UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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IN RE: ATRIUM MEDICAL CORP.
C-QUR MESH PRODUCTS LIABILITY
LITIGATION

16-MD-2753-LM

* February 24, 2017

* 10:05 a.m.

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TRANSCRIPT OF SPECIAL HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE LANDYA B. MCCAFFERTY

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiffs:

Robert J. Bonsignore, Esq. Bonsignore Trial Lawyers, LLC

Jonathan D. Orent, Esq. Motley Rice, LLC

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

David Selby, II, Esq. Benjamin P. Lajoie, Esq. Bailey & Glasser, LLP

Adam M. Evans, Esq. Hollis Law Firm

Mark A. Tate, Esq. Tate Law Group, LLC

John A. Dalimonte, Esq. Dalimonte Rueb Law Group, LLP

Robert Price, Esq. Levin Papantonio

PLAINTIFF APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

Anne W. Schiavone, Esq. Holman Schiavone, LLC

Louis John Muggeo, Esq.

Muggeo, Louis J. & Associates, LLC

D. Michael Noonan, Esq. Shaheen & Gordon, PA

For the Defendant:

Hugh J. Turner, Jr., Esq. Enjolique D. Aytch, Esq.

Elan S. Hersh, Esq.

Akerman, LLP

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

Wadleigh, Starr & Peters, PLLC

Court Reporter:

Susan M. Bateman, LCR, RPR, CRR

Official Court Reporter

United States District Court

55 Pleasant Street Concord, NH 03301 (603) 225-1453

PROCEEDINGS 1 2 THE CLERK: The Court has before it for 3 consideration today a case management conference in MDL 4 docket number 16-MD-2753-LM, In Re: Atrium Medical Corp. C-Qur Mesh Products Liability Litigation. 5 6 THE COURT: All right. Welcome everyone. Let me 7 just get my paperwork together before we begin introductions. 8 Okay. Let's do this. Let me first have defense 9 counsel introduce themselves. Defense counsel on this side, 10 is that right? Introduce yourselves and just state your name 11 and spell your last name for our stenographer. 12 MR. TURNER: Turner, T-U-R-N-E-R. First name is 13 Hugh Turner. 14 THE COURT: Excellent. 15 MR. TURNER: I represent all the defendants in the case, your Honor. If I could, I would like to --16 17 THE COURT: Are you from Florida? 18 MR. TURNER: I am. 19 THE COURT: Excellent. All right. 20 It's helpful if you can tell me where you're from, 21 as well. Go ahead. 22 MR. TURNER: Okay. Your Honor, with me is my 23 partner, Enjolique Aytch. She is going to carry the labor 24 more with I think much of what we discuss today.

THE COURT: All right.

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And I had met at least Attorney Aytch on the
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 2
    telephone recently which resulted in case management order
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    No. 2.
 4
              So nice to meet you in person.
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              MS. AYTCH: It's nice to meet you, as well, your
 6
    Honor.
 7
              For the record, the spelling of my last name, I
 8
    know it's going to be difficult, A-Y-T-C-H.
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              THE COURT: All right. But it's pronounced as
10
    Aytch?
11
              MS. AYTCH: Correct. Aytch.
12
              THE COURT: Aytch. All right.
13
              MR. TURNER: And next to Enjolique is Pierre Chabot
    from the Wadleigh Starr firm in New Hampshire.
14
15
              THE COURT: Excellent. Somebody from New
16
    Hampshire. Nice to see you.
17
              MR. CHABOT: For the record, that's C-H-A-B-O-T.
18
              THE COURT: All right.
19
              MR. TURNER: And on second table Jack Friberg also
20
    of the same firm.
21
              THE COURT: Hello, sir. How are you?
22
              MR. FRIBERG: Fine. Thank you, your Honor.
23
              MR. TURNER: And last, but not least, Elan Hersh of
24
    my firm, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Excellent. All right.
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MR. HERSH: Good morning. Elan Hersh, H-E-R-S-H.
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 2
              Good morning, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. Nice to meet all of you.
              And now for the plaintiffs. Let me just do this.
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 5
    I know that there are those of you who are sitting in the
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    well, and I understand there are others also representing
 7
    plaintiffs but not necessarily part of this proposed lead
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    counsel structure, but I want you to feel free to be heard.
 9
    And where you're sitting now I can read your name tags, and
10
    so if you do need to be heard I can see you and I can
11
    properly identify you.
12
              My understanding, and I just want to confirm, there
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    are 28 cases now -- plaintiff cases?
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              MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And 23 of the 28 are represented by
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    counsel sitting in the courtroom today?
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              MR. BONSIGNORE: That's precisely correct.
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              THE COURT: All right. So five of the cases have
19
    authorized attorneys who are here today to represent them?
20
              MR. BONSIGNORE: That's precisely correct.
21
              THE COURT: Okay. So I would like then to have
22
    each plaintiff counsel just identify themselves.
23
              If you are here as an authorized representative for
24
    another case -- I think even safer you could just mention the
25
    attorney responsible for giving you the authorization, but I
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would like just for the record to have you identify yourselves, just tell me where you're from. I know some of you represent a numerous set of cases so I won't require you to rattle those off.

MR. BONSIGNORE: Thank you.

2.3

THE COURT: Go ahead. Attorney Bonsignore.

MR. BONSIGNORE: Thank you, your Honor.

Robert Bonsignore. I have a house in Las Vegas, but I also slept last night in my house in Belmont, New Hampshire, about twenty minutes from here. I'm a retired past president of the Belknap County Bar Association and very proud of it.

THE COURT: Excellent. Nice to meet you.

And thank you, sir, for acting as interim counsel for me. I had to appoint somebody, and I looked at the pleadings and I looked at the cases and it looked as though you had a critical mass of cases and some experience so I asked you to serve as interim lead counsel.

I appreciate that and appreciate the work you've done to coordinate things thus far. So you have the Court's thanks for that.

MR. BONSIGNORE: Thank you.

I would like to thank the plaintiffs' counsel for coming together and working cooperatively and limiting the issues in front of the Court.

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We've already been hard at work, and it is a good
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 2
    group I'm proud to work with.
 3
              THE COURT: All right. I will be asking you some
 4
    questions about your proposed leadership organization, but
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    we'll get to that in a moment.
 6
              Attorney Orent.
 7
              MR. ORENT: Good morning, your Honor. Jonathan
 8
           I'm an attorney with Motley Rice out of the Rhode
 9
    Island office.
10
              THE COURT: A little close to home. All right.
11
              MR. MATTHEWS: Good morning, your Honor.
12
              Todd Matthews from the Gori Julian firm in the St,
13
    Louis area.
14
              THE COURT: Okay.
15
              MR. SELBY: Good morning, your Honor.
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              David Selby with Bailey & Glasser from the
    Birmingham, Alabama, office.
17
18
              THE COURT: Alabama.
19
              MR. EVANS: Good morning, your Honor.
20
              Adam Evans from the Hollis Law Firm in Prairie
21
    Village, Kansas, which is right outside of Kansas City.
22
              THE COURT: Excellent.
2.3
              And Mr. Tate from Georgia, I believe.
24
              MR. TATE: Good morning.
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              Yes, Judge. I'm Mark Tate. Savannah, Georgia.
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THE COURT: Excellent.
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 2
              All right. I would like to have you identify
 3
    yourselves as well in the back.
 4
              MR. MUGGEO: Good morning, your Honor. Lou Muggeo.
 5
    Salem, Massachusetts.
 6
              THE COURT: Excellent.
 7
              MS. SCHIAVONE: Good morning, your Honor.
 8
              Anne Schiavone. Kansas City, Missouri.
 9
              THE COURT: Excellent. Thank you.
10
              MR. PRICE: Good morning, your Honor.
11
              My name is Robert Price with the Levin Papantonio
    firm in Pensacola, Florida.
12
13
              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
              MR. DALIMONTE: Good morning, your Honor.
14
15
              John Dalimonte from the Dalimonte Rueb Law Firm in
16
    Boston, Massachusetts.
17
              THE COURT: Excellent.
18
              Now, of the plaintiffs' counsel who is here
19
    authorized to represent other parties?
20
               I know that my case manager has dutifully found
21
    this information out. I just want to put it on the public
22
    record.
2.3
              MR. ORENT: My understanding, your Honor, is that
24
    we have collectively been empowered by Mr. Josh Wages of the
25
    Blasingame firm in Georgia, as well as Mr. Kreis from
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Aylstock, Witkin, Kreis & Overholtz in Pensacola, Florida.
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 2
              THE COURT: Your understanding is that. You seem a
 3
    little hesitant on that.
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              MR. ORENT: No. The only reason is this morning
 5
    one of my colleagues said, hey, Jon, I spoke to Josh and Doug
 6
    this morning and they would like you to represent them this
 7
    morning. I didn't actually physically have that phone call
 8
    myself.
 9
              THE COURT: I understand. I appreciate the
10
    hesitation then.
11
              So does that cover all 28 plaintiffs' cases in
12
    terms of representation?
13
               I'm sorry. Go ahead, Attorney Evans.
              MR. EVANS: Your Honor, the Bartosiewicz case,
14
15
    which currently the counsel of record is Dion Rassias, I'm
16
    authorized to represent that individual here today as well as
    the Jere Russell case. And counsel of record in that case is
17
18
    Brandon Bass from Tennessee.
19
              THE COURT: Excellent. Thank you.
20
              Anyone else?
21
              THE CLERK: The Guzman case.
              MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes, I'm authorized to represent
22
23
    the plaintiff in that case.
24
              THE COURT: Excellent. Thank you.
25
              I have an excellent case manager, as you will soon
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discover.
 1
 2
              All right. Now, Attorney Selby, I was looking for
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    your appearance, and I think as of at least yesterday when I
 4
    left you did not have an appearance. Is that in any -- you
 5
    didn't have one in any original transfer, or court, or in
 6
    this case. Am I right about that?
 7
              MR. SELBY: Well, your Honor, I don't know what the
 8
    situation was. We're in the Perrine case. That was a
 9
    tagalong order that came in.
10
              THE COURT: So you did appear in that court?
11
              MR. SELBY: Yes.
12
              THE COURT: Okay.
13
              MR. SELBY: But we -- the appearance was not as --
14
    before we could file a pro hac motion, it was transferred.
15
    So I filed an appearance in this court yesterday.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. All right.
              So the pro hac wasn't actually officially approved
17
18
    so that's why your name didn't appear on our docket?
19
              MR. SELBY: That's correct.
20
              THE COURT: All right. Okay.
21
              MR. SELBY: And I didn't realize it until it was
22
    brought to our attention so we appreciate that. We did not
2.3
    realize that.
24
              THE COURT: I was only looking because you're part
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    of this lead counsel team. I just wanted to make sure lead
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counsel obviously had appearances either in the transfer, or jurisdictions, or here. Thank you.

MR. SELBY: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So I think I've taken care of that.

Now, I spoke with Judge Temple yesterday, and this was just a very introductory conversation. I wanted to learn from him, A, is he open to coordination, and he is in terms of discovery. We spoke -- we did not speak in terms of specifics. That is something that we will do as a group. But he is open to that.

I also wanted to know how far along his cases were. You had described that I thought quite well for me in the background information, but I just wanted to have a sense from him as to where that litigation was.

Now, in your joint brief -- and I'm going to focus
I think mostly on the joint brief. I read all of it. But
ultimately matters on which you don't disagree -- matters on
which you agree, I'm not going to spend a lot of time on here
today.

What I want to do is sort of map out areas -understand the areas of disagreement and then ultimately have
enough information so that I can issue a ruling on a fairly
expedited basis after today.

I envision issuing a case management order No. 3,

and along with that a set of other individual orders that will be pretrial order 3(a), pretrial order 3(b), pretrial order 3(c), so that when ultimately somebody new to the case goes to our website -- and I've already set up a website for this case so that everybody can have quick access to every order I've issued. Not everybody is as handy with PACER, and so I want the website to make these orders very clear for people. New lawyers in a case, a direct file from wherever, Montana, coming into the case in a month, I want that lawyer to be able to go to the website and quickly look and see on a chart what the orders deal with. It doesn't help a lawyer to see case management order No. 3 with no parenthetical explaining what that order is about.

So ultimately I hope to have a website that very clearly lays out every single order in the case and a website that has a frequently asked questions chart so that lawyers -- and there have got to be many lawyers who aren't that familiar with MDLs. I'm certainly familiar with them in terms of the concept of them, but this is my first MDL.

But a lawyer, for instance, from Montana who is filing into this case who doesn't really know about MDL procedures, I want to have a frequently asked questions page that gives them answers, simple answers to questions like what is a master complaint, what is the short form complaint, where can I find the names of the key lawyers in the case

that I need to deal with. That kind of basic information.

So the website has been set up, and that will be one of my orders laying out for you that website link so that you can access that website. And ultimately I would like, obviously, your help and suggestions in terms of what will make that website even better.

So that discussion was prompted by my mention that I had spoken to Judge Temple. There has been ongoing state litigation, and I presume that I am looking at the same lawyers Judge Temple has been dealing with on behalf of Atrium.

There is a mystery lawyer that's referenced in the joint brief described as the lawyer who has negotiated in the state court the ESI protocols and such. Why that lawyer does not have a name in the briefing -- I don't know if you're protecting their identity, but who is that lawyer and --

MR. BONSIGNORE: The lawyer's name who -- I just prefer not to be pejorative to even get close to it. So maybe there's a little bit of protection.

The lawyer who originally was working with the ESI that no one agrees with, his name was John Kreis. Subsequent to that, many other lawyers came in and have proposed suggestions to improve that ESI protocol.

In the state court right now there's a man -- a lawyer named -- Josh Wages I think is the workhorse involved

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in that dialogue.
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 2
                          I'm guessing perhaps defense counsel
              THE COURT:
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    can probably tell me who the active sort of lawyers are in
 4
    the New Hampshire state litigation.
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               I'm sure you may be aware of them, but my guess is
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    you've been dealing with them directly for a year and a half?
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              MS. AYTCH: A little more than that, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Yeah. So John Kreis was the
    individual?
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10
              MS. AYTCH: Douglas Kreis.
11
              THE COURT: Douglas Kreis. Okay.
              MS. AYTCH: I believe he was mentioned earlier
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13
    because he has a matter in this MDL, as well.
14
              THE COURT: In this MDL?
15
              MS. AYTCH: Correct, but he has authorized counsel
    to represent his claims. His name is Douglas Kreis.
16
17
              THE COURT: Okay. So did Attorney Kreis negotiate
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    the state court ESI protocol with defense counsel?
19
              MS. AYTCH: Yes. He was a participant as counsel
20
    of record in those negotiations.
21
              THE COURT: Okay. Because one of my big questions
    for this side of the room is, why isn't the ESI state
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2.3
    protocol which they've been working on for a year and a half
24
    something that we can use?
25
              Again, I know that there are some issues and you're
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going to tell me about them, but that is a big question for me.

Obviously people have been working on this for a year and a half. There's been thousands of documents that have been produced. So one of my upfront questions is going to be, why is that not sufficient.

I didn't hear defense counsel arguing strenuously against the development of the new ESI protocol. Are you willing -- are you going to concede at the outset that that's a document you're willing to sort of put to the side and start fresh in this federal MDL, or what's your position on that?

MS. AYTCH: No, your Honor, that concession is not going to be made. We can -- I'm going to defer to my co-counsel, Elan Hersh, to speak more about details of the ESI protocol if you have additional questions.

THE COURT: Absolutely. It makes sense that there would be separate responsibilities with respect to these issues.

Mr. Hersh, did you negotiate that?

MR. HERSH: I did on behalf of the defendants in the state court cases, your Honor.

I worked with Mr. Kreis and the local counsel that Mr. Kreis uses, the Sugarman, Rogers firm out of Boston.

Nolan King was the attorney I dealt mostly with on

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that, and her co-counsel, Michael Appel out of Sugarman,
Rogers as well. And so it was a multi-year process.
          Judge Temple knows this very well. He may have
mentioned it to you on the phone. But we spent many years
hashing this out, and a lot of work went into reviewing a
massive amount of information over the course of many, many
months.
          So, you know, it's our position that this ESI
protocol is something that was worked on extensively and we
want to give due consideration to that ESI protocol before
setting it aside, but we're open to hearing from plaintiffs'
counsel of course about --
          THE COURT: Additions, subtractions, tweaks?
          MR. HERSH: Yes. Exactly.
          THE COURT: And are you willing to concede, and I'm
asking plaintiffs, generally that the state ESI protocol is a
document from which you will work to develop the protocol for
this, or are you starting from scratch?
          MR. BONSIGNORE: No. We began these negotiations
in Young with the Magistrate Judge and we worked forward. Of
course we will begin with what's --
          THE COURT: Tell me that again. You began that
with the Magistrate Judge where?
          MR. BONSIGNORE: In this court.
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THE COURT: Okay. In one of my cases?

MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. BONSIGNORE: We started to move forward and 4 then the MDL stayed that --5 THE COURT: And which case was that? 6 MR. BONSIGNORE: Young. 7 THE COURT: Young. 8 MR. BONSIGNORE: We had exchanged drafts and we had 9 limited -- we had tried to reduce the number of disputes. 10 Since that time we've consulted with experts and 11 we're prepared today, or very soon, to have the two ESI 12 designated lawyers sit and try to negotiate. That's what we 13 proposed in the joint brief was, first off, let's get together and see exactly what we are disputing. 14 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. BONSIGNORE: Then let's find out more 17 information. Part of the problem is just agreeing with 18 something. We need to understand the architecture of the 19 20 data. So it's hard to negotiate if we don't know exactly how 21 they keep their data, and that would reduce the number of 22 issues in dispute. So that's why we asked for the expedited 2.3 discovery, and that was at the request of the experts that 24 we're consulting with. 25 So our goal is to be lean and mean. Our goal is

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not to turn this into a big overblown process. We understand
that we need to be lean and mean. We're driving toward that.
          We just feel firmly that the ESI protocol drives
all discovery.
          THE COURT: I'm sorry. It what?
          MR. BONSIGNORE: The ESI protocol drives all the
discovery.
          THE COURT:
                     Right.
          MR. BONSIGNORE: There's been a number of disputes
in the state court litigation. It's one discovery dispute
after another, after another. And whether items have not
been produced that are highly relevant to our theories, or
whether they're in there and they haven't been able to be
found because of the way that they've been produced, we don't
know yet, but some of the items that we're targeting are
missing from the state court discovery.
          THE COURT: For example -- and you've discussed
that with Attorney Hersh already, these items that are
missing?
          MR. BONSIGNORE: They're listed in our brief twice.
          THE COURT: The items that are missing?
          MR. BONSIGNORE: That we haven't been able to find.
          THE COURT: Okay. What are they? I don't remember
that from reading the brief, but there was a lot of
information in there.
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And I see that Attorney Dalimonte -- am I saying 1 2 that right? 3 MR. DALIMONTE: Yes. That's correct, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: And I see that you're attempting to 5 rise as well. I am not going to forget you. Are you 6 involved also in some of the ESI discussions? 7 MR. DALIMONTE: Well, I have experience in ESI in 8 other MDLs. But I have spoken to Mike Appel from Sugarman, 9 Rogers about ESI that they had set up in the state court. 10 Should I go up to the mic or can you hear me okay? 11 THE COURT: I can hear you fine. 12 MR. DALIMONTE: Okav. 13 THE COURT: Again, I'm going to go back a step and talk to you generally about your national organization, but 14 15 who in your lead counsel team is your ESI lawyer, your 16 equivalent of Attorney Hersh? 17 MR. DALIMONTE: Your Honor, it's not me. I'm new 18 All I just wanted to address with the Court is the to this. 19 distinction of my conversation with Mike Appel and my 20 understanding of the ESI that they have set up. 21 What they have is a proprietary internal database, 22 and it doesn't have a lot of the means that they're going to 2.3 address in the mass litigation that we have here that we're 24 anticipating. This was much smaller litigation at the time 25 in the state court.

The ESI -- Mr. Bonsignore is absolutely correct -that drives a lot of the discovery going forward. It just
needs to be looked at and evaluated to make sure a lot of the
data can transfer over to a different type of a data system
so that we can access those items, because there are certain
search terms, there are certain software applications and so
forth that we're able to utilize, but we've got to work with
that with our experts to make sure that that -- we can set
the protocol up right from the get-go.

That's all I wanted to address with the Court.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. DALIMONTE: In a macro sense, not very specific to this because --

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.

Who on your lead counsel team is the ESI?

MR. BONSIGNORE: Two of us have been working closely with the expert. That's myself and Adam Evans.

The items specifically in response to your question that we are unable to find in the state court case yet are the design history file, the 510(K) file, the device master record, the DFUs or the IFUs, which are directions for use or instructions for use.

THE COURT: Okay. Slow down. No wonder I don't remember that. Acronyms don't necessarily always make it into the memory bank.

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Where are you reading from and where would we see
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    these? Is this in your written --
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              MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes, this is in the plaintiffs'
 4
    introductory brief.
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              THE COURT: Okay. What page?
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              MR. BONSIGNORE: Page 8. On the docket, it's page
 7
    11.
 8
              THE COURT: Okay. Hold on one second.
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              MR. CHABOT: Your Honor, you could also look at
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    page 15 of the joint brief.
11
              THE COURT: Okay. So are you talking then about
    items No. 3 and 4? Is that what you're talking about?
12
13
              I'm looking at the joint brief, page 15. You were
14
    talking about items that you expected to see but you haven't
15
    seen. Are you talking about items 3 and 4? It would be
16
    materials purchased through Chinese sources. That's one.
17
              MR. BONSIGNORE: No. This is the plaintiffs' brief
18
    that we're looking at. It's not in the joint brief.
19
              THE COURT: Okay. What about paragraph 4, design
20
    history file, 510(K) file, device master record, directions
21
    for use?
22
              MR. BONSIGNORE: That's it. Yes.
23
              THE COURT: Okay. It was not clear to me that
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    those were the shortcomings of the ESI protocol. That's not
25
    been made clear to me.
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MR. BONSIGNORE: That's not exactly the whole answer. Those are part of the shortcomings.

The shortcomings of the ESI protocol involve highly technical matters that the folks that specialize in this get together -- we would like to have it for them.

THE COURT: Well, you just told me you were one of the ESI specialists in your group so --

MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes, with an expert who we will have come in and actually argue it.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MR. BONSIGNORE: We didn't realize we would get into this today. We thought it would be a briefing following trying to work through it.

THE COURT: Well, you're essentially asking for expedited procedures in putting together a protocol, an ESI protocol. There's already a protocol. That's fairly expedited. It's already in existence. It's been negotiated over a year and a half. Judge Temple has approved it, as I understand it. Attorney Hersh was part of those negotiations.

The only person I've heard from in this courtroom who has any idea from the plaintiffs' side, unless they're not speaking, is Attorney Dalimonte who has spoken to one of the lawyers in Boston who helped Attorney Hersh negotiate this.

My question to --

MR. BONSIGNORE: We've done a lot more than that.

THE COURT: Don't interrupt me, please.

MR. BONSIGNORE: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: That's one of the only rules that I will enforce in this courtroom. You do not interrupt me.

Now, you had asked as part of your joint brief that I expedite an ESI protocol. And so an obvious question for me is, why wouldn't the state protocol that is in effect in that set of 25 cases, same defendants, why wouldn't that suffice?

So my question -- and again, it's really one of the overarching questions in terms of the disputes that you have -- is what is wrong with using the state protocol that's been negotiated by these lawyers?

And so my guess is that you have arguments on that score because you've asked in a brief that you filed before me, Judge, we want a new protocol, basically, and you want to have defendants produce all the discovery they've produced pursuant to this new protocol. That's my understanding of what you're asking for.

So my question is -- and perhaps, Attorney Orent, you could help here. What is the problem with the protocol that has been negotiated in the state court? Just in a simple way can you describe to me what are the problems?

MR. ORENT: So we think of an ESI protocol as the bones to have documents produced. It includes things like the metadata and --

THE COURT: I understand generally what they are.

Tell me what's wrong with the one that's been negotiated and approved.

MR. ORENT: There are three particular reasons why I think that we would like to create a new ESI protocol.

Now, that doesn't necessarily mean creating it from scratch, but it means adopting something with alterations such that we increase and improve the functionality of the product that was already in place.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ORENT: And the basic -- the first reason is when the original ESI protocol was negotiated they were using a very different piece of software to review -- a very simple piece of software to actually conduct a document review.

So when we talk about metadata and things of that nature, the ability for us to conduct discovery and understand the universe of documents is in part driven by the metadata.

So we, as an MDL, anticipate using more sophisticated software on the review end which will allow our jobs to be easier, and so that's one reason that implicates how documents are actually produced to us.

The second answer is that this has been the subject of a number of discovery disputes and it has caused the folks at the state court level to actually have to go back and attempt to renegotiate what has already been done.

Where here we have a clean slate and I think that it makes sense -- rather than to create and have to fight discovery disputes immediately -- to see if we can work together to come up with a cohesive plan that will essentially avoid discovery disputes later on.

And the third thing is that we have a very different view as to how to conduct discovery in the way we intend on pursuing it. I don't mean to suggest that there's going to be duplication, but I think our visions are different. And so where there may be a custodian first approach with folks at the state court level, we as a driving principal in this MDL are keenly aware of the number of cases. We have our own expectations as to what the size and scope of this MDL will ultimately be based upon our own collective inventories.

THE COURT: What is that, just generally?

MR. ORENT: Ballpark?

THE COURT: Ballpark. We do a lot of ballparking

in MDLs. I'm comfortable with an estimate.

MR. ORENT: I'm going to preface this with your Honor just by saying that I was at the first of the vaginal

mesh MDL hearings about eight years ago, and my colleague Fred Thompson famously got up before Judge Goodwin and said, Judge, I anticipate that we may have as many as five or six hundred cases in this, and he was off by about 99,000 to 400 cases.

So that being said, I think that we believe ultimately that this MDL will likely be in the 500 to a thousand case range, which is not an overly huge MDL.

What we want to do as a driving principal as part of our organizational structure is we believe in maintaining -- we don't want to necessarily do the let's get everything document dump and go through it. We want to be very strategic as to the documents we seek. All of the discovery that we intend to conduct is going to be very narrowly tailored and proportional to our end, which is to ultimately get quicker trials and resolution of these cases.

And so we have these three overarching goals, and having a more efficient ESI protocol on the front end is going to really assist all of us in doing our job.

THE COURT: This is great. This is just what I needed, a summary of what are the problems. So I think I have a sense of that.

Can you just describe -- give me another sort of sense of how are the visions different. You suggested state court, very custodian, first focused. How is your vision

different from that?

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MR. ORENT: Well, your Honor --

THE COURT: Again, I know we're going to get into specifics at some point on ESI if in fact you're going to negotiate a new protocol, but give me just a general sense.

MR. ORENT: So having done medical device litigation in a number of large scale cases previously, we know that there are certain document types, certain folders, certain corporate structural items that we're going to want that we need. And so by selecting these as opposed to going -- excuse me. By selecting these first, seeking things like the design history file, the what are called FMEAs, or failure mode effect analysis -- there's going to be a lot of They have documents which are risk assessment acronyms. essentially documents within their corporate files, regulatory decision-making files. These are the kind of things that -- if we get them before doing a mass let's get documents from everybody in the company, what we can do is we can start giving those to our experts. We can start honing the issues narrowly at the outset so that we can cut down perhaps on the number of folks that we're going to actually have to ultimately depose, which ultimately makes it less expensive for the defendants, less expensive for our clients, and will ease the burden on the Court with discovery disputes.

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So this is all within our overriding architecture
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    design of what we envision this MDL to be from the
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    plaintiffs' side.
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              THE COURT: Okay. That's helpful. Thank you.
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              Have you spoken with Attorney Hersh about these
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    different visions or different approaches, or is that
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    something you were hoping that I would order via this
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    expedited ESI protocol discovery?
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              MR. ORENT: To be honest, your Honor, I didn't want
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    to be presumptuous that you would approve our slate as
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    proposed and so --
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              THE COURT: Well, you've been working with Attorney
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    Bonsignore as a team, I understand.
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              MR. ORENT: Correct.
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              THE COURT: And the defendants are on the other
    side obviously, and you had to put together this joint brief.
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              MR. ORENT: Correct.
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              THE COURT: So I'm just curious why there wouldn't
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    be discussions around that ahead of time before this hearing.
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              MR. ORENT: Well, my understanding was that there
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    were discussions about a lot of these matters.
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              THE COURT: Okav.
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              MR. ORENT: In fact, the two 30(b)(6)s that are
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    mentioned in our brief.
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              I just wanted to indicate that I personally wasn't
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involved. So we've had numerous calls and worked in a closely related fashion. THE COURT: Okay. MR. ORENT: But I haven't rolled up my sleeves and gotten into a room with defendants, which I would like to do, and see if he can iron out a number of these issues. We've made progress. We've actually narrowed the issues I think quite significantly through efforts on both sides, and I think that, you know, we can continue to. But the reason we wanted expedited is because oftentimes -- the word expedited honestly is a loaded term, and I think we're all aware of that, but what we didn't want is a situation where six months from now we're still working on it. So I think in our minds expedited might not be necessarily, you know, tomorrow or next week but --THE COURT: What does it mean? MR. ORENT: I think within a two to three month range for some of these items. THE COURT: If you said within 90 days, you might have gotten agreement from the defense counsel, but the word expedited -- I didn't do a search, but I know you used the word expedited at least in your section of these briefs innumerous --MR. ORENT: We did.

THE COURT: -- occasions.

MR. ORENT: I apologize. I didn't meant to cut you off, your Honor.

Again, you know, I think that sometimes when you're doing large scale discovery weeks and months can feel like days. And so when we talk about expedited, we use that to place a sense of urgency on the need to get this material as a priority.

THE COURT: I prefer specifics. So a word like expedited is not helpful. I think if you had placed a time frame in there, for instance within 90 days, that might have obviated their disagreement and dispute because I think -- and Attorney Hersh is standing up. I would like to give him an opportunity to speak. I think this might be news to you, Attorney Hersh, on some level, but go ahead.

MR. HERSH: The time frame is news. I also didn't know what expedited was.

But before we even go there I would like to correct some of the statements that I've heard from plaintiffs' counsel, none of whom to my knowledge have actually seen any of the documents that we've produced in the state court cases.

Number one. We produced all the documents that

Attorney Bonsignore claimed haven't been produced yet.

Although I don't know how he could determine whether or not they've been produced since he hasn't actually seen those

documents. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. So let me just so we're clear --3 and I'm looking specifically at page 15 -- you're talking 4 about you have in the state court proceedings -- you've 5 produced documents that are in paragraph 4, 1 through 4, 6 design history file, 510(K) file, device master record, and 7 directions for use? 8 MR. HERSH: That's correct, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: You've produced all of those? 10 MR. HERSH: We've produced all of those. 11 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 12 MR. HERSH: Secondly, we produced metadata for our 13 documents and spent months negotiating the list of metadata fields that plaintiffs requested in the state court actions, 14 15 and that's something that we're willing to expand if 16 plaintiffs give us a good reason why additional fields need 17 to be produced. That's something we can do relatively easily 18 for the documents that we've already produced. Number three. We've produced noncustodial files. 19 20 So Attorney -- is it Orent? 21 MR. ORENT: It is Orent, yes. 22 MR. HERSH: Suggested it was only a custodian-based 23 production. That's not the case. We've -- prior to 24 producing custodial files we produced thousands of 25 noncustodial files, including the documents that are

referenced in that paragraph No. 4.

So we have produced a very large, broad, thorough set of discovery that's taken years to kind of arrive at.

Before the plaintiffs rush to judgment on the deficiencies of the production, which they haven't actually seen, we don't feel that it's appropriate to be -- or we would be hesitant to make changes to that ESI protocol until they can come out and specifically show us why it's deficient.

The arguments that I've heard so far seem somewhat hollow because we've produced the metadata, we've produced the noncustodial files, you know, we've produced the documents that they have asked for here.

So I'm more than happy to sit down and talk with the opposing counsel about changes that we could make that are valid, but we don't want to have to reinvent the wheel after we've spent a lot of time -- you know, there must have been twenty attorneys working on these documents over the course of seven or eight months. Judge Temple knows this very well.

And so if there are additional documents or additional search terms or additional custodians that they believe for a specific reason need to be included because they would have captured documents that did not get captured in the state court case, we're more than willing to get

together and to talk about it and maybe even come to agreement on that, but we just don't want all the work that we've done to have to get reduplicated.

THE COURT: Let me ask you a follow up.

MR. HERSH: Sure.

THE COURT: One of the arguments that Attorney

Orent made was that many disputes, discovery disputes, have

gone on in the state litigation, and of course I'm not aware

of any of that, and that a better ESI protocol would obviate

those disputes.

It's obviously to your interest that there be less discovery disputes, it's in all of our interests, and so that sounds good to me. I want to reduce the number of discovery disputes. If an ESI protocol can be tweaked and made better to reduce the number of discovery disputes, I will be in favor of it in a general sense.

So can you comment on that portion of his three-part argument?

MR. HERSH: Absolutely. What I would say is that our most recent ESI protocol that was negotiated was towards the end of last year in November.

The ESI protocols that we've negotiated are the outcomes of those discovery disputes. For example, with search terms, with custodians, we did. We disputed and we litigated those issues for a long time, and we finally came

to agreement and memorialized our agreement in those ESI discovery -- ESI protocols. Those are the documents which are the outcome of the disputes that we had in the state court.

THE COURT: Okay.

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Mr. Orent, can you explain that to me? Because that sounded very attractive to me. I want to do whatever I can to prevent disputes from occurring. But if in fact all of the disputes were about developing the ESI protocol they developed in November of last year, tell me what you were talking about.

MR. ORENT: Your Honor, just to sort of back up a moment. One of the issues, I think, is part of this ESI protocol, and we may have a terminology debate here as to whether ESI protocol includes the production protocol or just the format in which the documents themselves are actually produced, and so I wanted to just sort of clarify that at the outset.

My understanding, though, is that folks in the state court -- and of course this is -- defendants are absolutely right. When we talk about the documents being produced in the state court, it's based on conversations with individuals within the state court litigation.

We're certainly not going to argue -- if they're going to say here that they produced something and it was our

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understanding that they didn't, we're not in that position.

But what I might posit is if the state court folks can't readily find it because of a metadata issue, that is one very logical reason why the defendants can say that they're producing something and we're hearing back from the state court that they haven't seen it.

THE COURT: Why wouldn't you pick up the phone and call Attorney Hersh and say have you produced this document?

MR. ORENT: Well, again, our initial sort of request was for the production of this handful of documents that made sense at the front end.

So really what we're talking about, though, is not a missing document or documents but it's a making sure that the flow of information between the two sides is as best as it can be.

Again, to be clear, we're not seeking to reinvent the wheel completely, but what we are seeking to do is to make tweaks that are specific to the scenario that is here, and that we are different counsel, we represent different people, but we also recognize that the defendants are spending money to produce these things and also that costs time to do things.

So what we're looking to do is to really work with the defendants to tweak what has already been done in an efficient manner, and that is through, you know, we call it a

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new ESI protocol, but you could call it what they've worked on in negotiating with certain things, parameters that make it agreeable to us.

THE COURT: Okay. I've heard enough about this ESI protocol issue.

I'm a little concerned, to be honest, about the meet and confer process, the conversations that have occurred between plaintiffs' side of the case and the defense side. It sounds as though this could -- this whole I think almost one hour of debate could have possibly been avoided by more aggressive meet and confer, more aggressive cooperation. Instead of calling antidotal state court litigators in their cases, calling the defense counsel and saying have you produced to the other side, and let's talk about the ESI protocol, let's see if we can't tweak that.

You're concerned about expedited. That could have possibly been tweaked before you got here today. And so the notion that you want an expedited brand-new protocol from the get-go, it is concerning to me in light of the fact that you seem to know very little about what defense counsel has already produced and why.

I'm being transparent and I will be throughout this entire case. That concerns me in terms of the leadership process.

So let's go to the leadership process. I don't

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want to hear anymore about the ESI protocol right now. I'11 ask you further questions about that if I have them. I am not going to spend anymore time on it right now, okay? please sit down. MR. BONSIGNORE: Can I just correct --THE COURT: Please sit down. MR. BONSIGNORE: Okav. THE COURT: I am going to ask you some questions now about the leadership proposal, and I have some concerns about that in light of the lengthy discussions we just had. So the proposal, as I understand it, is that Mr. Bonsignore and Mr. Orent would be co-liaison counsel, and you would have an executive committee I think of three lawyers, maybe there are four: Mr. Evans, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Selby. Is Mr. Tate also included in that? No. Okay. So those three. So essentially five what you might call executive committee lawyers. And then Mr. Bonsignore -- co-liaison counsel, Mr. Bonsignore and Orent, would then appoint on an as-needed basis members of a steering committee to essentially help you manage the litigation, file necessary briefs, conduct the litigation, share expenses, et cetera. Tell me -- explain to me why that structure --

And again, I apologize to defense counsel because I know you don't take a position on this and so frankly you're

not really part of this discussion, but unfortunately this is really the only time I have to figure this out.

So explain to me why that structure will work best, and tell me why there wouldn't be -- at least right now it's 28 cases. Now, you anticipate 500 to a thousand. That could call for really a different kind of structure.

I'm looking at 28 cases. I'm thinking give me one lead counsel and give me one liaison counsel, and then we'll put together what you need by way of, you know, a steering committee.

But what I don't want to have happen is have duplicative billing and an accumulation of bills that could be streamlined. I'm sure that you share that concern yourselves, but why not just -- and from the perspective of just the Court, my case manager needs a person. Now, she can obviously e-mail both and hope that one of you responds immediately back to her even if it's just I can't respond right now, I'm in trial, I'll get back to you, so she knows that you have a heartbeat, you're here.

And there were some problems in terms of communication. I don't want any problems with my case manager. I don't want her coming to me and saying I'm not hearing back. I want counsel to be responsive, and how would I hold sort of co-counsel accountable when we're not hearing back or how -- if I want to set up a conference fairly

quickly, it's a little easier if it's one person. Now, again, it's 28 cases right now. If it's really going to be a thousand cases then perhaps some sort of co-structure makes a lot of sense. But why this particular structure? Go ahead.

MR. ORENT: Your Honor, at the front end I am extremely, extremely sensitive to what you're talking about in terms of billing and duplication of work and excess work.

In fact, one of the things that we are going to do or was going to ask your Honor about was getting an appointment of an accountant, someone local here that perhaps the Court is familiar with, to oversee the hours and make sure that things are in order, you know, that plaintiffs' counsel would submit monthly time and whatnot.

THE COURT: I like the sound of that, and that was going to be one of my questions. Is the plaintiffs' side in general -- do you look favorably on the sort of common benefit fund approach to these cases? That would -- obviously, I would like to see every plaintiffs' counsel either shaking their head, or here's the problem I have with that, before we go into something like that.

But that is certainly, frankly, a best practices recommendation of MDL judges, that this is an issue that we solve up front.

So it sounds like you've had discussions along these lines, and clearly you've got to decide who is going to

bear the cost of expenses. I am happy to look into -- and hear from you, frankly -- how you would handle that.

Those would all be -- ultimately, you know, what you're doing by way of work and your billable hours, the expenses, all of that would be submitted I would presume under seal.

I can envision perhaps asking my Magistrate Judge to help me with that and on a monthly basis just review the submissions and make sure that they're detailed enough and they're warranted and they're not duplicative and that the expenses are obviously appropriated. That kind of thing I'm certainly open to.

Attorney Matthews.

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MR. MATTHEWS: Your Honor, if I may speak to this?

THE COURT: You certainly may.

MR. MATTHEWS: This is an issue I'm highly sensitive to having been on the short side of this process too many times.

I have started a draft common benefit order -THE COURT: Terrific.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ MATTHEWS: -- that I would like to submit to the Court in the next 30 days.

THE COURT: And that's something all the plaintiffs know about? Okay. Terrific.

MR. MATTHEWS: It is highly detailed in expense

allowance and all of that. 1 2 THE COURT: I'm not going to spend anymore time on 3 it then. That's all I needed to hear. 4 MR. MATTHEWS: Okay. Thank you. 5 THE COURT: I will accept that, and I'll hope that 6 you submit that on an -- it sounds like that expedited basis, 7 within 30 days, would fall within your definition. 8 MR. MATTHEWS: Thank you, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. So the common benefit fund 10 proposed order will be something that plaintiffs' counsel --11 and it sounds like Mr. Matthews has some experience drafting 12 those. 13 MR. MATTHEWS: Absolutely. Thank you, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Excellent. 15 All right. I'm very open to that. I'm very open to appointing a local, you know, CPA to help me with that and 16 to help with tax issues and everything else to keep track of 17 18 those numbers. 19 I wasn't clear, frankly, on whether we would need 20 it in terms of the scope of this MDL because at this point 21 it's only 28 cases. The MDL in state court -- obviously, 22 those are New Hampshire plaintiffs so it would necessarily be 2.3 smaller. 24 But do you agree, Attorney Aytch, that it's looking

like it might be as many as 500 to a thousand? Obviously I'm

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not going to hold Mr. Orent to that, but do you have a sense
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    of that if you were to ballpark it?
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              MS. AYTCH: If I were to ballpark it based on the
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    internal information that we have, maybe if they all filed
    complaints, but I would just be speculating.
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               I just wanted to raise an issue for the Court, and
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    it may actually be my error, and I apologize both to the
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    Court and to the case manager.
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              I have a list of 29. As I've been over here trying
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    to figure out where that missing case is --
              THE COURT: Which one?
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              MS. AYTCH: I believe it's McLain, and that
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    conditional transfer order was just lifted.
              THE COURT: Is that correct?
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              THE CLERK: That is correct.
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              THE COURT: I would defer to her. I'm sure she's
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    on top of that, but I appreciate -- so there really are 29.
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    I should be saying 29 cases.
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              THE CLERK: It hasn't been transferred here yet,
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    McLain.
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              MS. AYTCH: Oh, okay. My apologies.
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              THE CLERK: No, that's okay. It's on its way.
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              THE COURT: Excellent. Okay. So really we'll have
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    29 in no time, and this will grow. And it sounds like maybe
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    the 500 to a thousand is not off the mark, but you wouldn't
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be able to speculate any more than that at this point? 1 2 MS. AYTCH: Exactly, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Okay. So low end 500, you think? 4 MS. AYTCH: By our speculative estimates, we have it at the high end of 500 but --5 6 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 7 MS. AYTCH: But again, I probably would not --8 THE COURT: I'm not going to hold anybody to any of 9 this. I just wanted to have a sense. 10 It sounds like then a common benefit fund and a 11 setup makes a lot of sense, and I'm glad that you've already 12 talked about that and plan on submitting that to me. 13 that's excellent. 14 How does the committee plan to include all 15 plaintiffs, and how do you deal with objections from 16 plaintiffs? Maybe it would be great if I could hear from 17 other lead counsel as well just to essentially hear from you 18 as ultimately I have to decide who is going to run this for 19 plaintiffs' team nationally for me in this case. 20 So I want you to go ahead because obviously the two 21 of you have primary responsibility here. But to the extent anyone else would like to speak, I would welcome hearing from 22 23 you. 24 How do you deal with plaintiff lawyers who call you up and say, I don't agree with that at all, I don't agree 25

with this common benefit fund? How are you proposing to handle that?

MR. ORENT: Well, I think at the front end the structure of having a five member executive committee that oversees a larger plaintiffs' steering committee takes into account variables from things like firm size, geography, and we hope to have some additional diversity within the larger plaintiffs' steering committee so we can get in a variety of perspectives.

I think one of the things that is also beneficial of having a group lead as opposed to an individual who calls the shots by themselves is that it gives the opportunity for folks to really present their opinions, have matters of litigation strategy and things like that be fully vetted and discussed, and have people internally, of course, be able to present any differences of opinion to that group.

And then ultimately, I do think it is our responsibility, to the extent that there are any objections that we as a leadership group have from members within the plaintiffs' bar, we need to let the Court know, of course, that this issue is outstanding. The plaintiffs' executive committee supports it. However, there are individuals within the plaintiffs' bar that perhaps don't.

I mean, one of the things that I think about when I think about a responsibility like liaison counsel is that

that job is a communication job but not necessarily a decision-making job.

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. ORENT: And the reason that we have this separate structure is for that very reason because I don't think that -- in a litigation that maybe is going to have 500 cases, but maybe not, we have to be very cognizant of costs and doing things that are going to prolong the litigation unnecessarily and work against our clients.

And so having the broader base opinion, but also it allows people to work commensurate with their individual caseloads so that one person is not bearing the disproportionate brunt of the work, it's being shared, but also --

THE COURT: Okay. Let me ask you. At least at the start wouldn't it make sense to divide up the administrative and the substantive legal matters into two people?

I'm all for some sort of executive committee or steering committee, and then subcommittees, I'm all for that, but just in terms of -- for instance, just a plaintiff lawyer who is not part of the leadership group wanting to get something to the committee, having one person to be able to communicate that issue with. If it's a substantive legal issue, that's the opinion I would call. If it's an administrative issue, I want to get access to the depository

of discovery. How do I do that? I want this document. Tell me how I -- the liaison counsel would handle those matters.

Just in terms of the court, my case manager scheduling a conference, that would be a liaison counsel. The liaison counsel would then call lead counsel and say, listen, here are the legal issues I need your help on, do we need our executive committee, that sort of thing, just in terms of the defense counsel knowing who to call.

I think when you defuse it and divide it, it makes it a little bit harder for those on the other side figuring out, okay, how do I get into that leadership.

MR. ORENT: Well, I think the answer is that that's why Mr. Bonsignore and I are co-liaison, to fulfill those roles you're talking about.

What we envision the executive committee driving are when there are decisions about cost that need to be made, when there are decisions of do we include this in the brief or that, and there's legal debate over a particular substance and a decision needs to be made that affects everybody, how do you make those calls. And having a broader base of individuals who are committed to be engaged in strategic litigation decision-making I think is a valuable thing, and I think having five individuals makes sense in that standpoint, particularly again from different firm type backgrounds, different litigation backgrounds, so --

THE COURT: Let me just ask. Is there anybody on this side of the room, including in the back, anybody who thinks that having a lead counsel and a liaison counsel as opposed to a co-liaison counsel structure makes better sense?

(No response)

No? Don't care really?

MR. TATE: Obviously these guys have worked on a lot of MDLs. I've just never seen a co-liaison. I've seen co-lead. But my past experience I think, maybe everybody's past experience, there has been a liaison counsel who is separate from lead counsel. I think this works just fine.

There was an early bit of maneuvering that we undertook, and I was able to speak with Mr. Bonsignore and Mr. Orent and we worked out what my concerns were very easily. So at least in the very brief period of time like this it's worked great.

THE COURT: Well, and part of -- I mean when a large number of people are in agreement on something, I certainly want to approve it but -- and there's the but -- I think ultimately that -- and I think this ESI issue is a symptom of it because I've got Mr. Orent and Mr. Bonsignore both, and I don't really -- and a brief that talks about items that you haven't received and that you don't think will be received pursuant to this state ESI protocol. Even if the brief doesn't say that, that's what Mr. Bonsignore

represented the brief said.

I want to be able to look at Mr. Bonsignore and specifically say you put that in the brief -- if he's lead counsel, I want to be able to hold lead counsel, who would work with the group, accountable for whatever is filed. I don't really want to have two people and not really know, well, who wrote the brief, who did the brief, who didn't call Mr. Hersh, which one of you didn't call Mr. Hersh ahead of time, at least call Ms. Aytch and find out who's your ESI person, who negotiated the state ESI protocol because I need to speak to them. I'm filing a motion, a brief, in court, and I need to make sure it's accurate so I need to talk to your person. Which one of you was responsible for that; didn't do it? That's what I don't want to get into in the future.

I will be obviously wanting to understand who is lead counsel in this case, who is consulting with the executive committee making the decision substantively on what's necessary, for instance, in terms of discovery.

And then with liaison counsel that person has to be somebody I know is going to e-mail my case manager when we e-mail and somebody I know is going to be responsive to Ms. Aytch when she needs to get in touch with you.

My instinct now -- and again I'm being transparent. I would like to start with a lead counsel, a liaison counsel, and then give you your executive committee to answer all of the issues that you I think were most concerned with. So that's my leaning.

Mr. Dalimonte.

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MR. DALIMONTE: Your Honor, if I may share just some of my experiences.

THE COURT: Do you disagree with anything or do you have anything to add?

MR. DALIMONTE: I don't disagree, but this is a first hearing and putting together this organizational structure. I know, for instance -- and your Honor is absolutely correct about who is responsible or going to be assigned or appointed to, for instance, deal with ESI or perhaps some other topic.

In the past what we've done -- in other MDLs we've set up committees and subcommittees, and it's the chair of that subcommittee. So there may be a committee assigned specifically to ESI, to just use that as an example. The chair of that committee would deal with Attorney Hersh, and that's where --

THE COURT: Right. I totally understand that, and I agree with that. I'm looking right now at just this idea of co-liaison counsel. And I think what I'm going to do is go with my instinct on that right now, and it's based on frankly the briefing that I've read. It's based on the

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arguments I've heard. It's based on my own intuition of what
is going to work best for my case manager, for defense
counsel in terms of cooperation and communication. I think
there needs to be a lead counsel who's responsive and a
liaison counsel who is the organizer, who's the
administrator, who's somebody who we can all rely on to make
sure everybody knows what's going on in the case.
          I would love to have somebody from New Hampshire,
frankly, who could be my liaison counsel but -- it appears
as though there is New Hampshire counsel, Shaheen & Gordon,
that is common to both, but they are not here today. Am I
correct?
         MR. DALIMONTE: Correct, your Honor.
          Your Honor, if I may add, I know we haven't filed
any cases yet, but Attorney Paul Maggiotto is a personal
friend of mine. His office is directly across the street
from this courthouse. I've spoken to him about his
involvement in this.
          THE COURT: Yeah, but --
         MR. DALIMONTE: I understand we don't have --
          THE COURT: I would like -- I mean obviously this
is a cohesive group.
         MR. DALIMONTE: It is.
          THE COURT: And so I want the recommendations to
come from this universe of people. Obviously you're included
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in this group, but just a name being thrown out I'm not sure -- I think that would be better suited for the committee and your group to decide.

I would have chosen -- I think I would have had a leaning, talk me out of it, to have a New Hampshire based liaison counsel, somebody I can get to, somebody who if I need to can get to court, but that's not possible because I don't have that person here.

I thought there might be. I thought Shaheen & Gordon, for instance, might be present today, but I am not going to pick a liaison counsel or lead counsel from anybody who's not here. I can tell you that right now.

So those are my thoughts with respect to the structure. I don't want you to be surprised. I will adopt your committee approach, your subcommittee approach with regard to ESI or whatever other subcommittees you design from your steering committee, any executive committee structure, but I think I would like to have a lead counsel and a liaison counsel as opposed to having two people who are responsible for the same thing.

Ultimately if it gets unwieldly because the numbers are just too great, I can revisit that, but that is where I think I'm headed.

MR. ORENT: Your Honor, just one suggestion might be that if we, as a group, following this hearing could

submit something where perhaps we break down exactly what the responsibility between the two goals might be, the way we would particularly envision it, and then perhaps put forward a name or names for those. Unless your Honor is inclined to do so now.

THE COURT: Let me think about that.

MR. ORENT: Okay.

2.3

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. ORENT: Thank you, your Honor.

envision ultimately that that makes sense, appointing somebody to sort of keep us all on the same page, make us aware of what's happening, and if -- I mean I can envision that there would be perhaps a science issue or a science day where I would need to hear from experts. I would invite Judge Temple to be present for that so that you don't have to have a hearing in state court and a hearing here as well. We could do things in one place and consolidate issues that can be easily consolidated and shared.

I just want you to know I'm open to that kind of creative thinking. So it would be helpful for us to know, you know, what's going on in the state case and have a person who is a state court liaison.

Do you agree with that approach?

MR. BONSIGNORE: Your Honor, we've reached out to

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the state court counsel, and we're attempting to get an
 1
 2
    answer back as to whether they will agree to that. We've
 3
    thought of this.
 4
              THE COURT: When you say state court counsel, do
 5
    you mean Noonan and Christine Craig from Shaheen?
 6
              MR. BONSIGNORE: Christine Craiq was to be here
 7
    this morning, she had an emergency, and Mike Noonan couldn't
 8
    cover for --
 9
              THE COURT: Okay. Attorney Aytch.
10
              MR. BONSIGNORE: The state court counsel that I've
11
    talked to is Jim Matthews.
12
              THE COURT: Okay. Attorney Aytch.
13
              MS. AYTCH: Just for a point of clarification for
    the Court, Shaheen & Gordon is not counsel of record in the
14
15
    state court matters before Judge Temple for the C-Qur mesh.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. Then I'm confused about that.
    Noonan and Craig, are they from Shaheen & Gordon?
17
18
              MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes.
19
              THE COURT: They're not involved in any of the
20
    state court --
21
              MR. CHABOT: Your Honor, they are involved in a
22
    separate group of pelvic mesh cases, but they are not
    involved in --
2.3
24
              THE COURT: Okay. All right.
25
              MS. AYTCH: And not the C-Qur product. So not the
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C-Qur mesh.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: Okay. Well, perhaps on this issue with
 3
    respect to a state liaison you could help with that by -- is
 4
    there somebody that you could suggest?
 5
              MS. AYTCH: I will defer to plaintiffs' side, but
 6
    counsel in both the state court and federal court cases
 7
    currently, I hear others may be coming in, but currently are
 8
    Douglas Kreis.
              THE COURT: Kreis? And that's K-R-E --
 9
10
              MS. AYTCH: K-R-E-I-S, but he's not in New
11
    Hampshire, and Josh Wages --
12
              THE COURT: Spell his last name.
13
              MS. AYTCH: Oh. Wages, W-A-G-E-S.
14
              THE COURT: Okay.
15
              MS. AYTCH: Who's in Athens, Georgia, and his firm,
16
    which also has Patrick Garrard and Jim Matthews. Those are
17
    the two that are involved in both the federal and the state
18
    court litigations.
19
              THE COURT: Okay. Well, that would be something to
20
    perhaps include in whatever you might propose to me after
21
    this hearing because I would be open to that. I think it
22
    could help matters.
2.3
              Document depository. Have you talked about that,
24
    thought about that specifically?
25
              MR. BONSIGNORE: Your Honor, if I could direct your
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attention to document No. 20, page 9.

THE COURT: I know that it's mentioned, but you didn't give me much by way of detail.

MR. BONSIGNORE: What had happened was this. That we did in fact reach out to defense counsel on a repeated basis to try to get these issues resolved. So we did make every attempt to meet and to confer to the point where I was probably a pain in the neck.

The reason that it didn't move forward was because there was no structure in place, and I respect defense counsel's position not to engage in ESI protocol discussions, not to engage in anything binding until it was certain what would happen.

So with regard to the document depository, we believe at the plaintiffs' end that flows from the ESI protocol, and we did put forward a schedule on page -- document 20, on page 9, that sets forth timelines and specific numbers of days from which the parties will move forward, and it is faster than 30 days because -- the first thing is -- as you say, the first thing is really simple. Get the two ESI experts to talk on the phone, and the next thing would be -- maybe the state court ESI protocol is perfect, but then maybe it's not, but we have specific dates in there, and the document depository flows from this ESI protocol.

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THE COURT: I'm asking right now about the
 1
    mechanics of the document depository.
 2
 3
              MR. BONSIGNORE: If they produce it, we have --
 4
              THE COURT: You have a way of setting up a document
 5
    depository?
 6
              MR. BONSIGNORE: We have it set up. It's
 7
    Relativity. We're ready to roll.
 8
              THE COURT: Okay. That's all I needed to know.
 9
              MR. BONSIGNORE: If it's populated, it might be
10
    populated in a way that we can't read it. So that's why we
11
    want the protocols, the metadata. It goes beyond the
12
    metadata. It goes into the formatting, what search terms.
13
              THE COURT: Okay. I asked about document
14
    depositories. I'm never going to get through this hearing if
15
    you don't answer the question that I'm asking. I just want
16
    to make sure that's something you're prepared to provide.
17
              Bellwether selection cases, it looks as though you
18
    both agree generally on that concept. I had nine cases
19
    myself in this court. Certainly, to avoid lexicon issues,
20
    it's very easy if we can choose a Bellwether case or two from
21
    my group of nine, that would make me happy. That's a ways
22
    off in the future, but it's just something I throw out and
23
    something that I didn't see in your briefing.
24
              Okay. Everybody is in agreement, though, generally
25
    with the concept of state coordination?
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2.3

Okay. Everybody is shaking their head yes. Nobody is disagreeing with that. All right. Good.

Cases -- plaintiffs' cases. Are there -- and again you would be educating me about these cases because I know very little other than what I've read in your briefs and what I've seen, you know, from the transfer court by way of summaries.

Can you pick -- and you didn't discuss this in the briefs and so perhaps there isn't a way to divide up your cases. Are there groups of plaintiffs that can be divided by say product or certain liability issues that would be common that could create different tracks? And again, I don't need a direct answer to this, a detailed answer, but is it something that is -- that can be done in at least the 28 cases that we have? I know in state court they had tracks based on the hernia mesh products and I believe the vaginal mesh. No?

MR. CHABOT: Those were two separate groups of consolidated cases, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

Are there easy boxes you can put plaintiffs' cases into?

MR. EVANS: I don't know if I would use the word easy, but I think that they can be divided essentially by injury because the expert testimony needed to prove up each

of the different buckets of injuries would be one into itself. So someone with a, you know, profound infection case, that would have a different constellation of experts for it versus a profound adhesion case. And so that may be one of the things that you may want to consider as developing tracks is the injury that the plaintiff suffered.

THE COURT: Okay. And that's something obviously in the future that you could propose to me after a meet and confer, but that's something that would make sense to me, if there's a way to divide plaintiffs into tracks.

Overall in a large sense, I know what you've proposed is a general discovery track and a specific case discovery track, and you seem to be in agreement on that.

I'm not sure we need to go into much by way of debate about it unless somebody wants to bring anything to my attention.

I know you also are in support of a master complaint and a short form complaint. And ultimately now discovery is stayed, and I would lift that once I decide on the organizational structure and once I issue a discovery order, which I would hope to do, you know, on an expedited basis.

So the stay will stay in effect until such time as the leadership counsel is in place so that defense counsel know exactly who they're talking to and negotiating with and the Court does, as well.

My guess is that there will be more frequent issues that need to be brought to my attention early on. My intention now is to have a monthly status conference. I don't see any reason why it can't be telephonic unless there's some reason that I see to have it in person. I would obviously notify you well in advance, but I envision having a status conference monthly at which you will give me agenda —jointly prepared agendas. I will detail this in whatever order I issue after this, but just to give you a sense.

I want to know ahead of time and I want parties to know ahead of time what's on the agenda, what's going to be discussed, and ultimately -- I intend to schedule those the second Thursday of every month, okay, and obviously I'll put more details in my order so you know precisely when you should file such agendas and what you need to bring to my attention.

We are at 11:30, and I want to give our stenographer a break if she needs it.

We'll all take a break. So we'll be back here at 20 minutes of. So ten minutes. All right. Court is in recess for the moment.

(RECESS)

THE COURT: It was a little longer break than I anticipated.

All right. Before I forget, plaintiffs' team is

going to file a motion proposing a structure that involves lead liaison counsel and then whatever executive committee structure you propose.

Can you do that within ten days of today's date?

Is that something you could present to me, confer with

everybody present today?

MR. ORENT: We can, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Okay. I just want to make sure that's clear in case I forget to mention that before we begin.

Okay. All right. Discovery disputes. You mentioned discovery mediation with the Magistrate Judge. At this point, especially early on in the case, I think I'm going to maintain control over the entirety of the case, and then what I'll do is perhaps refer specific issues that I need assistance on to the Magistrate Judge.

Discovery disputes. In this case I want to resolve them quickly, expeditiously, and my hope is to resolve those informally to the extent they can be resolved in that manner.

obviously a discovery dispute, then I'll order briefing on it and we obviously will confer about it and we'll all be on the same page that perhaps formal litigation is necessary, but I want to avoid that as much as possible and have discovery disputes resolved informally, and I will lay out that process

in an order to assist you in getting it to me in an expeditious manner, making me aware of what the dispute is and making the other side aware of what you're planning on bringing to me. I'll lay that process out, but I want to try to resolve those for you as quickly as I possibly can to keep the case moving.

Okay. I am also going to obviously include something about a master complaint, short form complaint, and these are something that the parties are going to meet and confer about and propose more specifically.

Now, in terms of -- this is more of a nuts and boltsy type question, but in terms of short form complaints, let's say a direct filer files a case -- I'll use Montana again -- files a case here directly in New Hampshire and they're going to file the short form complaint. The case is ongoing. We've got short form complaints. The master complaint has been filed. We're moving along. Somebody files directly in here.

The way you proposed having the defense counsel acknowledge receipt of that was a notice of appearance. Is that a term of art? You don't mean an appearance. How would the Court know that defense counsel has received that short form complaint? It's more nuts and boltsy.

I know that for service it's a waiver and as soon as that's filed we know you've received the complaint and you

have waived service, formal service, and then all the deadlines and clocks starts ticking as of that.

What happens with the short form complaint? The way it's presented in the briefing it sounded like you both agreed on a notice of appearance, and I wasn't clear on exactly what that meant.

MS. AYTCH: Your Honor, in that situation if they were to then do the waiver, and we would be filing the waiver on the record, then my understanding is that therefore I would then be appearing or this team would be appearing when we filed that waiver and then at that point we would have acknowledged receipt of it, but it would be related to your case management order No. 2.

THE COURT: Okay. What about though -- let me just point you to the joint brief, page 20.

MS. AYTCH: Okay.

THE COURT: So you wouldn't have to answer -- I'm in the weeds here on this short form complaint process.

"Defendant's obligation to answer or otherwise respond to short form complaint should be stayed."

Do you see that at the top of page 20?

MS. AYTCH: Yes.

THE COURT: "And defendants acknowledge receipt by filing an entry of appearance within 30 days of receiving the short form complaint."

What is an entry of appearance?

MS. AYTCH: That's still what I was -- just to appear in the case. And so by filing a waiver of service you would then have us appear in the case and that would be acknowledgment, but defendants can file an actual document called a notice of appearance for the short form complaint if that would keep the record cleaner for the Court.

THE COURT: I think where you're already here, and with a lot of these plaintiffs' cases you would have already filed either a waiver or an answer, it seems to me these short form complaints are intended to really expedite things and make things easier for everybody.

Having to file something in response to each one of those -- I just would want it to be in some way consistent, make sense, and I just wasn't clear on why you would be acknowledging receipt by filing an entry of appearance within 30 days of receiving the short form complaint for instance in a case where you've already answered.

MS. AYTCH: Oh. Well, my understanding is that this provision is for future cases, and this is already ongoing.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So this would be -- say the Montana coming in, it's just direct filers?

MS. AYTCH: Exactly.

(Attorney Noonan enters the courtroom)

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THE COURT: Okay. All right.
 1
 2
              Okay. I guess Mr. Noonan has appeared. I
 3
    appreciate that. I was just hoping there would be somebody
 4
    from New Hampshire here but --
 5
              MR. NOONAN: I apologize, your Honor, for having
 6
    screwed up my schedule and showing up dressed like I am.
 7
              THE COURT: Don't worry.
 8
              MR. NOONAN: But I'm here.
 9
              THE COURT: Well, that's important. Thank you.
10
              I was misinformed, too. I thought that Shaheen &
11
    Gordon was more involved than you are.
12
              I understand you've got cases in this MDL, and so I
13
    was just curious as to whether or not someone from your firm
    would make a good state court liaison counsel, and your
14
15
    involvement in state court litigation was on a smaller number
16
    of cases than I had thought.
17
              MS. AYTCH: Right. And it's completely separate
18
    litigation because it's a different product that's involved.
19
    It's not the C-Qur mesh.
20
              THE COURT: Okay. But I appreciate you coming.
21
              MR. NOONAN: When summoned by a federal judge, I
22
    always show up promptly.
2.3
              THE COURT: Well, I didn't mean to summon you at
24
    all.
25
              Okay. All right. So I was just a little unclear
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exactly on how the short form complaint process will work.

I'm not going to worry about that right now. I'll just indicate in my order that the parties have agreed on a master complaint and a short form complaint process.

Okay. In terms of general and specific tracks and a master complaint and then individual short form complaints, do you envision staying the individual cases by way of discovery and allowing general discovery to go forth first?

Now, I know you both agree on plaintiffs' fact sheets in the individual cases and you agree on the plaintiff profile forms and authorizations in the individual cases once you negotiate the form. So those are obviously discovery in individualized cases.

But other than those two matters, fact sheets and the initial disclosures, do you want the discovery in individual cases essentially to be stayed? Is that necessary?

MR. BONSIGNORE: It is the position of the plaintiff that it should be stayed and that when we get to the <u>Bellwether</u> trial that the defendants should be able to have at it.

However, it would seem inefficient to have so many people be subject to a discovery process, discovery disputes, where we haven't decided liability yet. So it's an energy and cost savings effort.

THE COURT: I agree with that. 1 2 Do you agree with that, defense counsel? 3 Attorney Aytch. 4 MS. AYTCH: Yes, your Honor. I was trying to go to 5 the particular page about initial disclosures, which I 6 believe is page 5 of the joint brief. 7 The case-specific discovery we agreed to be 8 stayed with regard to individual cases. 9 THE COURT: All right. Good. I just wanted to 10 clarify that my reading of your brief was consistent with 11 that understanding. 12 With the exception of the initial disclosures via 13 the profile form and the fact sheets, are those the two 14 exceptions? 15 MS. AYTCH: Right. That's correct. Just that 16 other statement that we had with regard to initial disclosures on the plaintiffs' side beyond just the fact 17 18 sheet and the form, the profile form. If they have any other 19 discovery that would constitute initial disclosures beyond 20 that, that should still be turned over. We don't want to 21 limit that portion. But other than that, your Honor is 22 correct. 23 THE COURT: Right. And I am going to get to that 24 issue because I know there's a little bit of a dispute there.

Have you seen the model order in the light reading

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that I assigned you, the manual, the sample order on deposition guidelines? It's pretty standard, plain vanilla deposition guidelines. Any objection to me just issuing that to help you to have an order to go to to decide basic deposition guidelines? Would you like some time to look at that?

MS. AYTCH: With the Court's indulgence.

THE COURT: All right. No problem. It is -- the sample orders, if you go to the end, I think you're looking at section 40.3. It's much easier to negotiate if you have it as a PDF searchable on your computer with bookmarks. At least for me.

MS. AYTCH: I'll pull that up right now.

MR. CHABOT: That's an order creating a website.

THE COURT: Okay. I apologize. I'm giving you the wrong cite, but it's in that sample -- you'll see it.

Deposition guidelines. It's the longest -- it's really one of the longer sample orders and it just lays out deadlines.

And I would be happy to let you look at that and let me know, you know, if that's something you both agree with or if there's part of it you want me to tweak.

Okay. 30(b)(6) depositions. That dispute -before we get to that, let me just ask -- Attorney Bonsignore
mentioned that he could not even reach defense counsel and
get back answers to his questions. No?

MR. BONSIGNORE: Let me clarify that. We have had excellent communication. We've worked through all of that.

The roadblock that I was talking about was I was pushing to get the ESI protocol moved forward. I was all over it, and I wanted to have Mr. Hersh and a designee who talks tech talk, not lawyer talk, tech talk, get together, work through everything and narrow the issues.

And their position I couldn't argue as being unreasonable. I just disagreed with it. I wanted to push forward. Let's do it now. Their position was you're just a temporary lead. People are not yet appointed. There's no leadership. If we deal with you right now, there could be a new person very soon and we'll have to go through this again.

So I still disagree, but they could have been right. I see their point.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for clarifying that for me.

Do you want to respond to that at all?

MS. AYTCH: That's pretty accurate.

As Mr. Bonsignore indicated, the ESI protocol issue has been ongoing since the first case filed in this Court before your Honor, which was Young. We started along those lines. The parties submitted different briefs.

From that point I had also heard from other plaintiffs' counsel in the room prior to and then right after

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the designation of temporary lead counsel where their voices wanted to be heard.

So rather than hash it out several times, especially with regard to the nitty-gritty, especially considering the joint brief, we contemplated a series of orders that we wanted to propose to you. I wanted to delay the discussion of the details until that time that I understand that all would be heard and had their input acknowledged so Mr. Hersh wouldn't be burdened with that conversation on numerous occasions.

THE COURT: Okay. That makes sense.

Okay. 30(b)(6) depositions. Essentially plaintiffs want to depose an organizational person and an IT person. You're envisioning one of each?

MR. BONSIGNORE: We envision ideally one of each because we want to keep things straightforward and limited and lean.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BONSIGNORE: I don't want to be limited to one of each without the ability to come back and ask because as it usually turns out you would have to do maybe two -- either of the organizational or two of the minimum of the ESI architecture.

The reason that we want this is to make the discovery in the future more streamline.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. More streamline.

But why do you need in person depositions? Why not just receive the typical standard document production charts, you know, whatever you ask for by way of organizational structure and your IT structure, and then from those perhaps you could say, listen, can we depose this individual within this chart, what do you think of that, and you might get their agreement at that point.

But why start off with a deposition of somebody?

It seems to me before I would do that I would want to really get the document production.

MR. BONSIGNORE: Again, on page 20 -- I mean on document 20, I think it was page 19 that I referred to earlier, the first step is to get them together. We might be able to work this out. The 30(b)(6) depositions would follow written discovery because of course we would want to have it. We would just like to move it --

THE COURT: I thought your request was for 30(b)(6) depositions and there was a dispute over that. So now you have solved that dispute for me. You're going to go forth with documents.

I'm going to essentially use the approach suggested by defense counsel in terms of providing normal document answers, document production, with respect to organization and IT. And then if you need a 30(b)(6) deposition, perhaps

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you can justify that, and Attorney Aytch or Attorney Hersh, whoever is handling that, can agree to that without Court intervention.

MR. BONSIGNORE: Wait. Your Honor, there is disagreement.

MR. ORENT: I think when we wrote this document we actually had it precisely as -- we wanted the depositions first.

Here's the concern. The concern is that when you do a request for production series of interrogatories first, your Honor, what happens is that you get pages of objections, you get thousands upon thousands of documents, and you don't get the right hand served quickly.

THE COURT: Well, you haven't dealt with this defense counsel yet. So you don't have a history of telling me, Judge, I have asked for this and look what I got in response. I got the manual on complex litigation when I asked a simple question about how MDLs work.

So my -- I'm not going to be that sympathetic until you have some sort of history with these people that would suggest they are not reasonable and they are going to bury you in documents.

It seems to me that you could figure out the IT infrastructure by asking specific narrow interrogatories.

And if you get back what you're describing I would be

sympathetic to saying, you know what, let's cut through this, let's have a person and you ask the person the questions.

But at this point I'm inclined to allow the narrow focused document discovery that defense counsel has agreed to. And obviously you're interested in doing that on an expedited basis so clearly you can produce those requests in short order to defense counsel and get that going.

And to the extent you have problems, I would like to hear about them. Hopefully you'll be able to resolve them. I only want to hear about them if you really can't resolve them.

MR. ORENT: Of course. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So that issue is taken care of.

Initial disclosures. There was some disagreement.

I tried to figure out precisely where the disagreement was.

I think -- is it around -- first of all, what plaintiffs would produce by way of initial disclosures, I think defense counsel says we don't want to get the individual plaintiff profile forms. We would like to have a general liability causation disclosure, to the extent you can provide that first and right away, and then we'll start, you know, accepting the plaintiff profile forms and authorizations that you both hopefully will be able to negotiate and submit to me

for approval. Believe me, if both sides are in agreement on

something, I'm very likely to just approve that for you, and

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I'll try to get that to you very quickly to the extent you
present something.
          So what is wrong with providing general initial
disclosures from plaintiffs? And am I articulating that
accurately?
          MR. CHABOT: That was precisely what we want, your
Honor.
          THE COURT: Okay. Any problem with just agreeing
to do that to the extent you can?
          MR. ORENT: No, just so long as, you know, it's
understood that this is a -- we are in the process of
organizing as a steering committee and, you know, it will be
a response on behalf of all plaintiffs. As we go forward,
there will be necessarily required supplementation as we go.
I just want to be clear about that at the outset that the
initial disclosures are not going to be nearly as thorough as
they might be once we're fully up and running.
          THE COURT: I think that's fair. All right. Okay.
          And then the profile forms and authorizations, you
negotiate those and then start obviously having individual
plaintiffs present their really short form initial
disclosures to defense counsel. You guys are both in
agreement on that it seems. Okay.
          I'm sorry. Go ahead.
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MS. AYTCH: Are you going to get the defendant's

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positions on defendant's initial disclosure?
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 2
              THE COURT: I was because I see a disagreement
 3
    about the quantity of production, and I thought the
 4
    disagreement was plaintiffs want all prior in any case
 5
    disclosure, production, and you're saying we'll do any case
 6
    in this MDL. Is that correct?
 7
              MS. AYTCH: I think that may be a separate issue,
 8
    your Honor.
 9
              THE COURT: Okay.
10
              MS. AYTCH: What I was speaking to specifically --
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    our original position was that the initial disclosures that
12
    we filed in prior cases, which I believe were only three,
13
    would stand.
              THE COURT: I don't think they disagreed with that,
14
15
    that you -- initial disclosures that have been served are
    considered served?
16
17
              MS. AYTCH: Correct.
18
              THE COURT: I didn't see a disagreement on that.
19
              MR. BONSIGNORE: We did disagree with that, your
20
    Honor.
21
              THE COURT: You did.
                                     Okay.
22
              MR. BONSIGNORE: We would like to start fresh. We
23
    would like to have them produced. They did identify which
24
    initial disclosures they were. We would like to have them
25
    just served fresh so as to start fresh. So this way if we do
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have problems with them it's a clean docket and we can move
 1
 2
    forward.
 3
              MS. AYTCH: And I understood your Honor to say that
 4
    we're willing to do the initial disclosure process in this
 5
    MDL. We are now in agreement on that position.
 6
              MR. BONSIGNORE: We're now in agreement.
 7
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. Good.
 8
              MS. AYTCH: On that.
 9
              THE COURT: Okay. Good. Thank you.
10
              All right. And what about the issue of any prior
11
    cases and disclosing those?
12
              MS. AYTCH: So that issue is a little bit more
13
    complex.
14
              THE COURT: Okay.
15
              MS. AYTCH: We don't have -- we're not objecting to
    never disclosing productions in prior cases. What we're
16
    saying is that before we make those disclosures we would like
17
18
    to have the coordinated discovery case management order, if
19
    that's going to be there, a confidentiality stipulation, all
20
    of those targeted protections to also be entered in this
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    case.
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Additionally -- and I do believe I saw in the plaintiffs' position that they said that we could stay it, but we also have an issue with producing a prior production in some current new form that we didn't produce before.

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Especially if that has a cost associated with it. We don't believe that we should have to bear the cost of changing a prior production that was perfectly compliant in another court for this court if that's the way the plaintiffs want it hearing earlier they have a repository of Relativity, which we also use.

So I would think that that wouldn't be required, but I wanted to highlight their position that they wanted all of our prior productions to now conform to some future set of requirements and object to that.

THE COURT: Okay. And the company you're both using for depository is what?

MR. BONSIGNORE: It's the platform of Relativity. It's the best of all.

THE COURT: Okay. Excellent. All right.

Okay. So you've heard essentially defense argument that we're fine to provide disclosures in other cases, but we want to do that under the protection of confidentiality orders in this court and an order with respect to coordinating other proceedings. That makes sense to me.

Is there any problem with that?

MR. ORENT: Your Honor, it depends on how we define coordination. There's a legitimate concern, and I think your Honor referenced it, with regard to the deposition protocol.

We're at the outset of document discovery here and

we're starting new, and the state court litigation has been going on for 18 months. So to the extent that there's going to be certain discovery that's already done -- for example in the deposition setting -- we're not necessarily going to be ready to take that deposition.

And likewise in terms of the document production set issue. Essentially one of the issues that we've spent a lot of time this morning talking about is ESI and things like that.

We're certainly willing to engage in a discussion and have engaged in discussion related to confidentiality.

We're always sensitive to that with companies, but it need not necessarily be the same.

I think when we talk about coordination we just have to be careful as to how we define it. We want to coordinate as best we can, but we're not procedurally in the same step. We're not all up to speed. And we are going to have separate experts and so --

THE COURT: I heard defense counsel saying, though, they're willing to do this but after they negotiate with you a proposed order on state coordination and a protective order, and you would have an opportunity to negotiate that.

I didn't hear them saying that they weren't going to negotiate that with you.

MR. ORENT: You're right. No, I just wanted to be

sort of clear at the outset as to what our concerns were.

We're always willing to work with the other side, and I have
no doubt that we will come close to agreement if not fully
agree, but I did just want to let the Court know what our
concerns were that are out there.

And one of the things that we have to protect our clients on in particular is, as I am aware, depositions are soon to begin in the state court setting. So we are eager to work with the defendants, but we don't want to prejudice ourselves.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

Is that fact deposition witnesses or expert witnesses in the state?

MS. AYTCH: No depositions have been taken yet in the state court. So it will begin with fact witness depositions.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MS. AYTCH: And nothing has been set, noticed, or anything.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

And the issue of form of production there was some dispute. You wanted them to -- instead of just taking let's say the pile of disclosures they've already made in one case and just handing it over to you, you want them to hand it over to you in a particular format that may be different from

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that which they've already expended resources on and
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    produced?
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              MR. BONSIGNORE: There's two different issues in
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    there. With regard to the initial disclosures we're
    agreeing, okay, let's make sense here, we'll take what you've
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    already done. But this is not an individual case. This is
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    an MDL. And so if it's insufficient in our minds, we want to
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    have a fresh start.
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              With regard to the actual previous document
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    production, we have not had a chance to let the techy lawyers
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    sit together and make sure that these -- I just call them
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    commas and periods, and things like this, line up so that
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    when this Relativity comes over into our Relativity we can
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    read it properly. We can research it properly.
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              It's just as likely that it might be fine as it
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    isn't fine, but until we know how they're producing it we
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    can't agree to accept it.
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              THE COURT: So essentially it's a dispute without a
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    dispute.
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              MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes.
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              THE COURT: So I'm not going to deal with this at
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    this point.
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              MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes. If we can meet and confer
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    now that we have people in place, it might go away.
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THE COURT: Okay. Good.

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There was a dispute about privilege logs.
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    think I have the dispute based on what I've read on paper.
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              Anybody want to be heard specifically about that
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    dispute?
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              MR. MATTHEWS: Your Honor, I think we laid it out
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    fairly well in our papers.
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               If the Court has some specific questions or
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    concerns, but I think it's laid out pretty well from the
    plaintiffs' side.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              Anything further you want to say on that?
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              Attorney Chabot, go ahead.
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              MR. CHABOT: Your Honor, I have some helpful
    authority if you would be interested in hearing about it.
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               THE COURT: Absolutely.
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              MR. CHABOT: I would first just point to Section
    11.43 of The Manual for Complex Litigation.
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               THE COURT: That little small paperback book?
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              MR. CHABOT: Just bear with me while I go back in
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    here.
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              We just undertook to do a quick search in the
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    District of New Hampshire and in the First Circuit, and
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    although we couldn't find any cases really specifically
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    litigating the sufficiency of the contents of a privilege
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    log, you know, there's a number of cases out there that
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discuss sort of what doesn't suffice, which is simply placing a label on it and calling something attorney-client privileged. And there I'm looking at Walker versus

Administrative Office of the Courts. It was a decision of yours in case number 11-CV-421. I only have a Westlaw citation, 2013 Westlaw 672584.

I think the items we've agreed to are certainly well beyond the law that was found not to be sufficient in that case, your Honor.

And again, you know, this is all in dicta, but if you look at <u>United States Ex Rel. Hamrick versus</u>

<u>Glaxosmithkline</u>, 814 F.3d, 10, at page 16, the First Circuit was describing a privilege log containing entries such as — and I'm going to give an example. This was the entire description of a document. It said, "Confidential in-house counsel to outside counsel communication providing information relevant to rendering legal advice regarding Hamrick employment issues." That privilege log was described as quite detailed by the First Circuit Court of Appeals.

I don't need to bore you with all the cases we've pulled up, but we couldn't find anything certainly supporting the additional elements that the plaintiffs were looking for in this case.

I think that the committee notes of the 1993 amendment to Rule 26(b), which is the provision that adds the $\frac{1}{2}$

requirement of creating a privilege log, are fairly clear that -- it's not even in every case that you have to detail every document and the burden of doing this is something that should be considered in deciding how the privilege log should look.

I think what the plaintiffs' group has described would be the type of thing that could be mandated with a court order if there turned out to be an insufficiency with a privilege log, but I think that the items that we've agreed to provide are more than adequate, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

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Anybody else want to be heard on that?

MR. MATTHEWS: Your Honor, I would just add very quickly. The reason that we seek the detail that we seek in this issue is obvious. We don't want to have to come bother the Court on these issues.

THE COURT: Thank you. Go ahead.

MR. MATTHEWS: The better information we can have to determine if there are issues or aren't is all we're after. We don't want to burden the Court.

THE COURT: And I assume this will be one of those issues that perhaps would be assigned to somebody to handle for the committee, and that person would be on the phone hopefully with defense counsel and meeting and conferring and trying to figure out areas of privilege where you do want to

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bring it to my attention because they're just not willing to give you any information.

I can hear those discrete privilege disputes, and I can hear them for you -- I don't want to do that unless you really have a point where you just can't agree to disclose something or to provide further information, but I would like to deal with those in more bite-sized pieces, if I could, as opposed to getting a massive privilege log that I have to go through and engage in litigation around. That's something that I could see referring to the Magistrate Judge to help me with if you go that route. But I am willing to help you with these where you truly do meet at loggerheads and you need some assistance. I am happy to try to help you work through those to try to keep privilege issues and disputes to a manageable scope.

MR. MATTHEWS: Certainly.

Your Honor, I've handled privilege issues in the Actos litigation and the Granuflo litigation, and I'm very mindful of not unloading a truckload of documents on a judge or a magistrate or a special master because I think that does more harm than good. So I'll be coordinating that effort on our side.

THE COURT: Okay. Excellent.

MR. MATTHEWS: And I don't think we'll burden the Court too much.

THE COURT: All right. Excellent. Okay. Thank you.

So those are the privilege logs. Let me see. I want to make sure I covered the four items you guys were in dispute about. I want to make sure we've gone over those. Those were the items listed at page 15, and you outline the defendant's disagreements with them starting on page 17 of the joint brief.

We've done the 30(b)(6). We're going to do that via documents. So that's resolved, number one.

Number two, you guys are going to meet and confer with respect to that, as well.

And then the specific items -- I don't think we've talked about documents that relate to materials if purchased that originated or were sold through Chinese sources.

Do you want to address that?

MR. BONSIGNORE: We removed that from the expedited list in compromise. We're trying to limit what we need to do. So that is no longer in dispute. We ask for it on an expedited basis no longer.

THE COURT: And how about the other four items?

Did you remove those as well from your expedited?

MR. BONSIGNORE: Well, the thing is that obviously we're going to go directly to the documents that are produced, obviously go directly to the state court documents,

and we're going to look for those. We just heard for the first time that they're produced. So that's what we need right away.

We're trying to move the litigation, as Attorney
Orent said, forward fast, and that's where we really need to
get going. So I would like to not bother you. But if we
can't find them, we will be right back looking for those.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me just ask defense counsel. This is a joint brief. Obviously you were aware that they were disputing these materials and those could be -- he's already produced them apparently and could be produced.

Is it the same issue? You wanted to make sure you had lead counsel as opposed to interim lead counsel?

MS. AYTCH: Your Honor, I never realized that there was an issue that there was a position that we had not produced these things.

We had produced them in state court, and I would have been willing to say that.

The way I read this particular section was this was yet another thing that plaintiffs' counsel seemed to want at the end of today.

Our position is that we want the other orders that were stated in section -- on page 4 of the joint brief and 5, so the confidentiality agreement, all of that to be in place and then we'll produce these.

Moreover, these are the type of things that would be in initial disclosures. Succinctly, our position -- our side just didn't see such the hurry in moving everything to get done as of today, and it may be a misunderstanding in the plaintiffs' use of the word expedited, but we were just trying to put forth that all of this would come. We just didn't understand why it needed to be so rushed.

MR. BONSIGNORE: Just two points, your Honor. I don't think expedited will be used in a brief again for a little while unless it's absolutely necessary.

THE COURT: Well, if we use it we mean 90 days. Go ahead.

MR. BONSIGNORE: Yeah. The other thing is if they can provide the Bates numbers for those items that we've listed, it would just save so much trouble. Obviously we're going to go back again and try to find them, but we've asked several times if we can get the Bates numbers from the defendants. It will just eliminate that issue.

THE COURT: Okay. So you already have piles of discovery you've gotten?

MR. BONSIGNORE: No, we don't. We will get that. I think after today we'll get it.

So basically there's some documents that they're going to produce that as I understand it are in one case. We don't have access to those yet. Once the order is issued, we

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will get access to them. And if we have the Bates numbers,
then we can instantly go and pull out exactly what we want to
look at first.
          THE COURT: Yeah, I can't imagine defense counsel
is going to have a problem once the stay is lifted and once
certain orders are issued.
          What order specifically -- I want to make sure --
when I lift the stay, I envision having in place counsel
structure and a discovery order that deals with some of these
initial disclosure issues, that kind of thing.
          You want me to have a protective order, as well?
          MS. AYTCH: I would turn the Court's attention to
document 19, which is the joint brief. It begins on page 4.
          THE COURT: Page 19?
         MS. AYTCH: Document 19, which is the joint brief.
          THE COURT: Oh. Okay.
         MS. AYTCH: Page 8 of the PDF, but page 4 of the
brief.
          THE COURT: Got it.
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MS. AYTCH: In those particular case management orders that the parties submit that we should get to the Court, which are the executive committee, as you noted, the confidentiality stipulation and protective order, the ESI protocol, and then some proposal for coordination of discovery.

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to get me within ten days?

Essentially what we're looking for once we make the same production is that we're not going to be asked in this litigation for the exact same things a second time. THE COURT: I understand that. MS. AYTCH: That's kind of where we're getting. We have no problem making this production. We would like this framework to be established. THE COURT: Okay. But ultimately you need the order on the leadership before you do the ESI protocol. As I understand it from Mr. Bonsignore, he describes having difficulty communicating with you about ESI protocol because you didn't know who the formal lead counsel was going to be. So are you envisioning that to be the first order that I would issue, setting up a leadership structure? That would be ideal, but we are not in MS. AYTCH: a position to tell the Court the order. THE COURT: I know. I'm open though to your suggestions. Do you both agree that's the first order of business, to make sure that the first pretrial order would deal with the plaintiffs' structure? MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. And you can get me what you need MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

And then confidentiality stipulation. Now, you don't mention Rule 502. I assume you're going to give me a 502 order? Is that something you've done in the state system?

MS. AYTCH: Yes. But it's also something that we've done in individual cases that are now centralized in this MDL. So we have a draft that we can flow in again working from that if that's the Court's wish. That order was entered definitely in the Fergersen matter, I believe, maybe as well as one other matter, but I definitely know we got there in the Fergersen matter.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

So you're going to meet and confer and propose a protective order and a Rule 502 order which would protect everybody in this case and make for much, much smoother, I would suggest, ESI production.

MR. BONSIGNORE: Yes, your Honor. It's anticipated we will meet and confer.

THE COURT: All right. So that's number two, and the third is the ESI protocol, okay, and then -- it's the leadership structure.

Okay. So really number four in that list and number one are somewhat related. And then the discovery

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order talking about coordinating discovery and coordinating
with state court litigation. Those are the five orders that
would make you feel comfortable in terms of starting the flow
of information?
          MS. AYTCH: Right. In terms of doing productions
of cases that are not centralized in this MDL, yes, those are
the protections that we would want established.
          THE COURT: Okay. All right. I think I have the
position with respect to that, and I've gone over the four
items of dispute. I think there's less dispute as I sit
here.
          I'm going to adopt your pathology preservation
order as you submitted it.
          I'm going to adopt your proposal regarding fact
sheets, that you didn't have any disagreements on those.
          And I know you're working on document depositories
so that is not an issue.
          Anything else? I think I have gone through my list
of what I thought were the disputes and areas of question for
me.
          Anything else? It's 12:30.
          MR. BONSIGNORE: No, your Honor. We're good.
Thank you.
          THE COURT: Excellent. All right.
          Attorney Aytch.
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MS. AYTCH: Your Honor, we just kind of wanted to speak more to the pleadings stage and the pleadings form.

The way we understand it, there will be a master long form complaint and we will get to respond to that.

Based upon some of the complaints that have come through there are causes of action asserted that we don't believe are viable and that we would like to challenge at that stage.

So as discovery progresses we think that discovery should of course be narrowed to the claims that remain within whatever the master long form complaint is.

THE COURT: I totally agree with that.

Is there any disagreement on this side?

MR. BONSIGNORE: No, your Honor. We were just discussing the timetable.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

Well, I think the proposal generally meets with my approval, that you try to narrow the scope of everything so that you're not doing discovery on some claim that there's a big dispute about whether or not it even should be in the master complaint going forward.

And I know defense counsel brought up corporate entities that shouldn't be in the case from their perspective. There should be meet and confer about that.

But then if you can't resolve it, obviously that would be an

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issue that would matter to everybody in the case and I would like to decide those questions.

So in that instance I would be open to, you know, summary judgment motions that dispose of pieces of the case that will help all of us narrow the issues and focus the case.

And obviously I'm in favor of any discovery that is focused around certain tracks and issues so I appreciate that.

Anything else? Okay. So the next thing I'm going to get then is the proposal from counsel, and then I'll try to get an order out very quickly for you.

My order will summarize essentially what happened here, and then I will have separate orders that will flow from my case management order. There will be pretrial orders separately labeled. There will be a website up. In fact, you can even get the link from my case manager because it's already in existence. It's not looking like it's ultimately going to look, but right now it has really the basics, and we're ultimately going to keep all the orders there and other matters that you suggest to me to make this something that state court litigators can go to and find my orders, find calendars, find out when we're having hearings that they may want to attend.

I just want to make sure that it's available to

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litigants, people who aren't part of the leadership team, plaintiffs themselves who are in other states who might be able to go to the website and find out basics about what to them might be a rather massive black hole in terms of information. So I want to make this something that's accessible to as many people as I can.

So anything further we need to accomplish? I appreciate everybody's attendance here today. I appreciate the efforts of co-counsel in putting together this joint brief and your joint submission. It's a lot harder to do that on this side of the table than it is for you, and I appreciate the work that went into that.

I look forward to being on the phone with you I guess as soon as sometime in March, the second week of March. It would be the second Thursday. We'll be on the phone.

I'll have an order out that just describes to you how to handle that in terms of getting the appropriate agenda so I can check in with you.

If there comes a point where we have a status conference scheduled and there's nothing really that needs to be discussed, you just communicate to my case manager and I'm amenable to obviously giving you a month off.

All right. Anything else anyone needs to tell me? Attorney Orent.

MR. ORENT: Just a quick question, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. ORENT: If I understand, the monthly calls are going to be by phone. I was just wondering -- for those of us who are within driving distance -- is the phone optional or is it everyone on the phone?

THE COURT: Well, what I would like to do is have everybody be able to call in and listen. I would probably have -- other than lead counsel, lead liaison, I will probably have everyone mute their phones for purposes of the call, but I want them to be able to listen and hear what's happening. I would like to do a transcript also and make that available to anybody who wasn't able to attend.

But with respect to in person versus on the phone -- if you want to be in person, obviously you have local counsel who could attend, and we have the capability of hooking people in by conference. So I could meet certainly with those who are able to be here in person. I'm not opposed to that. You just need to let my case manager know so she can set that all up.

MR. ORENT: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm also open to video conferencing.

If you think it would be helpful or necessary, just speak to my case manager. As long as both sides are in agreement on something, we'll pretty much try to make that happen for you.

MR. ORENT: Thank you, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Thank you very much.
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               MS. AYTCH: Thank you, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Court is in recess.
               (Conclusion of hearing at 12:40 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE I, Susan M. Bateman, 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: 3-31-17N.M. BATEMAN, LCR, RPR, CRR LICENSED COURT REPORTER, NO. 34 STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE