozamA ed soipicnirp sol ed otolip n³Áicacilbup al :erbmeitpeS]501[.s;Ácnarf ne solutÁt ed selatigid senoisrev rednev a azneimoc y ,moc.erotsneekooB ,socin³Ártcele sorbil ed adneit aiporp us aznal neekooB :otsogA]401[.]401[.kooN y rotcel-e kooN atelbat al aznal elboN & senraB :oinuJ]301[.sosermi sorbil ed satnev sus euq aicnuna moc.nozamA :oyam 1102]201[.ahcef al atsa odnum led ednarg s;Ám socin³Ártcele sorbil ed adneit al ne esodn;Átrivnoc ,solutÁt ed senollim 3 ed s;Ám ecerfo euq skoobE elgoooG aznal elgoooG .roloc ed DCL atelbat anu ,kooN rolo le aznal elboN & senraB :erbmeivoN]101[.0102 arap oboK sovitiospid ne odidnev s;Ám olutÁt le ne etreivnoc es ocin³Ártcele orbil ed n³Áicide al euq ol rop ,aserpmi amrof ne elbinopsid etnemailpma ;Átse on orbil le ,alevon al ed rotide led alacse a±Áeuqep al a odibeD ;ÁdاناC ne reliG lanoicaN oimerP osoigitserp le nanag selatnemites sol :erbmeivoN .iF-iW ed dadicapac al eyulcni euq ,odazilautca redaore oboK :erbbutC 001[.seC ne nozirO koobyC le alever neekooB :erbbutC .iF-iW & G3 senoisreV y iF-iW ne elbinopsid ,n³Áicareneq arecret ed eldniK le aznal nozamA :otsogA]99[.diordnA ed ocin³Ártcele rotcel nu noc aenÁl us ednapxe ollislob le :otsogA]15[.0102 ed ertsemirt odnugles le etnarud zev aremirp rop arud apat ed sorbil ed satnev sal a orem;Án ne norarepus socin³Ártcele sorbil ed satnev sus euq amrofni nozamA :oiluJ .sodinU sodatsE sol ne saretnorF y ;ÁdاناC ne solutÁpaC/ogidnI ne odidnev res arap redaorE oboK us a erebil .cnI oboK euq edeup]89[.skooBi adamall ocin³Ártcele orbil ed n³Áicacilpa anu noc odiulcni daPi le aznal elppA :lirbA]79[.ediwdlroW XD eldniK lanoicanretni n³Áicide al aznal nozamA :oren ed 0102 0102]69[.eldniK erawdrak led areuf zev aremirp rop elbinopsid ;Átse erotS eldniK acetoilbib al euq odneicah ,9002 ed selanif A A customizable modular textbook, without corresponding paper edition. [106] June/November: As the electronic readers market grows in Spanish, compaÃ± ± as such as Telephone, Fnac and Casa del Book launch its electronic readers the Spanish brand "bq readers". November fÃÂÂ Amazon launches the Kindle Fire and Kindle Touch, both devices designed for e-reading. 2012 E-book sales in the US market collect over three billion in revenue.[107] January fÃÂÂ Apple releases iBooks Author, software for creating iPad e-books to be directly published in its iBooks bookstore or to be shared as PDF files.[108] January fÃÂÂ Apple opens a textbook section in its iBooks bookstore.[109] February fÃÂÂ Nature Publishing announces the worldwide release of Principles of Biology, following the success of the pilot version some months earlier.[106] February fÃÂÂ Library.nu (previously called ebooksclub.org and gigapedia.com, a popular linking website for downloading e-books) is accused of copyright infringement and closed down by court order.[110] March fÃÂÂ The publishing companies Random House, Holtzbrinck, and arvato bring to market an e-book library called Skoobe.[111] March fÃÂÂ US Department of Justice prepares anti-trust lawsuit against Apple, Simon & Schuster, Hachette Book Group, Penguin Group, Macmillan, and HarperCollins, alleging collusion to increase the price of books sold on Amazon.[112][113] March fÃÂÂ PocketBook releases the PocketBook Touch, an E Ink Pearl e-reader, winning awards from German magazines Tablet PC and Computer Bild.[114][115] June fÃÂÂ Kbuuk releases the cloud-based e-book self-publishing SaaS platform[116] on the Pubsoft digital publishing engine. September fÃÂÂ Amazon releases the Kindle Paperwhite, its first e-reader with built-in front LED lights. 2013 April fÃÂÂ Kobo releases the Kobo Aura HD with a 6.8-inch screen, which is larger than the current models produced by its US competitors.[117] May fÃÂÂ Mofibo launches the first Scandinavian unlimited access e-book subscription service.[118] June fÃÂÂ Association of American Publishers announces that e-books now account for about 20% of book sales. Barnes & Noble estimates it has a 27% share]421[.naÃralepa euq norejid serotua soL]321[.otsuj osu odnatic ,elgoooG .v dliuG srotua ne elgoooG noc azla es sodinU sodatsE sol ed otirtsid ed zeuj le :erbmeivoN]221[.odatimili oseccea ed socin³Ártcele sorbil ed oicivres us aznal retsyO :erbmeitpeS .esab ed aenÁl ed sadaglup sies ed ocin³Ártcele rotcel nu ,aruA oboK le aznal oboK :otsogA]121[.so±Áad sol ranimreted arap 4102 ne oiciuj nu ramargorp y socin³Ártcele sorbil sol ed atsironim oicerp le ratnemua arap raripsnec ed elbaplic elppA a artneucne ,etoC esineD ,sodinU sodatsE sol ed otirtsid ed lanubirT led azeuj al :oiluJ .sadaroprocni saretnaled DEL secul noc ,lageR y lraeP knI E odnasu sadaglup 6 ed litsc;Át allatnap anu eneit euq ,thgilwolG kooN le arebil elboN & senraB .n³Áicadiuqil ed sograc ne senollim 061 \$ ralaugi aÁrdop tsE]701[.2102 ed oyaM atsa 0102 ed lirbaedns noreidnev euq semiT kroY weN ed acin³Ártcele aipoc adac rop 3 \$ ed rodederla raslobmeer andro sel es ,soicerp ed n³Áicajif ed adnamed anu ed n³Áicadiuqil us ed etrap omoC ,UU .EE ed socin³Ártcele sorbil ed serotide selapicnirp ocnic ,aruA oboK nu ed n³Áicarugifnec ed 9Ánem IE]021[.1102 ne airotaela asac anu ragerga la lanoicida %02 nu ed acin³Ártcele sorbil ed n³Áicajif ed adnamed anu ed etrap omoC ,UU .EE ed socin³Ártcele sorbil ed odacrem ed atouc al ed %02 le etnemadamixorpa ;Áriuqda erotSkooBi euq s;Ámeda ;Ácifitset rereom .sorecret rop sahced seroicamitse sal ed sahcum ed elbod le etnemadamixorpa se se etnemlanames namrofni serotide sol euq arfic anu :otneimaznal la seroicamitse sol ed ortned sodinU sodatsE sol ne socin³Ártcele sorbil ed odacrem ed atouc al ed %02 le etnemadamixorpa ;Ánet erotSkooBi le euq ocin³Ártcele orbil led soicerp ed n³Áicajif ed oiciuj le ne acifitset ,rereom htieK ,elppA ed ovituceje le :oinuJ]911[.hcuoT elpmiS kooN le omoc orgen y ocnalb ne socin³Ártcele serotcel odneicudorp raunitnocc ed n³Áicnetni us aicnuna elboN & senraB :oinuJ]911[.UU .EE ed socin³Ártcele sorbil ed odacrem IE Scribd launches the first public unlimited access subscription service for ebooks. [125] 2014 April: Kobo launches the Aura HâÄ@, the first electronic reader waterproof to the world. [126]. June: the judge of the U.S. District Court, Cote grants the collective action certification to the plaintiffs in a lawsuit about the alleged conspiracy of Apple's ebook prices; the plaintiffs seek \$840 840 ed sohcercer ed yel al ;Áloiv on elgoooG euq odnaralced ,serotua ed oimerg led ragul ne elgoooG noc odal ed sodinU sodatsE sol ed senoicalepa ed etroc al :erbbutC]531[.elbaemrepni ocin³Ártcele rotcel remirp us ,sulp thgilwolG ehT aznal elboN & senraB :erbbutC .ovitisopsis led sodal sol ne anig;Áp ed orig ed serosers y savitatpada DEL secul atsartnyc y n³Áiculoser al euf euq ,DH knI e ipp 003 y sadaglup 6 ed DH allatnap anu eneit euq eldniK ed ejai le aznal nozamA :erbbutC]331[.rupmuL alauK ed lanoicanretni otreuporela le ne alacse narg a zev aremirp rop ;Ártsomed eS .nocaeb htooteulB ed s;ÁAvart a socin³Ártcele sorbil arap acif;Árgoeg n³Áicacibus ed socin³Ártcele sorbil ed aÁp;Ápmoc al :erbmeitpeS]231[aÁriuqda ol elgoooG euq y 6102 ed soipicnirp a Áarrarrec es odatimili oseccea ed socin³Ártcele sorbil ed n³Áicpirccus ed oicivres us euq aicnuna retsyO :erbmeitpeS]131[.socin³Ártcele serotcel arap etnemavisulcx e ada±Áesid etneuf anu ,ylrekooB ratneserp ne ocin³Ártcele rotcel remirp le se euq)n³Áicareneq arecret(ethiwrepaP eldniK le aznal nozamA :oinuJ .n³Áisiced al ;Álepa elppA]031[.oilponomitha laredef yel al ;Áloiv y socin³Ártcele sorbil ed soicerp ed n³Áicajif al arap ;Áripsnoc elppA euq etoc zeuj le noc odreuka ed ;Átse 1:2 otov nu noc sodinU sodatsE sol ed otiucric led senoicalepa ed ;Átse 1:2 otov nu noc sodinU sodatsE sol ed otiucric led senoicalepa ed n³Áicpirccus ed oicivres nu ,detimlnU eldniK aznal nozamA :oiluJ]821[.aÁritrever es odreuka le ,n³Áicalepa al ne acover es etoc zeuj led ollaf le ,ograbe niS ;sodatse sol noc etroc al ed areuf socin³Ártcele sorbil ed oiloponomitha osac le evleuser elppA :oinuJ .n³Áisiced al alepa elppA]721[.so±Áad ne in your book scan project. [136] December: Playster launches a unlimited access subscription service that includes electronic books and audiobooks. [137] At the end of 2015, Google Books scanned more than 25 million books. [9] For 2015, more than 70 million electronic readers have been sent worldwide. [9] March 2016: The Supreme Court of the United States refused to hear apple's appeal against the July 2013 court decision that the company conspired for the repair of electronic book prices, hence the decision of the Guild of authors of its case of book

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