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-02753-LM August 13, 2020

* 2:00 p.m.

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TRANSCRIPT OF SCHEDULING CONFERENCE
BEFORE THE HONORABLE LANDYA B. MCCAFFERTY

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiffs: Jonathan D. Orent, Esq.

Motley Rice, LLC

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<u>Court Reporter</u>: Susan M. Bateman, RPR, CRR

Official Court Reporter

United States District Court

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

PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: For the record, this is a status conference in the Atrium MDL C-Qur Mesh Litigation, 16-md-2753-LM.

THE COURT: All right. And I'm looking at document No. 1222, if that gives you any sense of what kind of case this is, and this is the joint agenda for this conference. And so I'm looking through it, and I want to give counsel an opportunity to address any issues that they want.

A lot of it deals with issues that are really not in dispute. They're just I think nicely summarizing where we are in the case in terms of discovery depositions, pending motions.

The issue of trial and whether or not this occurs via video or whether ultimately I wait until say January to see where things are is still a question that obviously I'm considering.

I've read -- I know the defendants were able to file objections to the video procedure, so I've read those. I read them before plaintiffs had an opportunity to weigh in in writing, but my sense from the agenda was that perhaps plaintiffs would weigh in orally today.

But if you wanted time to file something in writing, I'm perfectly willing to see your arguments in

writing on that, Attorney Orent, but I was thinking maybe we could talk through some of that.

And then ultimately I think what I would do is I would probably take this issue under advisement and think a little bit more about it, but I would love to hear, you know, hear some of your thoughts about it today.

And then there's also a request from plaintiffs, and there's no response here from defendants, about a special master to mediate the MDL, and that's something I'm obviously open to. So I'll give defense counsel and plaintiffs an opportunity to meet and confer on that and then propose something more specific to me.

So let me turn the floor over to Attorney
Orent, and then Attorney Cheffo and Armstrong, and you
can bring my attention to whatever you would like during
this hearing.

MR. ORENT: Thank you, your Honor.

Actually, about an hour ago, and I doubt the ink is even dry on it, plaintiffs were able to get an opposition in to the Court principally addressing the constitutional concerns and the legal concerns raised by defendants in their papers.

Just to give a quick rundown for your Honor, I

think that you'll see that the argument is pretty well addressed in our papers, but where the defendants rely on specifically the Seventh Amendment and then some procedural issues under Rule 43, we're pointing the Court to Rules 1, 43 and 77, as well as a series of published cases, particularly Gould Electronics versus Livingston County Road Commission, which is -- it does not yet have an F.Supp cite, I only have the Westlaw cite, but that is in our brief, as well as Vitamins Online, Inc. versus HeartWise.

Both of those cases in fact ordered Zoom

trials to go forward. They were albeit under -- they

were bench trials, but the Court specifically addressed

the Rule 43 concerns, and Rule 77 was addressed. Rule

77 actually provides rule-based justification for doing

it. And in fact Rule 77 says, "Every trial on the

merits must be conducted in open court and, so far as

convenient, in a regular courtroom."

And so the courts that have evaluated these cases under Rule 77 have found that this passes muster as further support for the Rule 43 analysis.

There's also a variety of cases that order oral depositions to be done by video conference, and those cases, while done under the Rule 30 auspices, they actually are decided under the higher standard of good

cause of Rule 43. And we have outlined all of that in our papers, your Honor, so I'm just quickly pointing some of that out to the Court.

And then finally, your Honor, we don't believe that there are any Seventh Amendment concerns. We believe that if your Honor looks to the criminal cases, there is a clear distinction between the Sixth Amendment right to confront and how the Seventh Amendment applies, and we feel that there's lots of language in those cases, particularly addressing the issue of Zoom trials, that provides further support that there is no prohibition under the Seventh Amendment.

Going beyond that, your Honor, just to -- we feel that there's -- really the objections for the most part are logistical and that we have a number of proposals.

I know that we all talked -- the defendants and plaintiffs talked and exchanged ideas, and I quite frankly don't think that if we need to, we would -- we are very far apart on many issues. So we can get more specific into the logistical issues, but I think that there are answers to every problem that can be pointed out, and those answers all push for trial in the first instance.

And I would just finally leave the Court with

a case which is perhaps the most cited case of the recent cases on COVID-19. It is the In Re: Broiler
Chicken Antitrust Litigation, and there the Court recognized the underlying principal that the right to proceed in court should not be denied except under the most extreme circumstances, and the Court further discusses how putting the cases in a prolonged holding pattern would essentially cause the litigation to tread water throughout the length of the pandemic.

So I think that our papers more fully set out

So I think that our papers more fully set out the arguments, but that is just the Cliff Note highlights, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And I won't make any decision on that obviously until I have a chance to read through that. I think, you know, it would be far better if I had everybody's consent. That would be my preference just as a trial judge. I much prefer defendants who are consenting to this procedure in this really rather remarkable set of circumstances that we find ourselves in. That's my preference.

But short of that I was going to try to propose some logistical solutions, and I'll give you an example of one. And again, this would be proposed in the event that maybe defense counsel would be more willing to agree to a remote trial under these

circumstances.

One of the major concerns at least in your brief was the issue of the judge's obligation to oversee the jury, to protect the jury, to protect the jury's secrecy and deliberations and those issues.

So it did occur to me that I could probably because it would be a smaller jury -- a civil trial is a smaller jury than a criminal trial. Right now we have 16 jurors in our courtroom in a criminal trial. So this would be a smaller number.

We would obviously probably agree on maybe perhaps a couple of extra alternates just in case because of the length of the trial and the situation we're in.

But ultimately we could pick the jury and I could allow one lawyer from each side to come to New Hampshire to pick the jury and be part of that jury selection process, and then ultimately I could stay in the courtroom with the jurors each day thereby alleviating all of the issues with respect to access to the Internet, access to a computer, and then judicial oversight of the jury.

And I've already talked to my courtroom staff about the possibility of this and all of the big screens that we could bring into that courtroom and allow the

jury trial to proceed remotely, but in the courtroom I would be present with the jurors.

The jury selection process would be done more traditionally, and I could describe that to you as well. We obviously have to stagger our jurors in terms of numbers and the voir dire process, but it would be familiar to you basically. It would not be this completely remote virtual experience that none of us are familiar with yet.

So those were going to be some of my logistical solutions to some of the issues the defendant raised with respect to a virtual trial. I think that addresses I think many of the concerns that defendants had raised. And it would be my effort, obviously my attempt to try to get defendants to agree and consent to go ahead and do this and do it under circumstances as I just described, which would involve me in a courtroom with the jurors, and then we would go through exactly how the case would be tried digitally with witnesses and lawyers.

You could probably talk me into, although I'm not sure it's necessary, having one lawyer from each side in the courtroom through the whole thing, but I just don't think that's -- I don't think that's necessary, but again, I'm open to creative solutions to

this. I will let counsel think about this and continue to meet and confer. Rather than thrust my, you know, decision onto litigants, I would rather have you come to me with a procedure that both of you can stomach.

And I appreciate that plaintiffs are ready to go whatever the procedure is, including a full-on, you know, video trial, but I would like to see if I can't pull defendants perhaps a little closer to some sort of agreement to a remote procedure. It would keep the case on track and it would allow for I think a safe, very safe trial. It would allow all of you to stay remote.

Obviously you would have to figure out the logistics of running your trial remotely, I would leave that obviously to you, but it would keep everybody, witnesses, lawyers, safe during the trial, and I think the small amount of jurors and myself in a courtroom.

Based on all the research I've done and the consulting I've done with an infectious disease expert about our courthouse and about mitigation during COVID, I'm very confident I could pull that off.

That was an idea that I had in response to reading the defendant's objection. I have not heard of that being done. That's simply something that I thought of as a response for the hearing today. So I want to throw that out and ask counsel to consider that.

I know that defense counsel would like me to give more time and give counsel till January, let counsel continue to, you know, do discovery, prepare their bellwethers, but to move Barron to January, and I just want you to think about this. I'm not saying no.

I also note that you've asked for a special master, and I'm certainly willing to entertain conversations along those lines.

So what I think I'll do is I think everything in the agenda speaks for itself. I want to give you an opportunity to say anything if you want to about the agenda, something I haven't spoken to, and then perhaps I'll let you meet and confer. I'll think further. I need to read the briefing that Attorney Orent has filed on behalf of the plaintiffs and see if counsel can't come up with a proposal that meets both sides' approval and then you bring it to me and I'll consider it.

So right now we were going to talk about the Barron trial, perhaps talk about scheduling it, and I think I'm going to put that off again, kick the can down the road not for long, we can reconvene in a couple of weeks, but I want to give counsel an opportunity to work out some of these issues and perhaps reach agreement.

And to the extent -- I do want you to continue talking about mediation and settlement, and so I want --

1 obviously I've asked for you to give me information on 2 that.

And defendants didn't have a chance to respond to Attorney Orent's proposal. I don't know if you want to speak to that today or if it would be better if I let you just meet and confer and then let me know where you've, you know, what your new date is and if you both agree on a special master/mediator so we can at least get that started so that it's going along the same track of whatever trial schedule we come up with.

MR. CHEFFO: So very briefly, your Honor.

You've given us some food for thought, and we do appreciate your kind of comments both on the logistic and constitutional issues, and we appreciate Mr. Orent and his team suggesting something.

If it is okay, I would like to just maybe muse it over a little bit, talk to our client, and then very quickly, you know, talk to Mr. Orent about it.

So we're not opposed to the concept of a mediator, but maybe we can just talk about what that might look like, and whether it's stage 1 or stage 2, if we talk to each other informally.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, I'm going to just give you more time. But before I get off, I want to make sure we cover whatever issues in the agenda

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    need to be addressed.
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              Anybody want to put something on the table for
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    discussion or are you guys ready to go meet and confer
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    about Barron and the possibility of a remote trial, a
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    mediator, possibility of a mediator, and getting into
 6
    settlement discussions as we talk also about a trial?
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              MR. ORENT: Nothing further for the
    plaintiffs, your Honor. I believe you have given us a
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    lot to think about, and we will reach out to the
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    defendants and attempt to resolve some of these issues.
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              THE COURT: Okav.
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              MR. CHEFFO: We can agree, your Honor. I
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    agree with Mr. Orent completely on that.
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              THE COURT: Okay. You both agree that we
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    should adjourn.
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              I'll meet with you again at some time that
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    works for the parties probably in the next two weeks,
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    something like that, and we can finalize these
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    outstanding issues.
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              Thank you all very much.
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              Court is adjourned.
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              MR. ORENT: Thank you, your Honor.
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              MR. CHEFFO: Thank you, your Honor.
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              (Conclusion of hearing at 2:24 p.m.)
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C E R T I F I C A T EI, 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: 8-26-20 /s/ Susan M. Bateman SUSAN M. BATEMAN, RPR, CRR