## \*NO COPY OF THIS TRANSCRIPT MAY BE MADE PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 9, 2020

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

\*

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

\* 1:16-md-02753-LM

\* July 28, 2020

\* 11:18 a.m.

\*

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

## TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE HELD VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE LANDYA B. McCAFFERTY

## Appearances:

For the Plaintiffs:

Jonathan D. Orent, Esq.

Motley Rice LLC

Russell F. Hilliard, Esq.

Susan A. Lowry, Esq. Upton & Hatfield LLP

Adam M. Evans, Esq. Hollis Law Firm PA

Anne W. Schiavone, Esq. Holman Schiavone LLC

David Selby, II, Esq. Bailey & Glasser LLP

For the Defendants:

Katherine A. Armstrong, Esq.

Mark Cheffo, Esq. Paul A. LaFata, Esq.

Dechert LLP

Pierre A. Chabot, Esq.

Wadleigh, Starr & Peters PLLC

Court Reporter:

Liza W. Dubois, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter U.S. District Court 55 Pleasant Street Concord, New Hampshire 03301 (603) 225-1442

## 1 PROCEEDINGS THE CLERK: Good morning, Judge. 2 3 I think you're on mute. 4 THE COURT: Thank you. 5 THE CLERK: There we go. I can announce the 6 case, Judge. 7 And we do have some observers in addition to who's on the screen. 8 9 We have a court reporter. For the record, this is a status hearing in 10 11 the Atrium MDL C-Qur Mesh Litigation. It is 12 16 - md - 2753 - LM. 13 THE COURT: All right. So because this is a 14 video proceeding and we -- I give open access to my 15 proceedings, I just want to give the standard warning to 16 anybody watching that they can't record in any way, 17 shape, or form this video hearing. 18 They can't take a picture of it even with 19 their iPhone and in any way publicize any such picture 20 or photograph or audio recording. That would violate 21 our local court rule and I would need to exercise some 22 sanctions in response and I don't want to do that. So 23 please don't violate that rule. 24 And I've entered public access findings with 25 respect to this hearing in this case. So I've either

```
entered them before the hearing or I'll enter them
1
2
    shortly thereafter.
3
              Okay. So this really is a hearing for me to
4
    hear you present which cases you think should go first.
5
    And because it is a limited time frame, it's -- right
    now I have a meeting that I can't miss at 12:30, so what
6
7
    I'd like to do is divide this up giving plaintiffs the
    first half-hour, defendants the second half-hour, and
8
    then give you each five minutes sort of in rebuttal.
9
10
              If we need to continue this for some reason, I
11
    certainly am open to that, but that's what I envision to
12
    get us started.
13
              Anybody have any problem with dividing it up
14
    that way?
15
              MR. ORENT: Your Honor, Jonathan Orent for the
16
    plaintiffs. Good morning.
17
              THE COURT: Good morning.
18
              MR. ORENT: We've -- as your Honor has become
19
    accustomed to, we've had substantial discussions with
20
    defendants and have reached certain agreements, your
21
    Honor, limiting -- which will have an impact in terms of
22
    limiting today's argument.
              So I'm not sure -- I don't want to speak for
23
24
    defense counsel -- how much time that they need, but I
25
    do know for plaintiffs we certainly don't need anywhere
```

near that amount of time. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. ORENT: The -- the agreement that we've 4 reached is that the first two cases will be the Barron 5 case and the Luna case and the argument this morning will be limited to the issue of which of those two cases 6 7 goes first. And that is the sole issue that is I guess being argued today vis-a-vis case selection. 8 9 We have also agreed to continue to meet and We have certain thoughts on what the third 10 11 trial should be, but that's not of pressing an interest 12 or need right now. 13 So --14 THE COURT: Okay. Let me ask counsel this. 15 This might be a little tricky to parse out, but if we're 16 going first, that means that you're going while the 17 pandemic is still raging. Now, in New Hampshire our statistics are 18 19 They're actually very good, our data, but we decent. 20 are not doing civil trials quite yet. So we're looking 21 at, you know, sometime in the future. 22 So is -- have counsel thought about -- in 23 prioritizing and saying, we're going to do this one 24 first, have you thought about the willingness to include 25 video technology in that first bellwether?

MR. CHEFFO: Your Honor, this is Jonathan, do you want to -- can I just --

Can I -- first of all, we agree, your Honor, with Mr. Orent's, you know, kind of outline, obviously to the extent it's -- all of this is subject to what you think is best. But we did spend some time trying to work through -- we, frankly, had a bunch of other issues that, you know, are kind of not on the table because we were able to talk about them beforehand.

But to answer your question directly, your

Honor, I think this is where there's a little bit of a

difference of opinion, but I want to answer your

question directly.

So our view is we took to heart very much what you said last time, but from the defense perspective -- and this is where I think there's not complete agreement -- we think the better course, whether you take Luna or Barron, is to basically take it a date after, you know, January 1 that's consistent with your Honor's schedule.

And I could, you know, go on a little bit as to those reasons, but mainly -- and I had a litigation case just before Judge Crawford, in -- the chief judge in Vermont, and we had these similar issues where there was a September, October trial date and after kind of a

lot of kind of back and forth and he, understandably, wanted to keep the trial date, so did the plaintiffs.

But at the end of the day, when we worked through the importance of the case and trying to do everything that needed to be -- he ultimately came to that conclusion.

Obviously your Honor will independently decide what you think is best here, but for a number of reasons, we're not precluding whatever because your Honor made some very good points and I think persuasive points on, you know, if we get to a point where we may need to do some -- some what I'll call out-of-court-type issues, but I think for probably three main issues.

One is this is the first bellwether, you know, case and we think that it does add some importance and we'd like to have -- you know, I think as the plaintiffs proposed that he saw in our letter brief, even under their proposal would require kind of a trial that would be of certain nonlegal issues. They'd have to amend their complaint, we would have to go through motion process as to that.

We also think from a timing perspective,

putting the pandemic aside, right, while every judge,

including your Honor, certainly likes to keep to

schedules, even kind of outside of pandemic world,

right, it's not unusual to have a trial move from

September, you know, because no one wants to try anything in November with Thanksgiving, or then December to January.

So we --

THE COURT: All right. But let me just stop you because you're presuming, number one, it has to be Barron or Luna. But is there a case in your list of -- I think you have eight. Is there a case that would be a decent case to do first as a video trial, taking into consideration the world we're living in?

And if Barron or Luna don't really give you that opportunity and neither one of you really thinks it would be ideal to have a video hearing rather than an in-court jury trial or a video trial, maybe there's another in your list of trial cases that might be suitable for that and where the stakes might be -- I mean, I think you've obviously got your -- your top cases that you're putting forth. You both think Barron -- either Barron or Luna are good bellwethers. Maybe those two aren't the perfect case to try via video.

MR. CHEFFO: Well, your Honor, I think to that -- candidly, I think Barron and Luna are probably the best cases to try, right, whether they were video or not, right, because they're been worked up. And I think

we've agreed with the strike process that they are the most, you know, kind of representative, if you will, or maybe the least outlier, depending on your perspective.

So I don't think that's the issue. It's not like there's a bunch of other cases that would be easier. I think that, you know, there's just some real practical issues. And I just want to take 30 seconds on them.

One is as the plaintiffs proposed this, they would basically have to amend their complaint, add causes of action that are not currently in there. We would then have a trial, we'd have a bench trial on those issues.

If your Honor is asking, you know, do we think it makes sense to do this full-on jury trial, you know, in the Zoom world, I think our preference right now, in talking to our client, would be because, you know, there's several thousand cases that are pending, depending on what happens in the world, right, obviously your Honor and other courts may come to a point where we need to do that, but we just think that if your Honor was to basically set either Barron or Luna, which we think, frankly, are the most far along -- so there's not like there's a bunch of other cases that could -- I think it would add more complication, right, if we

picked case number six that we haven't even agreed on. 1 2 Then I think it certainly would require a lot more work. 3 So I think what we're saying is that in light 4 of the fact that there would be a relatively modest 5 extension -- and obviously your Honor knows the docket much better than we do -- to do something in the fall, I 6 7 think if we could agree, as Judge Crawford did, to basically say, I'm going to try and set this, you know, 8 after January 1. 9 10 At that point, if the world is still such that 11 it's very complicated, you know, we would obviously talk 12 to your Honor, the plaintiffs, and our client and find 13 out, you know, things like -- whether a summary jury 14 trial made some sense, right, maybe doing a two-day --15 those are types of things that I think we certainly have 16 not ruled out. 17 It just seemed to us that to go through that 18 process with such an important -- because no matter how 19 we frame this, it's going to have -- you know, your 20 Honor knows this as an MDL judge -- it's going to have 21 follow-on potential effects, right? 22 And we just think to -- in order to have a 23 bellwether process and put this much time into it that 24 we'd actually like to shoot for a more traditional 25 format so that it will be more instructive and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
informative to the Court and, you know, to parties and,
frankly, to other plaintiffs' lawyers and our client in
this litigation.
          So that's kind of where we are at the moment,
your Honor.
          THE COURT: Okay. Attorney Orent?
          MR. ORENT: Your Honor, we -- we see the world
very differently from the defendants on this particular
regard.
          First and foremost, both Ms. Barron and
Ms. Luna are willing and able to move forward with their
trials. We would -- we would prefer to do an all issues
trial by Zoom. However, in the absence of that, we --
in the absence of a bench trial on all issues, we
certainly would be willing to pursue New Hampshire
Consumer Protection statute and other equitable cases
where --
          THE COURT: What about a jury trial? I mean,
it doesn't have to be a bench trial.
          MR. ORENT: We're not opposed to that either,
your Honor. You know, we really took to heart your
suggestion to look at issues. And so what we've looked
at and are open to, quite frankly, is either all
equitable or total trial by Zoom for either of those two
cases.
```

Your Honor also suggested is there a limited-issue trial that could go forward and we would be supportive under the New Hampshire Consumer Protection Act of just trying liability there, where there aren't individual issues of causation and damages.

And as your Honor knows, the point of a bellwether process is to allow the parties to get information to move toward settlement. And,

not going to change.

I think we all have come around to realize that this is, quote, unquote, the new normal and that the justice system that we as lawyers -- we owe it to all of our clients, we owe it to the Court, to move these cases as best we can. And my fear, your Honor, is

unfortunately, we're in a new reality where the world is

that these 2,200 people that sit in this MDL, their cases will grind to a complete halt unless we get creative.

And what we're talking about is not unprecedented territory as far as this country goes. There have already been jury trials via Zoom. There have already been -- there's a -- I believe there's a trial going to kick off in Delaware shortly.

So your Honor has -- has indicated that she has thought long and hard about it. The plaintiffs

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
stand ready, willing, and able to provide the Court with
    a menu of options that will suit the needs of the Court,
    the plaintiffs, and the defendants to move this along,
    but we can't just do nothing for the next six months.
              And, your Honor, that is seriously my concern
    is that these cases are worked up, pretty much
    everything is done, the briefing is -- is substantially
    complete, and we're just waiting for our day in court.
    And to do nothing, I think, is the worst thing that we
    can do right now, your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. Well, why don't we get into
    the merits then at least of Barron versus Luna.
              And do you want to go first then, Attorney
    Orent? You indicated you probably could be fairly
    brief.
            And then I know defendants have some exhibits
    and some screen-sharing.
              So would you like to go first, Attorney Orent?
    And then you can come back, obviously.
              MR. ORENT: Absolutely, your Honor. And I'll
    be very brief.
              Your Honor, we think that Mrs. Barron should
    go first for a few reasons, but I want to say at the
    outset that we agree this time around with the
    defendants' selection of Ms. Luna as being
25
    representative with the issue that we've raised
```

previously. The concern with some of these other cases that were struck or whatever, was that we had concerns about the representative nature of those cases.

We don't have that concern here. In fact, I'm sure defense counsel will tell you how remarkably similar the Barron and the Luna cases are. They have the same product, they have very similar injuries, and so from a statistical standpoint, they're very similar cases.

So we couldn't complain about another case that we truly feel is not a dead ringer for plaintiffs, but it's not a loser. It is a true triable case, just like Barron is.

And so when you look at two substantially similar cases, I think that there are two factors, primarily, three factors, that the Court should focus on for the decider.

Number one, fundamental fairness. We went through this process, as your Honor heard argument last time. Ms. Barron originally, she was one of the two original cases surviving. She has an expectation that her case should move forward in one of the -- in the first trial, particularly in light of the defendants' essentially winning the other case through summary judgment. So that's the first point.

The second point is that case is actually fully briefed now in terms of summary judgment, motions in limine -- excuse me, Daubert, and so there's no additional briefing on -- on that case that needs to be done as such.

And then, finally, when you look at the medicals between these two plaintiffs, they're very similar with one major difference, and that is diabetes. And, unfortunately, we often hear how diabetes can have a negative impact on infections and foreign bodies and things of that nature. And approximately only 15 percent or so of the docket does have diabetes and that is a major wild card to throw in.

Again, it's not something that we think makes it totally unrepresentative and outside the realm of possibility, but when your Honor looks at two nearly identical cases otherwise, we think that that is the -- the fact in light of arguments one and two, that should sway the day.

So for those reasons, your Honor, again being very succinct with my arguments, we think that fairness dictates that Ms. Barron should go first.

THE COURT: And the other cases, though, would have other sort of comorbidity issues other than diabetes? Is that why Luna is somewhat representative?

MR. ORENT: Your Honor, there are -- both cases have comorbidities. You know, comorbidities are these things sort of in the eye of beholder. If you want to look for them and find them, you can find them. We're all different as people. Right?

So, you know, it depends how you call someone obese, whether it's a BMI of 28 or 30, you know. Or, you know, it's -- we all have comorbidities to the -- to some degree or other. We're all different people. And by the time anyone reaches, you know, their mid 40s, you know, they've had the whole life of experiences that can come back and be used to try and classify someone in one way, shape, or another.

And the reality is that every plaintiff is going to be different. I presume, based on the slides that were shared earlier, that the defendants are going to argue that Ms. Luna has more comorbidities and, therefore, more -- more representative, but I would say they're both equally unique.

The diabetes factor, I think, is the more -you know, when we're looking at whether or not the mesh
had an impact, diabetes adds an additional complication
to the jury's decision-making process that does not
represent the overwhelming majority of plaintiffs.

But, again, you know, these cases are very,

```
1
    very similar in terms of products. The ages are not
2
    hugely far off, I think about ten years between these
3
    two individuals. Their courses were fairly similar.
4
              So --
 5
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. ORENT: -- you know -- so, again, just to
6
7
    answer you directly, it really -- we think that how you
    classify comorbidities is really in the eye of the
8
9
    beholder.
10
              THE COURT: Okay. Speaking of the eye of the
11
    beholder, I notice that you have one extra piece of
12
    artwork behind you. It is much improved. I must say it
13
    really is enhancing your atmosphere and we all
14
    appreciate that. So kudos to your new artist.
15
              MR. ORENT: Thank you.
16
              THE COURT: So Attorney Cheffo, Attorney
17
    Armstrong.
18
              MR. CHEFFO: Ms. Armstrong, your Honor.
19
              MS. ARMSTRONG: Yes, your Honor. It'll be me.
20
              Before I share my screen, I want to preface it
21
    that Mr. Orent had correctly stated our agreement that
22
    we're just going to be arguing between Barron and Luna.
23
              I have slides on other cases and -- or other
24
    cases are referenced in the slides because there wasn't
25
    time to change them and meet the 10:00 a.m. deadline.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

But I'm going to skip over those, fast-forward through those, and I'm not going to reference other cases, but I just wanted to explain why there's other cases in there. So I'm going to attempt to share my screen right now. Just a second. Let me see if I can do this. This worked during practice. Here we go. Oh, no. I'm not sharing it. Okay. So -- let me back up to the front. So this is just an overview and it's not -you know, our perception -- our perception -- our perception of the issues is not that different than what Mr. Orent just explained. Our perception of the individual cases is the same, but, you know, we looked at the device at issue, the injury alleged, the damages claimed, the age at implant. We do think comorbidities are important because those are going to be the things that alternative causation arguments center around. And as I, you know, discussed last week, from the plaintiffs' perspective, they will focus -- they tend to focus less on alternative causation, but it's an important issue for defendants to have tested in front of a jury and a -- or a finder of fact in a bellwether case.

I want to make a note that, you know, I'm going to be quoting some statistics; Mr. Orent has quoted some statistics. I think that most of us are relying upon the plaintiff profile forms which are limited information and we have found once we delve into the medical records that sometimes those aren't accurate, but we're working with the information that we have.

So starting with Luna, which is -- which is the case that we are proposing, we think in terms of her age -- and I will go through some of these statistics later -- she is of an age that is consistent with what we think the midrange of the -- of the plaintiff pool is, whereas Ms. Barron tends to be a little bit younger.

I think they both have the same C-Qur product, as Mr. Orent said, which was the V-patch. Injuries, her injury -- Ms. Luna's injury was infection, which about 51 percent of the plaintiffs claim. She also claims an abscess or a fistula, which about 30 percent of the plaintiffs claim.

Comorbidities include obesity, which is something we see in a lot of the plaintiffs. It's something that is very common in the hernia population. Diabetes mellitis, diabetes, which is -- may not be as

```
high as in the -- something like obesity, but it is a
1
2
    fairly significant segment of the population.
3
              She also has a systemic lupus, I can't say the
4
    next word, and diverticulitis.
5
              But the main thing that we think is
6
    interesting about her or important about her is that she
7
    has a constellation of comorbidities and that's what we
    think is typical.
8
              I mean, people with a -- and it's not
9
    uncommon. I mean, I say this as an obese person.
10
11
    not uncommon for people who are obese to have a variety
12
    of health problems, including diabetes and
    gastrointestinal issues that flow from that, and
13
14
    Ms. Luna is typical in that regard.
15
              So because of her age at implant, because of
16
    the product, and because of her comorbidities, we
17
    consider her to be a very representative plaintiff and
    we think that her case should go first.
18
19
              The plaintiffs' selection, Ms. Barron, she
    is -- she's 35 years old. That makes her significantly
20
    younger than most of the plaintiff population. And
21
22
    the -- the course of treatment, the injuries, those are
23
    fairly typical of the plaintiffs, but in terms of
24
    comorbidities, she does have a history of smoking, which
```

is common -- which is -- you know, we do see that among

25

1 the plaintiff population, but I don't think -- I don't
2 know if she's a current smoker.

But the most significant thing is that there is alternative causation in this case as well and we think that the alternative causation is strong. Not wanting to argue the merits, but just telling you our perspective, we do think it's strong alternative causation. But it's very different than the type of comorbidities and alternative causation you're going to see in other cases.

Because for Ms. Barron, the main factor that we're going to be pointing to as an alternative causation is that she elected to have hernia repair very shortly after giving birth to her fourth child. And we think that was a significant factor. That's not something that you're going to see in other cases.

So because of her age and because of that -because her alternative causation is not going to
resemble types of alternative causation that we see
among other plaintiffs, we think she's less
representative.

I'm going to fast-forward through the next slides.

So, for example, just looking at age, about -- you know, most of the plaintiff population is between 40

```
and 59. And that's where Ms. Luna falls, whereas
1
2
    Ms. Barron is significantly younger than most of the
3
    plaintiff population.
4
              In terms -- they both -- in terms of the C-Qur
5
    devices, most of them either had V-patch or the original
    C-Qur and both Ms. Luna and Ms. Barron fit that
6
7
    criteria.
              In terms of the injuries alleged, most common
8
    injuries are recurrence, adhesion, infection, and
9
10
    abscess or fistula. And, again, we think that both
11
    Ms. Barron and Ms. Luna fit that criteria.
12
              In terms of the comorbidities, as I said,
13
    obesity is very common. And, like I said, obesity
14
    usually leads to a constellation of other issues. They
15
    may be different for different plaintiffs. They may
16
    be -- for some, it may be diabetes; for others, it may
17
    be, you know, gastrointestinal issues such as -- and for
18
    others, it may be -- there may be other -- other issues
19
    that sort of are related to the issue of obesity.
              But this sort of constellation of
20
21
    comorbidities that we see in hernia patients, we see
22
    them in Ms. Luna, whereas, again, with Ms. Barron, it
23
    was something very specific.
24
              So -- so that's -- in terms of representative,
25
    that's why we think Ms. Luna is more representative.
```

In terms of the other things that Mr. Orent suggested, in terms of fundamental fairness, we -- I'm not going to spend a lot of time on this because we talked about it.

I'm going to stop sharing my screen because we don't need that anymore.

I'm not going to spend a lot of time on that because we talked about it so much last week. I think just echoing what we said last week, we think that we selected Hickinbottom in good faith and that, you know, and the plaintiffs had a -- could have dismissed it at any time and we could have replaced it earlier had they done so.

And, you know -- and that would have taken away, you know, Mr. Orent's arguments about Ms. Barron is farther along. If they had dismissed Hickinbottom when they realized they couldn't get an expert, then that wouldn't be the case. So we don't really think fairness should be a factor here. We think the Court should be focused on representativeness.

And in terms of the other factor, in terms of the briefing being done, that sort of -- you know, again, you know, that sort of flows from the fact that they didn't dismiss Hickinbottom earlier.

But we also don't agree that there's no

```
brief -- additional briefing to be done in the Barron case. And I don't want to argue the merits of any of our -- of any briefing that we would -- because I don't think it's the time and place for that -- but we think that if they -- their proposal that they add a Consumer Protection Act claim -- and Mr. Orent didn't reference unjust enrichment, so I don't know if that's still on the table -- but if they add these additional claims so that they can have those claims tried to a bench, we think that does require additional briefing.
```

We did a short brief for your Honor in advance of this hearing, but it raises issues about the viability of those cases. We haven't had a chance to make a motion for summary judgment as to them. It raises issues about whether -- the right of a jury trial and whether they can be bifurcated.

All of those issues would have to be -- would have to be briefed. That we may need to amend the Daubert motions if there are elements in the causes of -- those causes of action that haven't been spoken to by the experts and we'd have to address those.

So we don't necessarily agree that selecting Barron is going to eliminate the need for additional briefing, including dispositive motion briefing.

So I will stop there unless the Court has any

1 questions or unless Mr. Cheffo has anything to add. 2 THE COURT: Now, am I clear that there 3 wouldn't need to be further briefing on Barron if, in 4 fact, defense would be ready to go to full trial via 5 video in Barron? In other words, the reason for the equitable claims would be to give the Court something to 6 7 bifurcate, something to do via video, so that the -- my understanding is so that you have something, something 8 better than nothing. 9 10 What -- am I correct about that, Attorney 11 Orent, that if we went forward via video with Barron, 12 there wouldn't need to be the equitable setoff claims? 13 MR. ORENT: That's correct, your Honor. I 14 mean, the -- the primary impetus behind this is to give the Court as many options as possible so that we can 15 16 move this litigation forward. 17 As I've said before, this litigation is almost four years old. We've worked long and hard for these 18 19 trials and we are on the precipice of a trial in the 20 midst of very unique circumstances and so we wanted to 21 give the Court as many options as possible. And so our 22 request for leave would be predicated on giving the 23 Court additional options to set a trial immediately. 24

THE COURT: Okay. And what -- what still needs to happen in Luna in terms of briefing? Have

25

```
1
    there been any Daubert filings? Have there been any --
2
    I'm just not aware of pending matters in Luna.
              MR. ORENT: I --
3
4
              MS. ARMSTRONG: We -- I'm sorry. Go ahead,
5
    Jon.
              MR. ORENT: I believe (indiscernible) file as
6
7
    well as case-specific Daubert motions. The general
    merit or generally applicable Dauberts would presumably
8
    be a mere formality. Defendants would presumably file
9
10
    the same motion or a substantially identical motion to
11
    what they filed in the other cases.
12
              They don't need to. They may change their
13
    arguments. But if they were to file the identical
14
    argument, we could then file the same general Daubert
15
    oppositions. If they choose to file updated or
16
    different Dauberts, then, of course, that would require
17
    a full round of briefing as well.
18
              If I could just add one thing to the -- that I
19
    neglected to mention in terms of the difference between
20
    Luna and Barron, it's not just diabetes. It's also the
21
    lupus with the diabetes that makes it a little bit more
22
    unique.
23
              Again, I'm not going to sit here and tell the
24
    Court that -- that it's not a fine bellwether in the
25
    same way that we think Barron is because, you know, we
```

picked it and we think that the general information is out there, but when you are choosing between two decent options, those others factors do come in play.

And to have two autoimmune diseases in the presence of an implant, those two coexisting autoimmune conditions, when you're talking about something that the body reacts to, that's going to become a major side of the litigation and, you know, is a divider between the two.

THE COURT: Okay. And you're not worried about the causation issue with respect to Barron, the close sequence of events between her fourth child and the hernia surgery?

MR. ORENT: We're not, your Honor. The device is not contraindicated for that. People have hernias, and she was outside the healing window and her doctors deemed it to be safe and acceptable.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else anybody wants to say?

MS. ARMSTRONG: Your Honor, just to address the question -- I think that Mr. Orent is correct that we would probably not file additional Daubert motions directed at the general causation experts. We would just adopt the same ones for Luna. But we would file case-specific experts and probably make a case-specific

summary judgment motion.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In terms of the question about the alternative causation and Mr. Orent doesn't view the pregnancy as being an issue in Barron, we disagree with that. But in terms of representative -- representativeness, it's not our point that the alternative causation is stronger or weaker. It's that the issue of a pregnancy close to the hernia surgery as an alternative causation, whether it's strong or weak, is just not going to see -- something you're going to see replicated very often throughout the rest of the class, whereas obesity and the constellation of problems that usually go with obesity are going to be things that you see in the other class and that's why -the rest of the class and that's why we think that --So if Mr. Orent is correct and pregnancy is not an issue with the lack of -- alternative causation would make Ms. Barron even less representative of the class. We disagree with that, but it's a -- but we think it's an alternative causation that's not typical of the class.

MR. CHEFFO: Your Honor --

THE COURT: How long is Barron and how long is Luna? Are they both basically -- it's probably hard to say with Luna, because you don't -- we haven't done any sort of briefing on experts. But what's your sense of

```
1
    how long Barron would be?
2
              MR. ORENT: Your Honor, from the plaintiffs'
3
    perspective, both of these trials, we would expect
    plaintiffs' case to be somewhere between I would say
4
5
    five to eight trial days.
              We -- you know, the defendants are focused on
 6
7
    these notions of alternative causation. We actually
    think that these are essentially thin skull plaintiff
8
    issues. They're issues that every plaintiff has. They
9
    don't really play into the causation analysis, in our
10
11
    opinion, and the Court will get more information on
12
    briefing.
13
              I would also just say that the coexistence of
    diabetes and lupus is probably even more rare than -- or
14
15
    as rare, you know, sort of a unique event in these kind
16
    of cases.
17
              So I don't think, again, that that should play
18
    any -- any deciding factor. Really, it comes down to,
19
    for us, the fairness and the readiness of the case and
20
    the client's expectation.
21
              MR. CHEFFO: Your Honor, I would agree with
22
    Mr. Orent. Just briefly, on the timing.
23
              I don't -- you know, haven't studied them
24
    exactly, but I don't think that's -- I guess I agree
25
    with the point that they're probably going to be similar
```

in terms of timing and I think we can get up to speed on them.

I would just make the point, you know, and I do agree with Ms. Armstrong on the fairness point, but that if we look at really where we are, there's two things -- we're all creatures of our experience in this. One is we've now picked, you know, from two of the plaintiffs' picks and as I said last week, you know, these are all plaintiffs' picks, right?

But assuming in this process the idea that, you know, the plaintiffs are kind of wanting their -their kind of best of their own picks when we've picked one of their picks, I think, you know, if we get to a point that, you know, we want these cases to be as instructive and representative as possible and to have both sides, frankly, have confidence in a verdict.

It's not really a matter of, you know, kind of who wins and who loses -- obviously, that's important to all of our clients, we want that to happen -- but we want to basically have people say, okay, this gives us some -- some information about some of these cases.

And to basically pick cases that don't have comorbidities when the vast majority of them are significant I think is kind of a disservice to advancing the MDL.

And I also think the same arguments are for doing something when really what we're talking about, you know, going back to the first point, you know, in Zoom trials is something that I disagree, I don't think -- I think I'm more glass half full. I think there will be more optionality in a few months and we'll have a lot more learning on, you know, whether we can do a hybrid or whether we could actually figure out ways of having some type of jury trial that's live that we probably can't do if we're kind of forced to do it over Zoom in the next, you know, two, three, or four months, on top of the fact that we have holidays.

So I think when you look at, you know, really what the goal usually of having a bellwether process is to try and get information. You know, picking a case like Luna, which is, again, their case, is -- really does have a more representative in terms of the presentation, age, comorbidities, all of the other issues, is really what I think -- it's unusual, frankly. I think that we actually have cases like this that are representative.

Many of the bellwethers, I think Mr. Orent would agree, and others, sometimes you have these incredibly disparate cases that really have no relation to the universe of cases.

So here we have the luxury of having cases. I think Luna is most representative of most of the cases, your Honor.

MR. ORENT: Your Honor, if I could just address that because Mr. Cheffo just emphasized a really important thing. And maybe he did it intentionally, maybe unintentionally.

But the fact that the plaintiffs selected these cases originally really -- and the defendants picked it now as being more representative than the other defense picks and that these two cases are so similar tells the Court something that should be underscored.

Number one, the plaintiffs did an excellent job actually taking the Court's instructions seriously when we originally underwent this bellwether process. We took it extremely seriously to the point that the defendants' slides that they showed you showed the --showed the two cases that are the finalists and two other plaintiff-picked cases, Shumaker and Newell, as being fairly representative of the entire -- of the entire universe for this MDL.

So I think that that goes to the -- these aren't plaintiff picks as such, these are representative cases, and the defendants had an equal opportunity to

put them forward.

Also, the defendants should have done their homework before picking Hickinbottom and they would have seen by these same metrics -- the whole presentation that your Honor just saw today we could have seen with Hickinbottom instead of having Hickinbottom come out where I pointed out to the Court in our original filing, all of the variances in that case and all the unique facets of that case, there's no reason -- if the Luna case was so representative, why didn't the defendants pick it first.

And so, again, I think that this goes back to the process. The plaintiffs did an excellent job and a truthful job, truly following what the Court's mandate was, to pick the most representative cases it could.

And I think that we -- as demonstrated by the Barron case, we exemplified that and that we should get the benefit of following the Court's instructions throughout this entire process.

Thank you, your Honor.

MR. CHEFFO: We disagree, your Honor, but I'll leave it at that. I don't think there's a need to throw stones at this point.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I have a choice here between Barron and Luna and it looks like plaintiffs

```
would have about five to eight days total for their
1
2
    case.
3
              How about the defendants? Do you have a sense
4
    of that? Same, five days?
5
              MR. CHEFFO: I think -- I think in the five to
    eight days. It depends, right, on how -- you know,
6
7
    who's -- I mean, look, honestly, with Zoom, you know, if
    you had asked me in a normal, right, personal injury
8
    case like this, I think my kind of stock answer, almost
9
10
    not knowing anything about the cases, would be that
11
    types of trials are usually closer to three weeks;
12
    sometimes you can do it in two if judges work. You
13
    know, so I think probably assuming three weeks.
14
              I would have to say -- I know your Honor has
15
    looked at this -- that we're probably talking -- you
16
    know, I'd have to say it would probably be a month
17
    trial. No matter how well we try to do this, if we did,
18
    I just think that the complications in getting documents
19
    and all the things that your Honor's worked hard to
20
    address, but are still going to be there.
21
              So I would think we're looking at probably a
22
    month trial.
23
              THE COURT: Okay. But the advantage of doing
    that is obviously moving forward on a case that looks to
24
25
    be ready to go. And obviously plaintiffs would prefer
```

to have an in-person trial and get their, you know, jury trial right vindicated and have the jury study their -- you know, their client in person. And they seem willing to at least give that up so that they can have justice sooner.

And obviously Ms. Barron would testify via video, which they might feel is perhaps less effective for the same reasons that your clients might feel video is less effective, but it seems plaintiffs are willing to go forward so they can keep, you know, the wheels of justice moving here.

So I have to say, you know my -- my desire to move the case and my familiarity and comfort level with Zoom. Not all judges are comfortable with Zoom. I don't know what Judge Crawford's comfort level is with his video technology or her video technology, but I think I'm pretty comfortable with what we can do via video.

So as you can see, that -- that leaves only really one choice, because Barron is fully briefed and ready to go. Obviously there are issues pending that need to be decided before the trial, but meanwhile, Luna could be briefed and ready to go next if we can get Barron in the pipeline.

I fear that if we wait till January, we get to

```
January and, you know, there isn't this vaccine ready
1
    for everybody so that we can be right back in court, I
2
3
    fear that we'll be really in the same spot we are now,
4
    but perhaps defendants having waited six months are just
5
    a little bit more willing to go forward.
              I say why not go forward now. The technology
 6
7
              The trial is ready. It obviously would be a
    huge time -- demand on my time in terms of a video trial
8
    like this, but ultimately we get Barron done, then we
9
    move right to Luna and then counsel are able to take
10
11
    what they've learned from that experience into
12
    settlement discussions and perhaps be able to move the
13
    case forward.
14
              And, meanwhile, the pandemic is still ongoing
15
    and we're accomplishing, you know, settlement,
16
    potentially, as opposed to waiting around twiddling our
17
    thumbs waiting for people to get comfortable with video
18
    technology because they've waited, you know, five,
19
    six months and decided, hmm, that's looking a little bit
    better now.
20
21
              But that doesn't make a lot of sense to me.
                                                             Ι
22
    don't find that persuasive.
23
              So in light of the fact that Barron and Luna
    are both -- it looks to be both good bellwether cases,
24
25
    Barron is ready to go. Plaintiffs are ready to try it.
```

They don't need to do any sort of equitable briefing adding equity claims if the -- if we can go forward on the issues that are joined and before the Court. And I've got excellent counsel here. So this is a case that could be tried via video.

So I think what I'd like to do is go forward with that. I obviously want to give you a chance to argue the process, the timing of that, but my inclination is to go forward with Barron, have a case conference with you in a week or two and figure out what trial date makes the most sense. It will be by video, so we don't have to incur travel and, you know, block off the time.

I do think you're right, Attorney Cheffo; it'll be longer. Everything is longer via video than in person. But in some ways, counsel gets used to that process and learns to solve problems offline, at least in my experience, and solve evidentiary issues because they want to move the case forward. And so in many ways, I've experienced a lot of efficiency goes on behind the scenes with a video hearing.

And my experience with this counsel is no different. My guess is that you'd be able to resolve many issues, evidentiary issues, and I would certainly be willing to set up multiple evidentiary hearings via

Zoom so we can get issues decided before we call in a 1 2 jury and ask them to spend time hearing the case. So that's -- that's where -- where my head is. 3 4 I'm being utterly transparent and telling you exactly 5 what I'm thinking. These look like two good cases to go. Luna's not ready. Barron is ready. We could do 6 7 Luna, however, after we finish Barron and then move into either the third bellwether or, you know, settlement 8 discussions would be more fruitful at that point. 9 10 But I don't buy the argument that somehow the 11 video experience is going to just not be as worthwhile 12 in terms of the bellwether process. I just am not 13 persuaded by that. 14 So what I'd like to do is put this on for a 15 case conference so we can discuss the questions about 16 Barron and sort of how this would work and hear specific 17 objections you might have to the process, ideas you 18 might have, creative suggestions. 19 You wanted, I think, to extend your mediation 20 date, settlement date, so just -- just talk about that 21 offline and let me know what your new sort of date is, 22 target date. This -- this may change that in terms of, you know, Barron going to trial via video sooner than 23 you might have thought. 24

So that's -- that's my leaning. And so I

25

would suggest that Barron go first, Luna go second, we try to keep these on a schedule and when January comes along, you won't be talking about thinking about going to video technology; you'll actually be far along in your cases.

And maybe we'll start to do Shumaker and the fourth case that you've chosen and we'll keep moving through them so that -- you know, so that you can actually figure out what the money value is for these variety of different -- different cases that are in front of this particular MDL. Otherwise, we're just going to sit here and delay and delay and delay for a reason that's not persuasive to me.

MR. CHEFFO: Your Honor, obviously if you've ruled, I'm not going to -- you know, I've learned enough that your Honor is thoughtful.

And I would just -- if you -- if you were going to give us an opportunity -- I mean, it's not just the video. I mean, there are a number of other concerns that we have about a video trial.

I mean, we have -- you know, even -- I mean, as you can probably see, I'm in upstate New York in a sunroom, right? You know, Katherine is in New York City. You know, in order to actually do a trial like this, you know, even to make -- we can try and do it

1 from our backyards and houses and things like that. 2 So I'm not saying it's impossible and 3 obviously if you tell us to do it, we will do it. 4 in order to have what would be a normal trial, we would 5 have a trial team together on both sides and have experts and being able to talk to them and deal with 6 7 those issues and that's just what I fear in this, is that we can -- we can go and do anything, but I -- just 8 as a real concrete example, if ultimately we do this and 9 10 there's a defense verdict, right, and clients may say, 11 okay -- you know, and then the plaintiffs will say, 12 well, that didn't really give us a good -- or if there's 13 a plaintiffs' verdict that's a large plaintiffs' 14 verdict, right, it will then get people hardened in 15 positions. 16 So I'm not suggesting never. I just think 17 that the difference, frankly, between trying to do this in the next, you know, two months, when all of us are 18 19 kind of -- you know, our family, our friends, people 20 don't even have an opportunity to get together with 21 ourselves, our experts. 22 So, to me, I think there's really two issues. 23 It's not that we can never do a trial if we need to by 24 Zoom. I think doing something like this, you know, 25 being essentially one of the first in the country, when

all of us haven't had a chance to really digest this, we have trial teams probably from California.

So, again, I -- I start with the point at the end of the day, right, no matter -- you are the judge.

If you order us to do this, obviously we will be there and do it. I would just urge your Honor to -- the issue of expedience, nothing will change.

I really don't think anything will change, if you were to set even a Zoom trial for January to give us time to try to work through all these issues with our experts, prepare them. There's just not enough time.

None of us have ever done anything like this. And to, you know, essentially force a trial of this magnitude in a way that I think will be, at best, disjointed and new and novel, it's not the way we typically try cases, right, you have your guys walk in.

So that's all I would say is just urging your Honor, it's not a matter of delay. If you decided that you wanted to have a Zoom trial or, alternatively, a live trial and set it for January, I think that that would be something that obviously would be more -- more palatable.

I just think I'm more reacting to the hurdles of trying to do something when we can't even talk to each other, much less see each other or see video or

demonstratives or -- this is going to be a very medical intensive case -- and records.

The way we're going to have to approach this is going to be very different if we have to look at a screen than it is if we were in court. So that's all.

THE COURT: Right. In court we've got

Plexiglass everywhere in our courtrooms. You'll be

covered in masks. Maybe you'll have a face shield as

well. And there are all kinds of issues with that in

terms of witnesses and credibility and face-to-face

cross-examination.

But with a video, yes, you are showing your -your children's artwork in the background and you're
showing, obviously, your home. And I'm not on the
bench. Obviously that's different. But I'm not wearing
a mask, and there's no Plexiglass, and we are
100 percent safe. That is a fact.

And, Attorney Esposito, would you do me a favor and put the defense counsel into a breakout room so they can see how easy it is for themselves to actually confer and talk confidentially, privately, without anybody listening in. Let them be there for, you know, one minute. I'll turn my mic off so there won't be any ex parte conversations with my plaintiffs' counsel, who will still be on the screen.

```
1
              Can you do that for me, Attorney Esposito?
              THE CLERK: Yes, Judge. Yes. I'm putting
2
    them in a room right now and I will --
3
4
              THE COURT: And that way you can discuss sort
5
    of the issues and come back out and tell me why I
    shouldn't go forward with this video -- with this video
6
7
    trial. But I am going to show you that you can meet
    with your experts --
8
9
              MR. CHEFFO: I feel like we're going to
    timeout, your Honor.
10
11
              THE COURT: It's a timeout, exactly.
12
              So go ahead, Attorney Esposito.
13
              It works in all my criminal hearings. My
14
    criminal defendant this morning wanted to speak to his
15
    lawyer and he got to speak to his lawyer completely
16
    confidentially.
17
              So I'm going to let you guys talk about what
18
    you need to say to persuade me to get off this track of
19
    a video trial.
20
              THE CLERK: Judge, I'm putting Attorneys
21
    Armstrong, Cheffo, LaFata, and Chabot in a room. Did I
22
    miss anybody, I don't think so, for defendants.
23
              THE COURT: Go ahead.
24
              THE CLERK: Okay.
25
              THE COURT: And I promise we will not confer,
```

```
myself and plaintiffs. I'll turn off my -- I'm going to
1
2
    turn off my microphone.
          (Defense counsel conferring in breakout room.)
3
4
              THE COURT: Although I should let you have a
5
    breakout room, too.
6
              THE CLERK: Do you want me to put plaintiffs'
7
    counsel in a room, your Honor, or --
              THE COURT: Yes --
8
9
              THE CLERK: Okay.
              THE COURT: -- that would be great. Give them
10
11
    a breakout room so they can see it as well.
12
              THE CLERK: Okay. One moment here.
              Sorry, Judge. I'm just having an issue with
13
14
    the -- give me one moment.
15
              THE COURT: I've gone and taught in classes in
16
    May, before schools let out, and did it via video, of
17
    course, and so I appeared with students. And I'm very
18
    familiar with these breakout rooms. You'll know when
19
    you're in a breakout room.
20
              MR. HILLIARD: Oh, yeah. I've done it a
21
    number of times in different settings and it works
22
    extremely well.
23
              THE CLERK: Yeah, I apologize. I don't know
24
    what my -- what is -- it's not seeming to let me do it.
25
    So I'm just --
```

```
1
              THE COURT: Well, we won't say anything.
2
              THE CLERK: Okay. I don't know what the --
3
              THE COURT: This is why we -- our tech guys
4
    will help for a trial, but --
5
              THE CLERK: Yeah. Stephen, are you on?
    don't know if Stephen Bradley was on.
6
7
              MR. BRADLEY: Yeah, I'm still here.
8
              THE CLERK: Can you help me with a second
    breakout room? I don't know why -- I made you a
9
10
    co-host.
11
              MR. BRADLEY: I can't. As a co-host, I
12
    can't --
              THE COURT: It looks like our defendants are
13
14
    back.
15
              THE CLERK: Are back? Okay. I'll work on it.
16
    I apologize.
17
              THE COURT: Okay. Is that everybody?
18
              Okay. So you experienced a breakout room.
19
              MS. ARMSTRONG: So do -- I don't know if we
    have everybody.
20
21
              Ms. Esposito, do we have everybody?
22
              THE CLERK: We -- Attorney LaFata I don't
    think started his video.
23
24
              MS. ARMSTRONG: Okay. I don't think he --
25
    yeah.
```

1 THE CLERK: There he is. 2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 3 We were trying to ship the plaintiffs off 4 screen to a breakout room, but right as that was about 5 to happen, you guys jumped back on. So, in all candor, there was a little bit of a 6 7 technical difficulty getting plaintiffs into their room. However, my IT staff is not here today to help us do 8 that and they have what I would call magic dust with 9 10 respect to technology. 11 So, in any event, so you were all together and 12 I'm sure they gave you some new arguments to make to 13 argue against a video hearing: Halt, halt, don't do 14 this, Judge. What are the new arguments? MR. CHEFFO: Not really, your Honor, because 15 16 I -- so let me just say like two things. 17 One is -- and, candidly, we weren't really --18 I didn't know that this was exactly what we were going 19 to do, as you might imagine. There's probably a client 20 issue. I think my -- so I think I'd ask two things. 21 One is if your Honor really is inclined to do 22 this or at least wants to maybe give us a week just to 23 submit something short as to some of the concerns. Some 24 of them may be things that you can address and then some 25 of them may be issues that we have. But I don't want to

hide the ball either.

I think, you know, just candidly, we're not so much really -- it's not a technological issue. So, as I said, I don't want to repeat. I think there's a timing issue to prepare to get people's heads wrapped around it. Right? This is now kind of like August and people are not really focused on it.

I do think that from a technology perspective, your Honor's thought a lot about this. We have huge confidence in you. I loved that room. It was great.

You know, I think we would just have to figure out, and maybe some of these we'll talk about, as your Honor knows from a jury trial, there's a lot more, right, than just the technical; you know, how jurors react; you know, are there kind of constitutional issues; and, really, you know, how -- you know, from the cross-examination perspective.

So maybe if we could just have a short period of time to talk to our client, maybe raise some of these issues, and I would just say that -- I really will end at this point -- is I have to say that to the extent that your Honor is really inclined to do this and is going to order whether we object or not, I really would just ask that from a fairness perspective, I -- I know it would -- in the grand scheme of life, you heard

```
this has been going on four years. That's true.
1
    been involved in a lot of MDLs and, like I said, I can't
2
    ever remember an MDL where the first trial date we
3
4
    actually went. Right?
              So, you know, even if we were to decide,
6
    right, to do a Zoom trial and schedule it, I guess my
7
    pitch has been for January not really just to delay, but
    because if we were to prepare for this, I think our
8
9
    client and we and our experts and the lawyers and
    Katherine, who, you know, will need time, we want her to
10
11
    participate, right, you know, in this, we'll have time
12
    to kind of wrap our heads around this in a way that I
13
    think if you said we're going to trial, you know, in
14
    November or something or October, whatever date your
15
    Honor picks, is going to make this, you know, a lot more
16
    challenging.
17
              So I can commit probably five or seven days,
18
    if you'll give us that, to submit something.
19
              THE COURT: I will give you that. I will give
20
    you that.
21
              So -- that's my phone. Hold on one second.
22
    Let me just --
23
              All right. I will give you a week. Why don't
    we just continue this and we'll come back and we'll talk
24
25
    about this in a week. Just be prepared, you know, for
```

2

25

```
me to be in a mode of asking you, all right, when could
    you be ready, what are we looking at in terms of a video
    trial in terms of scheduling.
3
4
              I've still got Daubert motions, I've got all
5
    kinds of pleadings I've got to issue rulings on. There
    may be hearings involved in those.
6
7
              So we're not looking at September. You know,
    we're looking at something more like October, November,
8
    I would think.
9
              I'm not hearing from plaintiffs' counsel
10
11
    though, Judge, we've really got to slow down, we're not
12
    ready. I'm hearing we're ready; we're ready to go.
13
              So I'm only hearing from -- from you, Attorney
    Cheffo, that you're not ready.
14
              Now, Attorney Armstrong is a critical
15
16
    component. That would be something that would be
17
    persuasive to me. If she for some reason cannot be
18
    available at a certain time, yes, that's -- that will
19
    be a persuasive argument to me because I see her as
20
    critical to this whole process.
21
              So why don't we reconvene in a week and lay
22
    this out for me. I'd like to talk to you about the
    possibility of planning this, putting it on the
23
24
    schedule.
```

I'd like to hear do you have objections, are

there ways we could address those objections, are there,
you know, things we could do that would in some ways
ameliorate some of your concerns.

I also am willing to do sort of divide and conquer in terms of issues if there are creative solutions counsel can come up.

I am very open to moving this docket along and helping counsel, you know, try to figure out a way to put some money value on these cases and try to settle this case, this entire MDL. It's not going to happen if we don't start hearing from some witnesses and deciding some of these legal questions. And I'm inclined to go ahead and move forward.

I agree, technology and video is not -- it's subpar. Right now, in-court hearings are subpar. Let me just tell you, we're doing a jury trial in a criminal case. Everything we do has to be mapped out. Every step that's taken has to be mapped out ahead of time.

It is really complicated. And -- and attorneys will be in masks and some face shields as well, all the judges in masks, separated. The jury will be separated. It is -- it is a real challenge to keep people safe in that setting.

But there are serious confrontation, due process, liberty interests at stake, constitutional

issues that don't exist in a civil case. And where the goal here really is for you to learn from these trials,

I'm just not persuaded that a video trial would not be effective.

And I'm not saying it's perfect. I am definitely not saying we won't run up against delays, we

definitely not saying we won't run up against delays, we won't run up against technological snags. We will. But I will be patient throughout. I can assure you of that. We'll all be patient with each other. That'll be the rule of the proceeding.

So I think it can be done. I think it can be done effectively. And I think, when you look back on it, you're going to -- you're going to ultimately say, yup, that -- that actually worked; it was much better than I thought it was going to be.

That's what everybody has said thus far who's done one of these more extensive evidentiary hearings.

I've done them even with witnesses with masks. I doubt we'll have that situation in this case. Everybody will be able to testify without any sort of facecloth.

So, in any event, I'm going to give you a week to process this and come back. And let's talk about Barron and how -- how soon we can put that on for trial. And, again, I'm not looking at September here. I don't think September is probably realistic.

```
1
              So I will let Attorney Esposito work out
    another continuation hearing and we'll slot it down for
2
3
    an hour. And I'll definitely hear -- you know, hear
4
    from you.
5
              If you want to file something, too -- you
6
    obviously need to think about this and regroup.
7
    want to file something in advance of that, that's --
    that's fine as well. I just want to give you time to do
8
9
    that. If you want to do it in two weeks so you can
10
    think about it even longer, that's fine with me as well.
11
              So I think two weeks would be the outer --
12
    outer limit in terms of figuring out what -- where we're
13
    going to go from here.
14
              MR. CHEFFO: Okay. Thank you.
15
              THE COURT: All right?
16
              MR. CHEFFO: Thank you, your Honor.
17
              THE COURT: All right.
              MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, your Honor.
18
19
              THE COURT: Thank you. Court's adjourned.
20
              MR. HILLIARD:
                             Thank you, your Honor.
21
              MR. ORENT: Thank you, your Honor.
22
              (Proceedings concluded at 12:24 p.m.)
23
24
25
```

## CERTIFICATE

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

Submitted: 8/10/2020 /s/ Liza W. Dubois LIZA W. DUBOIS, RMR, CRR