UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN RE: ATRIUM MEDICAL CORP.

LITIGATION

C-QUR MESH PRODUCTS LIABILITY

1:16-md-02753-LM * December 14, 2017

2:04 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE LANDYA B. McCAFFERTY

Appearances Via Telephone:

For the Plaintiffs:

Jonathan D. Orent, Esq. Motley Rice LLC

D. Todd Mathews, Esq. Gori, Julian & Associates PC

Russell F. Hilliard, Esq. Susan A. Lowry, Esq. Upton & Hatfield LLP

Adam M. Evans, Esq. Hollis Law Firm PA

Anne W. Schiavone, Esq. Holman Schiavone LLC

David Selby, II, Esq. Bailey & Glasser LLP

Appearances Continued

For the Defendants: Enjoliqué D. Aytch, Esq.

Rebecca Ocariz, Esq. Hugh J. Turner Jr.

Akerman LLP

Pierre A. Chabot, Esq. John E. Friberg, Esq.

Wadleigh, Starr & Peters PLLC

Court Reporter:
Liza W. Dubois, LCR, CRR

Official Court Reporter

U.S. District Court 55 Pleasant Street

Concord, New Hampshire 03301

(603) 225-1442

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Good afternoon, counsel. This is Judge McCafferty. I'm here with a court stenographer and my law clerk and intern.

And let me just state for the record this is MDL docket number 16-md-02753-LM. It is the MDL case.

And what I'd like for everybody to do is to identify themselves for the record and just play by the usual rules, which is that counsel that are part of the leadership team are permitted to speak at this telephone conference. Those who are not part of the team shall just mute their phones. And please do not put any -- put us on hold at any time.

And if you do speak during this conference, if you could identify yourselves, even if you've already identified yourself once. It's just easier for our court reporter to take down what you're saying if she knows who's speaking and it just properly identifies the speaker for the record.

So let's start by just identifying who is on the phone for the defendants.

MS. AYTCH: Good afternoon, your Honor. For the defendant, this is Enjoliqué Aytch; A-y-t-c-h is the last name.

MS. OCARIZ: Rebecca Ocariz, O-c-a-r, as in

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    Robert, i-z, as in zebra.
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              THE COURT: I thought there were others on
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    the --
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              MS. AYTCH: Jack and Pierre, you may go --
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              MR. CHABOT: Your Honor, Pierre Chabot,
    C-h-a-b-o-t, here for the defendants.
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              MR. FRIBERG: Jack Friberg, F-r-i-b-e-r-g, for
    the defendants.
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              THE COURT: And Attorney Turner is not on the
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    line?
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              MS. AYTCH: He briefly stepped out, your
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    Honor. He said to continue without him and he will
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    resume, but he doesn't intend to speak, so the Court can
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    continue. Thank you.
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. And for
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    plaintiffs?
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              MR. HILLIARD: This is Russ Hilliard, your
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    Honor, plaintiffs' liaison counsel, H-i-l-l-i-a-r-d.
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              MS. LOWRY: And Susan Lowry --
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              MR. HILLIARD: Good afternoon, your Honor.
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              Sorry, Susan.
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              MS. LOWRY: Oh, I'm sorry. This is Susan
    Lowry, L-o-w-r-y.
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              MR. ORENT: Good afternoon, your Honor.
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    Jonathan Orent, O-r-e-n-t, plaintiffs' lead counsel.
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              THE COURT: All right.
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              MR. SELBY: David Selby, S-e-1-b-y.
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              MATHEWS: Todd Mathews, M-a-t-h-e-w-s.
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              MS. SCHIAVONE: Ann Schiavone,
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    S-c-h-i-a-v-o-n-e.
              MR. EVANS: Adam Evans, E-v-a-n-s, for the
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    plaintiff.
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              THE COURT: Excellent. I think we've got
    everybody.
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              Let's -- let's just get right into the joint
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             We'll start with the first few items. They
    agenda.
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    look as though they may be fairly quick.
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              Number 1 -- Attorney Orent, would you like
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    to --
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              MR. ORENT: Yes.
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              THE COURT: -- summarize number 1 and where
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    you are?
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              MR. ORENT: Absolutely, your Honor.
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              With regard to the plaintiff profile form that
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    this Court had previously entered as Exhibit 3G or Case
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    Management Order 3G, we've collectively noticed that
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    there's some logistical issues with it and -- for
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    example, the instructions neglected to mention where to
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    serve to the profile form, a couple of other minor
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    issues.
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And so we, along with the defendants,
collectively amended that profile form to provide
clarity to folks who -- who otherwise might have
confusion on the issues, allow it to be more easily
filled out.
          And so we've submitted that to the Court as
part of our agenda item today and we'd like the Court's
blessing to replace the prior exhibit as part of Case
Management Order 3G with this new Plaintiff Profile
Form.
          THE COURT: Okay. Assume there's nothing more
to add to that, anything --
          MS. AYTCH: Your Honor --
          THE COURT: Yeah, go ahead, Attorney Aytch.
          MS. AYTCH: I am so sorry, your Honor, for
cutting you off.
          I did want to add one thing and it is an error
on the defendants' part, as we were the filer.
          All of the authorizations that were in the
original Exhibit A should also be in the amended profile
form Exhibit A, but they were not contained in the
exhibit that was attached to the agenda. So with the
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Court's indulgence following this conference, I would

like to resubmit the amended profile form with all of

the necessary authorizations that should have been in

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    there.
              THE COURT: Okay. That is not a problem then.
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    So I will wait and, upon receipt, I will then give you
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    that approval and we will substitute Exhibit A and add
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    that to Case Management Order 3G.
              Okay. Now let's move to number 2. Let me
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    just --
              MR. ORENT: Your Honor, the --
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              THE COURT: Go ahead.
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              MR. ORENT: -- the parties in principle are in
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    agreement with the concept of jointly correct --
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    collecting medical records that will be used in the
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    litigation.
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              The defendants have contracted with a
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    particular provider, LMI Litigation Management, Inc.,
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    and they have sent a contract to the plaintiffs for
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    review and edit. We are in the process of obtaining
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    comments from a variety of counsel and have edits that
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    we're making and we have promised to get those to
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    defendants by the 20th and are on schedule to do that.
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              So it's our hope that we will be able to get a
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    joint collection agreement on the record certainly in
    advance of the next conference, but hopefully before
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    that.
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              THE COURT: All right. You want to add
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anything, Attorney Aytch? 1 2 MS. AYTCH: No. I just wanted to add that 3 this vendor is already named as the collection's vendor. 4 And, honestly, it's kind of on their behalf. They -upon the receipt of the initial plaintiffs' profile forms, they had begun collecting records. I believe 6 7 numerous plaintiffs have gotten those notifications. So since they've already begun kind of providing the 8 services, they've just been concerned, given the 9 outstanding nature of the agreement, and wanted to have 10 11 some movement on that. 12 But I've communicated with them the December 13 20th date, which seems to be fine as long as there, I 14 quess -- and we can talk it out at the time -- would not 15 be too many substantive changes to the material terms, 16 but since that is already ruled upon under Case 17 Management Order 3G, it shouldn't be an issue. 18 THE COURT: All right. Good. Then let's go 19 to the pathology protocol, agenda item number 3. 20 looks as though you had one issue, and you hoped to work 21 through that issue prior to today. 22 MR. ORENT: That's correct, your Honor. 23 We've -- we've reached, largely, agreement on the -- on 24 the scope of the order and in the language of the

attachments to the order with one minor difference and

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we'd like your Honor to give us some guidance on that minor issue.

The issue is, briefly, as follows. When we send a letter to a facility under this agreement, plaintiffs are proposing that they use a particular preservative, a chemical called formalin, to preserve the pathology. The defendants, on the other hand, have requested that a -- that the facility use its own discretion in the fixative that -- that they are looking to use.

So that's the -- the minor issue and it's our hope that we would have -- on behalf of the plaintiffs, it's our request that the Court order that the letter request that the facility preserve the pathology in formalin.

And the reason for that, just briefly, your Honor, is severalfold. One, formalin is the most widely used preservative in the world. It is, by far, a standard practice in the field of pathology to use a formalin fixative.

Now, with regard to the variation between facilities, since most facilities will be using formalin anyway, it's important to plaintiffs that they be treated in a consistent manner from facility to facility. To the extent that experts are going to be

looking at large numbers of samples and drawing inferences or conclusions from the review of a large number of samples, we believe that adding an additional -- an additional variable is not helpful and that to the extent that there's any biases or anything like that drawn from the use of formalin as opposed to something else, it can be treated and controlled for in the process of -- the expert review and we get that benefit by abusing it conservatively and consistently throughout the processes.

I would also add that the use of formalin is actually prescribed by Atrium, the company itself, as the manner in which it is to receive explants that are sent back to them as a company.

So when explant -- Atrium receives complaint files and the doctors actually send explanted mesh back to Atrium, Atrium's standard protocol and requirement is that the process -- that the -- that the products be placed in formalin. And so we believe that this is consistent with practices of Atrium; it's consistent with practices of pathology; and it provides for the standard -- for the creation of standard protocols for experts to go by and allow them to utilize the best science techniques going forward.

Just briefly, that's -- that's what plaintiffs

are seeking.

THE COURT: Attorney Aytch, do you want to add anything to that?

MS. AYTCH: Yes. Thank you, your Honor.

Mr. Orent did a good job kind of giving an overview of what the issue is. The language that would be in the letter to the facilities, defendants' proposed language asks them to preserve it in the manner customary with the facility's ordinary course of business, whereas Mr. Orent noted that plaintiffs are asking for ten percent formalin to be used.

As we know from Science Day and just other discussions with the plaintiffs, we know that one of their theories is that the polypropylene itself degrades in vivo and as will be, you know, litigated throughout and presented later, we have literature and other scientific literature that evinces the fact that it is not degrading in vivo, but actually the presence of absorbed protein formaldehyde coating, so here formalin, that allows for this degradation to appear and to take place.

So defendants are just not in a position that they can assent to the stipulation of the use of a material that is in contradiction with a theory of our case.

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One of the issues, as we understood the whole reason for the exercise, in going through and amending the pathology protocol, was the plaintiffs' concern that the facilities would not be diligent in following our instructions; hence, the defendants' suggestion that we just have them preserve it in the manner that's customary and then we -- you know, inform us what that manner is as opposed to instructing them to do a particular thing, considering the original concern was that they would not be inclined to follow instructions. So that's essentially the defendants' position and concern with that language. MR. ORENT: Your Honor, if I might just respond for a moment. My concern with -- is twofold. Again, as Ms. Aytch noted, the defendants' position is to leave it up to the facility. And by definition, most facilities are going to use formalin anyway. And what we're looking for is consistent treatment of the product, the mesh, as it's been explanted. Now, there is going to be some disagreement as to the effect of formalin on the device. However, that can be handled in a number of other ways. For example, I know of at least one expert who has maintained pristine mesh in formalin for several years in the

vaginal mesh litigation as to prove that it doesn't result in degradation of the material and as an exterior control to the argument -- excuse me, as to the argument that mesh actually degrades because of formalin.

So I think that it can be dealt with. It's going to be something that we need to be dealing with anyway at an expert level, but if we have some product using formalin, some product not using formalin, now we don't have a consistent way to deal with it throughout the entire litigation and, quite frankly, we run the risk of some facilities not using any fixative, which will result in the robbing of the specimen itself.

So for those reasons, we think that the commonsense approach is the approach that Atrium itself recommends in its ordinary course of business in its standard operating procedures, which is to use formalin.

THE COURT: Attorney Aytch, do you want to say anything further on this one?

MS. AYTCH: The only thing further I would say is what Atrium uses in its, you know, more amicable setting of reviewing and evaluating mesh is different than what we would be stipulating here in a litigation setting.

And, moreover, again, it's really just the assent. The defendants cannot assent to particular

language that is in contradiction, which Attorney Orent
has noted, is going to be a disputed issue in this -- in
this litigation.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So I think I understand and having heard the issue presented to me, you want me to resolve this. I resolve it in favor of plaintiffs on this one and it looks as though this is widely used in a standard protocol and I think reducing variables is a good result.

So ultimately I'm going to resolve this one in favor of the instruction to the facility to use the formalin. So -- and I'm ordering that; thereby defendants are not agreeing to it.

All right. Number 4, status of discovery.

Anybody want to -- I know this one raises also your 30(b)(6) issue, but is there anything independent in status of discovery you want to talk about before we deal with the 30(b)(6) issue?

MR. ORENT: Your Honor, for the plaintiffs, I just want to mention that we were able to successfully narrow -- from a hundred and something requests for production that covered multiple entities, we were able to both narrow the number of entities that we were seeking documents from that are within the Gettinge family as well as the overall number, you know, almost

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cut it not quite half; I think we're about 70 requests
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    for production and we believe that those are all
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              The defendants will be responding and I'm sure
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    may have concerns that continue, but we're willing to
    work and continue to work with defendants on that.
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              With regard to some of the other
    jurisdictional discovery that is going on, given the
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    pace of where we are, Ms. Aytch and I and Ms. Ocariz
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    this morning spoke and we believe that there may need to
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    be some modification to some of the deadlines that the
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    Court has set for jurisdictional motion practice and we
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    are endeavoring to see if we can reach agreement on that
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    so that we can accommodate the jurisdictional process,
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    discovery process, in an orderly -- orderly fashion.
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    Excuse me.
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              THE COURT: All right. Okay. Anything else
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    on number 4, Attorney Aytch?
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              MS. AYTCH: No. Attorney Orent covered it.
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    Thank you, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Well, then, we will move to
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    number 5, Plaintiffs' Motion to Amend Confidentiality
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    Order and then we have the 30(b)(6) -- let's deal with
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    30(b)(6) first. So if you don't mind, let's jump ahead
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    to 6.
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              And I've read the agenda item and then I've
    read your submissions. And my take on this, frankly, is
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    that you're asking me for an advisory opinion on
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    something that's not quite ripe yet and at this point
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    you both are rather in agreement as to what you should
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    do if, in fact, an issue becomes ripe.
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              I appreciate you putting me on advance notice
    of the issue, but I'm not seeing a dispute that I need
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    to resolve at this stage.
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              That's my take on number 6.
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              Anybody want to be heard on that before we
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    move to number 5?
              MR. ORENT: The plaintiffs don't have anything
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    to add, your Honor.
              MS. AYTCH: Your Honor, the defendants don't
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    have anything to add, your Honor. We will bring the
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    issue to the Court at a -- at the time that it's more
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    ripe.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right.
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              So now we've got number 5 and I think that is
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    our last issue for this agenda; am I correct?
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              MR. ORENT: That's correct, your Honor.
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                          Okay. All right. And this came
              THE COURT:
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    up at our last status conference and I just wasn't
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    prepared to give you any sense of -- of where I would --
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I would go on this. And you both gave me letters --1 2 letter briefs, if you will, and cited case law. 3 I have read your letters and I have read the 4 cases that you have cited and what I want to do is just 5 give you any opportunity to make some sort of argument to me on the record now. 6 7 I also read the most recent submission in Judge Story's order out of Georgia that was recently 8 filed as well. 9 10 So let me hear from plaintiffs and then I'll 11 hear from Attorney Aytch or whoever is going to speak 12 for the defendants. 13 Attorney Orent, are you the person who will be speaking for plaintiffs on this one? 14 15 MR. ORENT: Well, your Honor, it'll be a 16 combination of me and Mr. Mathews. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MR. ORENT: And, really, I think that the 19 papers pretty much set forth our thinking on this issue, 20 but, really, just to bottom line it, this issue -- and 21 to refocus it, this issue started as a motion to amend 22 the confidentiality order and has morphed into and taken 23 on almost a life of itself relating to plaintiffs'

25 in Vioxx and in other courts, it would also be a

ex parte communications which, in the words of the Court

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dereliction of plaintiffs' duty if we weren't having these conversations with -- with experts.

But that really isn't the purpose of this motion. The purpose of this motion is to amend the confidentiality order to allow us to show documents to these witnesses, just like any other witness that we would prepare in the course of litigation. And that really is where we think the focus of this should be.

The purpose of the confidentiality order is best served and the protection of, quite frankly, defendants' documents from being widely distributed are best served by modifications to the confidentiality order. It will save the plaintiffs significant time and expense as well as the defendants and the court resources by allowing us to not have to go into the same number of motions to decertify documents as confidential and de-designate those documents.

So, in sum, that's the issue and I just wanted to refocus the Court on it. I don't know if Mr. Mathews has any substantive items that he wants to follow up with related to that, but, otherwise, we'll rest on our papers.

THE COURT: Okay. I -- I just have one question or point of clarification.

So I'm looking at the protective order. I'm

looking at paragraph 7 and particularly looking at 7b8, 1 2 which is entitled Others by Consent. 3 Are you with me? 4 MR. ORENT: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Okay. And that subparagraph of the protective order contemplates that if the parties 6 7 cannot agree and give consent with respect to categories of people who can be shown the confidential documents, 8 then the other option is upon order of the Court and on 9 such conditions as may be agreed or ordered. 10 11 And so the protective order contemplates that 12 if the parties can't consent, which appears to be the 13 case, then the Court -- the other option is that the 14 Court order -- issue an order. 15 And so I'm not seeing where you need to modify 16 or change the protective order. Certainly if I were to 17 allow this, it would be -- I would issue an order, I 18 quess I would call it a 7b8 order, and I would attach it 19 to Case Management Order No. 3E. 20 So I'm not -- I'm not seeing this really. 21 know both -- both parties really, particularly 22 plaintiffs, pursued this as a modification of the 23 protective order and I'm just not seeing it technically 24 as fitting in to a modification which would require a

showing of good cause, et cetera.

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It seems to me that the protective order actually contemplates just -- just this situation and that the Court would resolve it. MR. ORENT: We are basically in agreement. I just -- I was looking at paragraph 15 is the trigger, though you're absolutely correct, your Honor, and so we are looking for an order from the Court relative to the protective order. And I guess my overriding concern was that I was a little concerned that this issue had morphed into an issue relating to ex parte contact as opposed to an issue relative to the confidentiality order. THE COURT: Okay. All right. And, Attorney Mathews, did you want to be heard on this? I --MR. MATHEWS: Thank you, your Honor. I think Mr. Orent's covered it fairly well. I think the overarching issue here is what we're running into as we're getting through the documents, so many of the documents are marked confidential that are really public domain documents already that even just showing those documents to the treating physicians becomes burdensome with the confidentiality mark on them. And so I think that this was an attempt to

alleviate that issue and not having to bring numerous,

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numerous documents through the court, process more from
an efficiency issue than anything, but I certainly
understand and appreciate where the Court's coming from.
And so other than that, I have nothing further to add.
          THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay. Let me
then move to Attorney Aytch. Will you be lead counsel
on this in terms of the argument?
          MS. AYTCH: I will, your Honor.
          THE COURT: Okay. All right.
          Let me ask you this. If, in fact, I were to
informally resolve this against you, what would -- what
would be the conditions that you would want me to order?
Let's presume that you lose on the merits. What would
you want to propose by way of conditions?
          And I'll give you some examples. Obviously
Judge Story wasn't dealing precisely with the issue
that -- that the parties here are dealing with; in fact,
I didn't see many of the cases that were dealing just
precisely with the issue of confidential documents. But
what would your -- what would you propose by way of
conditions? And I would give you some examples.
          The -- the -- hold on one second.
          MS. AYTCH: I'm sorry, your Honor. Are you
giving me examples first or are you asking me for
suggestions first? I'm sorry.
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1 THE COURT: I'm giving you some examples --MS. AYTCH: Okay. 2 3 THE COURT: -- so that you can then tell me 4 what you would prefer. 5 For instance, what would the two of you, you and Attorney Orent, if you were negotiating an 6 7 agreement, what would you be looking for? And Judge Story, I think, required that at least a certain time 8 frame prior to the treating physician's deposition that 9 10 the plaintiffs would provide the defendants with the 11 identity of all the documents that would be marked as 12 confidential provided to that treating physician during 13 this -- this communication. 14 So prior to the deposition, the identity of 15 the documents would be revealed; the date of -- of the 16 communication; the -- the length of time, the duration 17 and participants in the communication with the treating 18 physician; and then obviously, you know, plaintiffs 19 would comply with the protective order, paragraph 7 of 20 the Case Management Order 3E with respect to any of 21 these documents. 22 So those are examples of the types of provisos 23 or conditions and I'm wondering what you would be 24 looking for by way of such conditions. 25 And we'll get to the merits in a moment.

just want to hear your ideas with respect to appropriate conditions.

MS. AYTCH: Thank you, your Honor.

Ideally, if we were to lose on the merits here, as a condition I would ask just for the portions of the conversation with the treater concerning the confidential documents, that we be allowed to be a -- you know, a party to that conversation. We wouldn't have to have a speaking role, but we'd at least be listening in on only the portion that deals with our confidential documents.

I'm sorry? Okay.

Also as a condition, because of that, I would ask -- so not a time frame prior to the deposition, because at that point you're, you know, also meaningfully preparing for a deposition, not just kind of reviewing just the documents that plaintiff may have discussed with the physician in an ex parte setting, but we be notified of what confidential documents would be dealt with at these discussions prior to the ex parte confidential -- I meant the ex parte communication, not just prior to the deposition.

And then the other conditions are just the ones that the Court read -- or just the ones that the Court read in the order from Judge Story.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

Now, let me ask Attorney Orent; Attorney Aytch proposes two additional conditions on top of the four that I proposed or threw out by way of example. Would you object to those two conditions, two additional conditions?

MR. ORENT: We would, your Honor, and there are some issues with each of them.

With regard to being a party to the conversation, first of all, this is a -- we -- let me strike that and start over.

Being a party to the conversation creates a number of issues for plaintiffs. First of all, we have a right to speak with the doctors and have a free and candid conversation with them. The defendants are able, during the course of the deposition, to ask them, certainly, about the subject matter of the conversation, but having an additional party at the deposition is likely to freeze the free flow of information back and forth about the case and about all manner of things related to this.

I would add that Judge Story considered this; the same argument was raised by the defendants in the Ethicon Physiomesh matter and the judge declined with this condition on that.

We think that similar to the way that

Judge Story at least indicated or as we argued to him in chambers there that the -- if we have to go about scheduling and including defendants in a schedule, seeking to find a mutually convenient time, then working with the doctor -- the doctors are now more likely to get their own lawyers if they're finding out that there are going to be multiple lawyers sitting in. The doctors are more likely to decline, quite frankly, to participate and also, quite frankly, I do again, moreover, I really do feel like it's going to chill the conversation.

With regard to condition B, what I took it to mean was that the scheduling would be somewhat restricted as to when we could have these conversations. We, by its very nature and the nature of the mass tort, are necessarily going to be talking to these folks in the period immediately before their depositions. There are so many of them and, quite frankly, doctors' schedules and there is sometimes a reluctance to meet with us for any significant period of time before the deposition or before depositions are noticed.

I think that we can certainly, to the extent that the deposition meeting -- the predeposition meeting with the physician is going to encroach on time or sort

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of get closer to the defendants' time, I have no
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    objection to providing documents certainly in the time
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    as the Court identified in Judge Story's order.
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    should give more than sufficient time for the defendants
    to prep and, really, when the meeting occurs, even as
    material as the fact that the defendants have the
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    documents, the identity of the documents, then the other
    information that's provided so that they can ask
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    appropriate questions as to what the conversation was
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    about.
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              So we don't think that -- that that is
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    practical, that that condition is necessary, in light of
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    1 through 4 and we would be supportive of 1 through 4.
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              THE COURT: Okay. I thought that
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    Attorney Aytch was proposing that they simply be
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    notified exactly what documents you were proposing to
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    converse with the doctor about prior to the conversation
    with the doctor. That's what I thought she was saying
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    as opposed to putting some sort of time limit.
              MR. ORENT: I'm sorry; then I misunderstood.
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    And, you know, I don't -- I don't know that there's
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    going to be much difference other than my concern is
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    what -- what is the defendant going to do with that
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    information. You know, is it going to create more
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    motion practice, are there going to be objections to it,
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are we going to have to -- every time are we going to 1 2 create a new layer of motion practice by doing that. Practically speaking, we don't see that 3 4 there's any difference between showing the doctors the 5 documents and identifying the documents that get shown. It also will reveal some of our thinking. If we show 6 7 the defendants a list of proposed documents and then we don't actually use some of them, we're now giving away 8 9 our work product as to what our mental impressions are for a particular meeting and there's strategic value 10 11 that is lost there. 12 So if I'm meeting with a doctor and he says X, 13 I might show him one document; if he says Y, I might 14 show him another. If he says he's not interested in 15 seeing documents, I'm not going to show him anything, at 16 which point all of the research through defendants' 17 files that we've done that work product, the fruits of that and the benefit are now being shared with the 18 19 defendants unnecessarily. 20 So that's our -- our driving concern there is 21 that our mental impressions could be gleaned from it. 22 THE COURT: All right. Did I -- did I 23 understand you correctly, Attorney Aytch, with respect

to the second condition you were proposing?

MS. AYTCH: You did understand me correctly,

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your Honor, that we were asking for, you know, notice prior to the meeting as opposed to just days prior to the deposition when the defendants are also preparing for the deposition.

And I just want to also mention one other thing that was stated at the beginning of the discussion on this topic.

The treating physicians here are fact witnesses. They are not plaintiffs. They are not, to my knowledge and although that is premature, the plaintiffs' experts. So the idea that these witnesses need to be prepared in any way goes exactly to the concern that the defendants have here.

They're -- what information needs to be gleaned from them, of course, needs to be gleaned by both parties, but they are fact witnesses here, not, you know, invested parties whom either side needs to prepare on any level.

So -- but to answer your question, yes, you also had my second point correct.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, let's go back to essentially the merits and plaintiffs have rested on their letter. I've read their letter.

Is there anything that you would like to add on the merits, Attorney Aytch, with respect to your

argument that is laid out in your letter to the Court 1 2 dated November 20th? It's Attorney Turner's letter, I 3 believe. 4 Do you want to --MS. AYTCH: 5 I --THE COURT: Do you want to just bring anything 6 7 else to my attention, make any other arguments, cite any other case law? 8 9 MS. AYTCH: No, your Honor. Again, I mean, just as -- after looking at both of the parties' moving 10 11 papers and essentially the -- the information that they 12 would want to glean is still information that can be 13 determined and had at a deposition. 14 Again, the plaintiff -- the defendants are not 15 trying to restrict the plaintiffs' access to or even 16 having ex parte discussions with the treating 17 physicians. It is limited to showing confidential 18 documents in a context where the defendants are unaware. 19 And although we can ask about that in deposition, we 20 also have to do, you know, a fact-seeking portion. And 21 if the half of our, you know, seven-hour time limit or 22 whatever is imposed is essentially rehabilitating or providing context after getting a list only ten days 23 24 before of what documents were shown, that really hinders 25 and prejudices our ability to get factual discovery in a

deposition context if this framework is used. And that's all that the defendants have to say.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anybody else want to be heard on agenda item 5? And I'll certainly tell you informally how I will resolve this.

Anybody else want to be heard?

Okay. All right. Let me just start with paragraph 7b8, which we were just talking about.

7b8 of the protective order provides that confidential information may be shared with persons not specifically delineated "Only by written consent of the producing party or upon order of the Court and on such conditions as may be agreed or ordered."

Now, although the parties frame the issue in terms of whether modification or amendment of the protective order is warranted, it seems more that this exact situation is contemplated by the existing language in the protective order that the parties may seek a separate court order allowing them to share confidential information with individuals not specified in the protective order.

I've read your letter briefs and done some independent research and it seems there's a fairly even split of case law on both sides. Here, given the issues raised in this case and the defenses the defendants

intend to offer, my feeling is that plaintiffs should be able to share certain confidential information with their treating physicians.

Yesterday plaintiff submitted an additional letter that attached a decision from the Northern District of Georgia which allowed plaintiffs to have ex parte communications with treating physicians subject to certain safeguards for defendants. Frankly, that order was in line with what I had planned to say to you on this call, even before receiving plaintiffs' letter yesterday.

Based on my review of your original letters and my own research, my feeling is that plaintiffs should be permitted to share confidential information with their treating physicians subject to some restrictions.

Now, I've listened to the two additional restrictions proffered by Attorney Aytch and the defendants and I am -- I'm not going to impose those two additional conditions. However, the conditions I am going to -- I would impose, at least by way of informal resolution, are as follows:

At least two weeks prior to a treating physician's deposition, plaintiffs must provide defendants with, A, the identity of all documents marked

as confidential provided to the treating physician during such ex parte communications; B, the date of such communications; C, the duration of and participants in the communications; and, D, plaintiff shall comply with the protective order paragraph 7 with respect to any such documents.

The provisions of Case Management Order No. 3 that set forth the informal discovery dispute resolution process, that's actually paragraph 5, which is document number 39, that contemplates formal motions in the event the dispute cannot be worked out informally with the assistance of the Court.

So as not to prejudice defendants, I will allow them to file a formal motion on this issue if they want to and I will resolve such motion in an expedited fashion, but I can tell you now that what I've said today is how I would expect to rule on such a formal motion.

So that -- that's my informal resolution of this dispute after I'd say very careful, close consideration of the issues you've all raised and -- and so that's the -- that's how I would resolve agenda item number 5.

Okay. That takes care, frankly, of our joint agenda for this scheduled conference. I'm very glad to

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    see that, frankly, you all agreed to appear via
    telephone. I think it -- I think it does save money and
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    I think it is an efficient way to handle things
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    hopefully from here on.
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              Is there anything further to accomplish with
    respect to this status conference?
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              MR. ORENT: Not on behalf of the plaintiffs,
    your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Attorney Aytch?
              MS. AYTCH: Not on behalf of the defendants,
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11
    your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, then,
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    unless I hear from you in the meantime -- I certainly
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    have a pending motion I'm still working on and I'll try
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    to get that out as soon as I can. And I appreciate the
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    manner in which counsel continue to resolve most of
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    these issues without Court intervention.
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              So thank you all very much and have a happy
19
    holiday.
             Take care.
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              MR. ORENT: You as well, your Honor.
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              MR. MATHEWS:
                            Thank you, Judge.
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              MS. AYTCH: Thank you, your Honor.
23
              THE COURT: Court's adjourned.
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              (Proceedings concluded at 2:47 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

I, Liza W. Dubois, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate transcription of the within proceedings, to the best of my knowledge, skill, ability and belief.

Submitted: 12/29/17

Liza Dubois, RMR, CRR
Licensed Court Reporter No. 104
State of New Hampshire