1	HE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA SOUTH BEND DIVISION
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4	IN RE: BIOMET M2a-MAGNUM CAUSE NUMBER HIP IMPLANT PRODUCTS LIABILITY 3:12MD02391 LITIGATION
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9	THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 2015
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11	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT L. MILLER, JR.
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     THOMAS ANAPOL, telephonically
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     ROBERT DASSOW, telephonically
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     FOR PLAINTIFFS:
 4
     NAVAN WARD
 5
     BRENDA FULMER
     AHMED DIAB
 6
     JUSTIN PRESNAL
     J. KYLE BACHUS
 7
     AMBER PANG PARRA
     MAKESHA NOWELL
     LAUREN BRONSON
 8
 9
     FOR BIOMET:
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     MR. JOHN WINTER
11
     MR. JOHN LaDUE
     MS. ERIN LINDER HANIG
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     MR. BLAINE DART
     (see docket for addresses.)
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THE COURT: Good afternoon. 1 This is Cause Number 12MD2391, also MDL2391, 2 3 Biomet M2a Magnum Hip Implant Products Liability 4 Litigation, and we are gathered for a status conference as we transition from one plaintiffs' steering committee to the 5 other. We're sort of starting over, but it's even harder 6 because we're not starting over, so we're going to have to find 7 our way as we go through here. 8 9 Let me start by having everybody state their appearance for the record. I think I have a list of who's 10 11 present, but it would be helpful if --MR. PRESNAL: Justin Presnal on behalf of the 12 plaintiffs. 13 THE COURT: Mr. Presnal. 14 MS. FULMER: Rebecca Fulmer on behalf of plaintiffs. 15 THE COURT: Ms. Fulmer. 16 MR. WARD: Navan Ward on behalf of plaintiffs. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Ward. 18 MR. DIAB: Ahmed Diab on behalf of plaintiffs. 19 THE COURT: Mr. Diab. 2.0 21 Let's take the counsel who are here, and then we'll pick up who's out there. 22 Erin Haniq on behalf of Biomet. 23 MS. HANIG: THE COURT: Ms. Haniq. 24 25 MR. WINTER: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

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John Winter on behalf of Biomet.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Winter.
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               MR. LaDUE: John LaDue, Biomet.
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               MR. DART: Blaine Dart, Biomet.
               THE COURT: And I think we have other people who have
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    signed in.
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               MS. PANG PARRA: Your Honor, Amber Pang Parra for
    plaintiffs.
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               THE COURT: Let me find you here. There, okay.
               MS. BRONSON: Your Honor, Lauren Bronson for the
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    plaintiffs.
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               MR. BACHUS: Kyle Bachus for plaintiffs.
               THE COURT: There we are. Okay. Now I'm catching up
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14
    here.
               MR. WARD: Jasper Ward on behalf of plaintiffs.
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              MS. NOWELL: Makesha Nowell on behalf of plaintiffs.
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               THE COURT: Here we go, okay.
               And we also have on the line -- in addition to
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     anybody who has phoned in to listen, we also have on the line
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     immediate past lead counsel and liaison counsel, Thomas Anapol
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    and Rob Dassow, who, consistent with their statement at the
     last conference, said that they would do what they could to
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    help with the transition. They are on the line in case their
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     input was needed.
               We talked, briefly, at our pre-conference meeting,
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which is, basically, just to give me a preview of what's coming
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     up so I don't look too surprised, and counsel, at that point,
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     thought that they would not need Mr. Dassow or Mr. Anapol
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     today.
               Mr. Ward and Ms. Fulmer, is that accurate?
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               MR. WARD: Yes, that's accurate, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: And, Mr. Winter, accurate from Biomet's
     standpoint?
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               MR. WINTER: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Mr. Anapol and Mr. Dassow, it's always a
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     pleasure to have you here, even if only by phone, but,
     apparently, you can go do other things.
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               MR. ANAPOL: Thank you, Your Honor.
               Tom Anapol.
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               MR. DASSOW: Thank you, Your Honor.
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               Rob Dassow.
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               If you need anything, let us know.
                           Thanks, folks.
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               THE COURT:
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               MR. ANAOPOL:
                             Take care.
               MR. DASSOW: Take care.
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               THE COURT:
                           Okay. Turning to the status conference
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     agenda, we start with the common benefit petition and cases
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     that apply.
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               Mr. Ward.
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               MR. WARD: Again, thank you, Your Honor, and good
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afternoon.

As we make this transition, Your Honor, to PSC number 2, one of the things that PSC number 2 -- at the inception, one of their concerns was, possibly, going from a plaintiffs' steering committee that was over twenty down to one under ten and being able to finance and have the resources necessary to move forward with litigation.

And to that end, in your CMO 3, when you appointed plaintiffs' steering committee number 2, you invited plaintiffs' steering committee number 2 to submit a common benefit petition prior to September 1st of this year, which was just a couple days ago. As a result, on August 27th, Your Honor, PSC number 2, indeed, did what the Court wanted us to do with regards to filing an interim petition for common benefit for moving forward.

Now, the common benefit petition that we submitted addresses concerns that PSC 2 had with regard to moving forward and any type of budgetary issues that we may have had. These terms were also very consistent with the current existing common benefit order that was in place for plaintiffs' steering committee number 1. And the petition is simply asking or requesting the Court to set up this particular fund for the cases that would apply for the particular fund, and it is giving the percentages that were inconsistent to what was already existing in the previous plaintiffs' steering committee

1 common benefit order and petition. So, Your Honor, it's our position that, obviously, this was needed, the Court invited, and this is what we've provided to you, which is, essentially, the same as what is already in place.

THE COURT: All right. And the last couple of words in the agenda item are "and cases that apply," and, as I understand it, there may be some dispute over that, so let me ask you to address that aspect of it.

MR. WARD: Sure, Your Honor.

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In each of the MDLs I've ever been a part of, I'm aware of, there is a common benefit order, common benefit set up to where costs and fees are assessed to plaintiffs in the particular litigation with regards to work that the plaintiff leadership either does and/or costs that are associated with moving forward with litigation, and, obviously, here is no different. It's a transition. What was in place was a common benefit order that was linked to the settlement, the master settlement agreement. Cases that were filed, as per the settlement agreement, stated cases filed before April, 2014, along with plaintiff fact sheets that were also submitted before June, I think it was, '14, 2014, cases known as group 1 and group 2 of the settlement, final settlement. And with that, the cases that are a part of that settlement and the cases that -- when I say "a part of that settlement," group 1 and group 2 -- as well as cases that, per the settlement terms, were reimbursed \$6 million additional that was part of that settlement that Biomet agreed to, those cases, obviously, should not be reassessed.

As the process has gone on, cases have been funded in various funding reports, 1 through, currently, 17.

As the transition has transpired and plaintiffs' steering committee number 1 has moved on, and now plaintiffs' steering committee number 2 has now come into a leadership role capacity --

THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, sir. I didn't hear that. I'm having a really hard time hearing you.

MR. WARD: I apologize.

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As the funding reports have gone, have moved forward -- and the current one, to my understanding, is funding report 17, which lists the cases that are part of the master settlement agreement and the cases that should have been funded under the master settlement agreement, it was our understanding that funding report 17 would have encapsulated the great majority, if not all, of the cases that should have been a part of MSA, Biomet settlement agreement. However, because of various reasons, there are some cases -- it was our understanding that there are about 85 cases -- that will not be -- were not on funding report 17.

Our petition asked for and requests that cases settled and resolved in this litigation that have occurred

after funding report 17 should be a part of the new common benefit plan. This new common benefit plan, we are not suggesting -- it has come to our attention since we have filed the petition that there's some plaintiffs in that group of 85 that, for various reasons, were not settled or not resolved completely or funded completely prior to funding report 17, and there's approximately 46 of those cases.

And the cases that apply, to go to your question, would be those cases that should be under the master settlement agreement, the 46 or so cases that should be part of group 1 or group 2, and we don't intend in any way, shape, or form to double assess them or to have them, those cases, apply to whatever common benefit order we go with from here on out.

However, the cases that have settled after that time frame, after that time frame and are resolved after that time frame, those are the cases that we feel would apply to the common benefit moving forward.

THE COURT: So there's about 39 cases -understanding your figures may be off a couple, but about 39
cases that you contend the settlement took place after steering
committee 1 was gone, and --

MR. WARD: More specifically, settlements that took place that are not technically eligible for the master settlement agreement, meaning they weren't filed before April of 2014, and they did not submit -- have plaintiff fact sheet,

materially sufficient plaintiff fact sheet, and defense fact sheet, prior to June of 2014. Those are -- those are the cases that are group 1 and group 2. And, again, we understand that, for various reasons, some of those releases may have lagged behind and, for whatever reason, didn't make it on this last funding report, and that's fine. Again, those cases should not be assessed, and we don't -- we don't -- we agree that those cases should not be assessed, and that's where our petition needs to be tweaked. And the cases that apply, we need to adjust those, because as part of -- and this is not a common occurrence where the defendants in the first settlement have applied the \$6 million to the common benefit assessment. That, you know, was a fairly unique and interesting and, quite frankly, beneficial aspect of that settlement for those that were a part of the settlement.

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Well, with funding -- with PSC 1 closing out business, the assessments and the cases that are applied to that MSA and that \$6 million, it's now gone. The \$6 million, as you -- the last few orders that you have given releasing the plaintiff steering committee number 1, as well as the common benefit issues, that issue is now gone, and now we stand at a place where any and every other MDL -- where we don't have a situation in this case where Biomet or the defendant has offered additional sums of money to be reimbursed, we're at a point where we normally would be by having an assessment for

cost and fees.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this, and I ask you this not because it will even -- I'm sure it will matter, much less be determinative. But, obviously, this is an unusual situation that we find ourself in, as you say, and I'm going to have to look some law up. I'm not going to be able to give you a ruling today. But, in case it matters -- and I know this steering committee has just been getting up and running and had, basically, two, two-and-a-half months to do it -- was there any benefit, trying to use the words in "common benefit fund," that those 39 cases that settled and wouldn't have been included, as you read it, under the master settlement agreement, anything that they were benefited by that you and your committee did, as opposed to the previous committee? And, again, I don't know that it will matter, but I'm just --

MR. WARD: Sure. Sure, Your Honor.

Out of eight committee members, half of them were part of PSC 1, the work that was done on their behalf for those four. They're still on this, and so they also have put in work in order to benefit for the ones who haven't settled.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WARD: Over the last two, three months, in this transition period, many calls and many issues that have arisen from plaintiffs who are part of -- who are part of group 1, group 2, as well as the ones outside of that, have certainly

addressed PSC number 2. And so with regards to many other 1 2 various things that have gone on over the last few months, as 3 we are preparing to move forward, certainly goes towards the 4 work and effort that those cases would apply to. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir. 6 MR. WARD: Thank you. THE COURT: Mr. Winter. 7 MR. WINTER: Thank you, Your Honor. 8 Common benefit definitely exists at some point in MDL 9 It's an equitable principle that lawyers on a 10 proceedings. 11 steering committee who do work should be compensated in some way from those lawyers who didn't do the work, just to be very 12 simplistic. 13 Every case that they want to tax -- because "tax" is 14 the word, because anyone, pursuant to the MSA, didn't pay a 15 16 penny in a common benefit. That was an integral part of that 17 settlement -- every one of the cases they want to tax was 18 settled, pursuant to the MSA framework. All the releases say 19 it's settled, pursuant to the MSA.

Like, two weeks ago, a lawyer sends me an e-mail.

"Mr. Winter, about nine months ago, you offered me \$25,000 on this case. My client rejected it. My client called me up.

They now want to take it. Can we resolve this case?"

My response is, "Yes."

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This PSC has done nothing -- and I'm not being

pejorative -- to facilitate or aid that settlement. The 39 or 46 cases that they're talking about all were done before.

And we had a case where it was an agreed-upon group 2 case, and, for some reason, the lawyer just didn't send in the release. Three weeks ago, he says, "I'm really sorry. I didn't send in the release. We had agreed to what the case was. Can I send in the release now?"

We say, "Sure," but that has no benefit from this group.

So we have no objection to some type of common benefit order being entered at some point, but it has to be one that says, "For work this PSC does, there will be" -- whatever the percentage that you approve.

What they proposed violates the rights of everyone else who settled, pursuant to the first settlement.

And I've had lawyers on the plaintiffs' side call me up and say, "John, they want to tax an additional six percent on this case that we settled before. Do I have to file something with Judge Miller?"

So I have lawyers on the plaintiffs' side, some of them who were on PSC number 1, who are very concerned about this process.

So I can understand working on an order that creates a line in the sand prospectively. But for these cases -- and if we have to do it on a case-by-case basis to show you that,

in fact, this case was settled prior to a certain date, be it, you know, June, October 1, September 5, whatever, we'll do that, but that's what the common benefit and the equities say, we submit, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Ward, final word on it or at least the final word today.

MR. WARD: Yes, Your Honor.

You know, obviously, Biomet and Mr. Winter, they're not in a position to, obviously, know what work has been done on the plaintiffs' steering committee number 2 side, and that's understandable, and so I don't think that they are able to comment on what has been done from this time point.

But it's obvious, Your Honor, that there has to be a dividing line, a dividing point of where does the settlements that have occurred before stop and the settlements that have occurred after will continue. That dividing line is, clearly, made in the master settlement agreement. That dividing line is, clearly, made when the former parties, the former PSC 1 and Biomet, got together and said, "Group number 1 and group number 2 will consist of people eligible for this settlement that will also be a part of the \$6 million recoupment and those cases that were filed before April 1st, 2014, and filed a materially sufficient plaintiff fact sheet before June the 14th, 2014."

That's that line.

In discussions with my own cases with Mr. Winter and Biomet, cases that have occurred -- or filings were either after and/or materially sufficient plaintiff fact sheets weren't served at that particular time, those cases, in their own words, don't apply to this settlement.

Now, it may very well be true because that's an easy document and easy values, because we do understand that this master settlement agreement does set out values of what these cases are worth. It sets a standard as to what these cases are worth. And so any case that settles from two weeks ago or two years from now will, certainly, have the benefit of this established value that the master settlement agreement has given. But that dividing line is, clearly, already set in the MSA. It's set by Biomet. It's set by the former PSC. And it is April 1st for filing. It is June 14th for materially sufficient fact sheets. They are the cases that are part of group 1 and group 2.

The list of 85 cases they gave, we were easily able to delineate them because they have a third column that says group 1, group 2, and then there are blanks for the others. Those blanks would suggest that they are not part of, eligibility-wise, the first settlement. Those are the cases that should apply to the common benefit order moving forward.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

I don't want to bog anybody down with these things,

but I'm going to have to look up some law. Frankly, I looked up a lot of law on common benefit funds for a presentation last week and don't remember reading anything about anything like this, but I also need some help on the facts.

If I could ask the plaintiff -- and I'll let you folks set your own timetable here. If I could ask the plaintiff to give me a list of the cases and the dates with respect to those cases that the plaintiffs think take it out of the original common benefit fund and put it in the new one and then give Biomet a certain amount of time just to respond as to why they believe it's already covered by the master settlement agreement, that will help me a lot to figure out what I'm doing here, because, frankly, this may be the first case we have anything like this for.

Did you want to --

MR. WINTER: Your Honor, I think there are plaintiffs' lawyers who may want to be heard.

THE COURT: Oh, I know. I agree. I'm going to allow time for comment before I rule, after that, because I understand that this impacts -- as well as the current steering committee, it impacts the attorneys whose cases are identified as potentially covered by the second common benefit petition.

How long do you think it would take? And I don't know who on the plaintiffs' steering committee would be doing it, but can anybody give me what would be a good ballpark time

for it to be due? 1 2 3 next week. 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Your Honor?

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MR. WARD: Your Honor, we could have that within the

THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me give you two weeks, because, again, I don't want to crunch anybody here. So September 17th for the plaintiffs' list of cases and the dates that they believe are pertinent. And I'm not looking for briefing, just the facts.

For Biomet?

MR. WINTER: Is October 1 two weeks after that,

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. WINTER: (Nods head).

Okay. And then we'll spread those, THE COURT: generally, on the Court website, and I will allow another two weeks for any interested counsel from this docket to file a reply. And then if anybody wants to respond to that, let me know. But it's, obviously, an issue. Everybody's interest has to be taken care of.

Agenda item number 2, pending cases. Start with the plaintiff, again.

And I do have a question, if I can find it here. me ask it before you get started, and you can answer it in the course of your presentation, but I doubt that it fits in your presentation.

On the list that I have, which was attached to your August 27th proposed statement concerning the case management plan, there's a list of cases as Exhibit A. And I understand you got that from Biomet, so maybe my question should go to Biomet. But on some of these where it lists plaintiffs' counsel, there are asterisks. Sometimes it's an asterisk by a pro se. Sometimes it's an asterisk by a law firm.

And, if you know, could you tell me what the asterisk means? And if not, I will ask Biomet when I get to them.

MR. WARD: Well, Your Honor, I was intending on saying this agenda item, during the parties' meet-and-confer, was brought up by the plaintiffs for the very reason that Your Honor is asking, as we feel that it would benefit everyone to know what the different jurisdictions are. As a result of that, the defendants were kind enough to provide us this list of 249 cases. We do understand that there's been a few cases that have come in. There's been a few cases that have been dismissed since then. So this is, roughly, the case list that is available.

There are some cases that I do see here that have the asterisk by. There are some cases here that I see, at the end of this, I mentioned, where it shows 2, 1. If I'm not mistaken, those are suggesting group 1, group 2 cases. And then there's ones, there are cases here, that have a blank, which would suggest that they were after that time frame. And

so the ones that I see -- so I, too, our side, too, would like to know some of the various things, because I see where it has asterisks by some pro se people and some not, and so that would be a question more properly directed towards the defendants.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PRESNAL: If I may, Judge, I prepared the position statement and incorporated the case list. I was going to ask them the same question, what the asterisk means, so I don't know.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. We'll wait just a minute.

Was this an agenda item, at least from the plaintiffs' standpoint, just for information, that there's nothing anybody needs, other than knowing how many cases there are?

MR. WARD: Well, Your Honor, I think, in order to -as we move forward in litigation with the MDL, it's very
important for the judge, Your Honor, as well as the parties, to
be able to know the totality of the cases that are filed in
various other jurisdictions. Whether it's as we move forward
to either remands or whether we move forward to another global
settlement, those numbers are very pertinent. And so these are
also numbers that -- in every other MDL that I'm involved with,
that's a typical part of --

THE COURT: No, I understand I need the information.

But was there anything that was to be raised along

with the information, or is this purely an informative agenda 1 2 topic? 3 MR. WARD: Well, the initial information that they 4 had provided us, in comparison to the information that we had, did seem inconsistent, so where there are inconsistencies, we 5 want to make sure that those are resolved. 6 7 For instance, where you asked, in chambers, how many Indiana cases we have, but was not familiar or sure the 8 totality of those Indiana cases. 9 But there are other jurisdictions where we know that 10 there are several cases filed there, and the numbers that at 11 least Biomet had didn't match. And so in order to make sure 12 that both parties are on the same page with the number of cases 13 that are out there and the jurisdictions --14 THE COURT: When you say "other jurisdictions," do 15 you mean state courts? Do you mean other federal districts? 16 17 MR. WARD: Other state courts, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Okay. MR. WARD: I would assume the ones in federal court 19 2.0 will soon find their way here. 21 THE COURT: They seem to. 22 So by "other jurisdictions," are you aware of cases pending that would fit within the scope of this docket in state 23 24 courts, other than Indiana?

MR. WARD: Yes, Your Honor. Yes, Your Honor, and I

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think that will be part of their report with regards to the 1 various different jurisdictions. 2 3 THE COURT: So they're going to give me the report that I keep asking you about? 4 MR. WARD: Well, I can keep giving you my -- making 5 6 up answers. 7 THE COURT: Well, let's see what they know. Mr. Winter. 8 9 MR. WINTER: Answering the questions on the asterisks, Your Honor, that list was a list that was compiled 10 at a time when there were motions to withdraw as counsel. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. WINTER: So when they went to pro se, we didn't 13 take out the asterisks. 14 Some of them that have law firm names with an 15 16 asterisk, that was at a time there was a pending motion, other 17 than a motion to withdraw. 18 THE COURT: Okay. MR. WINTER: So that was our internal working list. 19 The asterisks have no meaning, other than those were two 20 21 tracking things we were using. THE COURT: So when I see someplace that says, "Pro 22 se," asterisk, that means that there originally was a firm with 23 24 an asterisk and was substituted? 25 MR. WINTER: Right.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

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MR. WINTER: So to answer the other question, there are five cases in Florida, two of which Biomet is actually not a defendant. The lawyers, for reasons which they can explain, sued the distributor, but did not sue Biomet, but we include them in the five.

There's one case in California, one case in South Carolina, one case in Missouri, another case in Missouri that had many plaintiffs in it. We believe almost all of those cases were resolved. I think there were seven or ten of those cases that were dismissed without prejudice, so I don't know precisely what happened to those individual cases.

And then we think there are five cases in Indiana, four of which are associated with Mr. Dassow. One of those is a non-revision case, and we have to go back to Mr. Dassow, because our records indicate that those cases probably were resolved. He just didn't get us the releases.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.

Updating CMOs. I think you indicated that was purely informational. If you want to go ahead and give me the information.

Ms. Fulmer.

MS. FULMER: Yes, Your Honor.

There's several CMOs that we felt needed to be updated, mostly with regard to where particular items need to

be served. Like, for instance, the fact sheet service we've 1 changed over to a new e-mail address at my law firm. Also, 2 3 they're being updated to reflect the merger between Zimmer and 4 Biomet. Those will be submitted to the Court shortly, but those are, primarily, the changes that we are asking for. 5 Do you want me to go ahead and go through --6 7 THE COURT: No. Let me ask. Do you anticipate being able to work that out and 8 9 submit a joint proposed order or are there some things that I will have to --10 11 MS. FULMER: We anticipate being able to work those out with the defense. 12 And I believe some of the issues that might require 13 some additional work, we're meeting next week to work out that 14 with respect to, I think, retrievals and explants, 15 16 preservation. 17 THE COURT: Okay. So in the next few weeks, though, I should see the jointly proposed order changing Zimmer/Biomet, 18 changing the e-mail addresses, and the sort of thing you've 19 talked about? 2.0 21 MS. FULMER: I would hope it would be even sooner than that. 22 23 THE COURT: Okay. MS. FULMER: Thank you, Your Honor. 24

I always build in a little extra time.

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THE COURT:

1 Sound about right to Biomet?

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MR. WINTER: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Good.

And I think Biomet had put dismissal of improper defendants on the agenda.

MS. HANIG: Yes, Your Honor.

We would simply request that the Court issue a follow-up order to your previous order in 2013 that would dismiss Biomet entities that were named that were either non-existent or improper, other than the four Biomet entities that are listed in section 2 of CMO number 1. Unless the Court feels that this should be handled differently, Biomet believes it would be the easiest and most efficient process for the Court to enter an order and then clean the docket of any entities that aren't the four main Biomet entities.

THE COURT: Okay. And is there any dispute?

MR. PRESNAL: We don't have any objection to that, and we would go even further and say, once we know exactly the defendants we're talking about, we'd be happy to send something out to all of the folks we know about that have these cases, telling them, "You need to be aware of this order, and these are the entities you need to be suing, nobody else."

THE COURT: You mean going forward?

MR. WARD: And, Your Honor, as we mentioned before, we have already done that with regards to making them aware

already, and, of course, we would be able to follow up with any 1 2 subsequent order on that. 3 THE COURT: So going forward, you're going to try to 4 take care of it, and you're looking at what's already happened since last time? 5 6 MS. HANIG: Right. And for efficiency purposes, rather than putting it 7 on the individual plaintiff to do their own motion to 8 9 dismiss --THE COURT: No, I'd do it. 10 11 MS. HANIG: -- it was easier the first time for the Court to do it, but --12 13 THE COURT: Yeah, I think that's right. I think their letting the plaintiffs know not to include them, to begin 14 with, I think, will be very helpful. Okay. 15 MR. PRESNAL: May I ask a question directly? 16 Is there a change in the name of any of the entities 17 that are on that CMO 1? 18 MS. HANIG: No, not on the four, so it should still 19 be the four that are listed in CMO 1. 2.0 MR. PRESNAL: The four should be the same. 21 22 MS. HANIG: Although --MR. PRESNAL: Your corporate disclosure is the one 23 24 that has the change? MS. HANIG: Correct, the corporate disclosure 25

changes. 1 2 MR. PRESNAL: Got it. 3 MS. HANIG: However, I will note that CMO number 1, 4 at the time that was entered, I believe that "Biomet Manufacturing LLC" was still named "Biomet Manufacturing Corp." 5 And there was a later order that changed that, and we did an 6 updated corporate disclosure. So of those four, it shouldn't 7 be "Corp." It should be "Biomet Manufacturing LLC." 8 9 MR. PRESNAL: I assume we will submit a jointly proposed order to him that --10 11 THE COURT: It would be helpful, especially if 12 there's been one name change. 13 MS. HANIG: We should include that in the joint CMO change because that could just fit right in. 14 15 MR. PRESNAL: Well, that way, we have it all in one place going forward, rather than --16 17 MS. HANIG: Correct. THE COURT: Okay. So I'll look for that in the 18 modified CMOs. 19 MR. WARD: And, Your Honor, just on one clarification 20 with the modified. I think you mentioned it, but, to be clear 21 for the record, the modified CMOs are, again, for 22 non-substantive changes. 23 24 THE COURT: Right. 25 MR. WARD: And the parties do reserve the right to

bring substantive changes at a later point if we need to go back in.

THE COURT: Sure. That was my understanding. We're just kind of cleaning up on what's happened in the last couple of years.

Then the next one talks about what happens in the next couple of years, the discovery schedule.

MR. PRESNAL: Thank you, Judge.

Justin Presnal on behalf of the plaintiffs.

We submitted a position statement. It was meant to be informal and just sort of lay out our thoughts in the transition period, as we've met and sort of analyzed how we think the case ought to go, what our position is. We had a meet-and-confer with the defendants a couple of weeks ago just to sort of see where they were. I'm not trying to advocate their position. My understanding is they're, generally, content with the original scheduling order and the structure that it imposed.

And for the reasons stated in our position statement, we don't think that's entirely correct. We don't think that's exactly the right way to go. There are some elements of that order that I think could be applied to the current state of where we are. The biggest, probably, disagreement between us and Biomet is with regard to the concept of whether we line up and structure the case with the ultimate goal of trying a

bellwether trial or whether we structure the case moving forward as a way to get cases ready for trial upon remand.

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There are some things that can be done. There are a lot of things that can be done here that really advance the ball to getting all of the cases resolved. But as we point out in our position statement, there are -- the bulk of the cases that are currently pending in your court are post-group 2 cases which simply were not eligible for settlement under the MSA.

The about 85 to 90, rough number, cases are group 1 or group 2 cases that, for one reason or another, didn't settle. Our position on those is, whether it's a situation where the plaintiff simply didn't agree with what they were entitled to receive under the MSA or a situation, which is probably the case in most situations, Biomet contested the amount that plaintiff thought they were entitled to, offered a reduced sum as they had the right to do under the MSA, and the plaintiff elected not to accept that settlement.

In most of those cases, that has resulted from an allegation by Biomet of one of a number of things, either there's insufficient evidence of damage caused by the product or other confounding problems. Those are case-specific, generally, causation-related matters that, really, will not inform the future resolution of the case if any one of those are tried.

If you have, for example, a plaintiff that had a bad

cup placement -- I'm just making up an example -- and that case is tried, no matter what the outcome is, it doesn't really apply to the other cases that we have and will have in the future.

So our goal is to try and -- consistent with, you know, what we talked about with you the last time we were here, we have to figure out a way to efficiently -- and I mean not just in terms of time, but in terms of resources -- advance the ball on behalf of all the plaintiffs' lawyers that we are sort of standing here for in a way that allows them to get their cases ready to be resolved, some way or another, whether it's through settlement as the case moves forward or whether it's through trial in various courts all over the country, in front of you, in an appropriate venue, or wherever that may be.

So we certainly recognize that there's a lot of room for discretion here and movement, and our way is not the only way. We're, simply, trying to lay out some of the concerns that we have.

One of the things that was listed in your original scheduling order was a way of addressing cases where they have potential limitations issues, and I know that's something that you have raised in other hearings before.

Candidly, we think that is an issue that you should try to put up front and deal with on some basis. The way that it was proposed in the original scheduling order was, really,

along the lines of a bellwether-type process where you were going to take a selection of cases, issue rulings on those, and then sort of figure out what that meant with any of the others.

As the Court is probably aware, the master settlement agreement did provide for compensation for cases that had limitations issues. We assume -- although we don't have all of the numbers on this, but we assume that a lot of the cases that had limitations issues should have been resolved -- that were eligible under the MSA -- should have been resolved through that process. If there are cases still pending, either that weren't resolved but were eligible, or were post group 2 cases that have limitations issues, we think we can come up with a framework to get those cases before you and have them resolved.

We've asked Biomet for a list of the cases that they contend have limitations issues, and what we would propose is to sort of work with them to figure out what that number is.

Is that five? Is it fifty? Is it somewhere in between there?

Because whatever the number is will inform how we recommend to you that you go forward on trying to address those issues.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. PRESNAL: With that, if you have any other questions about our position statement --

THE COURT: I do.

MR. PRESNAL: Sure.

THE COURT: The original case management plan, of

course, stopped in its tracks when the MSA came up.

MR. PRESNAL: Sure.

THE COURT: Are you -- have you been able to determine what lies out ahead of you, as far as discovery, whether we're heading for bellwether or heading for remand, for docket-wide discovery? Obviously, not the specific case, case-specific things, but what remains to be done, as you see it now, and this isn't to pin you down forever.

MR. PRESNAL: Sure. Sure.

And I would say we have done a lot of work trying to figure out what that is. I can't tell you that we've reached finality there.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. PRESNAL: In general, broad terms, what we would say is we intend to focus -- again, for cost-efficiency reasons -- we intend to focus on Biomet witnesses that we believe, truly, have core information that's relevant not just to one particular case but, really, to all the cases to the extent we can, key people that were involved in the development of this product, testing of this product, things like that, with the idea of encapsulating or capturing those witnesses' testimony by video so that they can be used in any trial, state court, federal court, anywhere else. That's our goal. It's not, really, to do a bunch of, you know, all-over-the-map discovery, because, candidly, we can't really afford to do

that, and we're farther enough along in the case that I don't think that that's really appropriate.

So what we are trying to do now is figure out -- and this is one of the things that your original scheduling order contemplated. You had a list of prioritized witnesses. I think there were two groups of them that were sort of in there. What we're trying to do is figure out who we think those witnesses are. And then the next step would then be to go to Biomet and say, "These are the folks that we think we need to depose." And, you know, if there's a prioritization to that, we probably would want to do that.

I can't tell you how many that's going to be, but it's probably going to be on the order of fifteen or so, I would guess, witnesses that apply globally or core or generally or whatever you want to say. That's aside and apart from whatever we may decide to do on case-specific work-up that would, generally, be plaintiff depositions, maybe treating physician depositions, things like that.

Does that answer your question?

THE COURT: Yeah, it does.

MR. PRESNAL: Let me back up and say one other thing.

THE COURT: Okay, sir.

MR. PRESNAL: We also believe that there are document-production issues that we will need to revisit with Biomet and, perhaps, with you, based on some things that have

happened through the course of the settlement and some issues that have come up there. That's not ripe for us to really discuss with you now. We've never even talked to Biomet about it. But that's another part of it, and, obviously, that's kind of the horse/cart situation. We probably need to deal with the document issues before we, really, get into the witnesses.

But we don't anticipate this being a three-year project to do the discovery we're talking about. I think we advocated for eighteen months. I still think that's a reasonable number, assuming that we can get somewhere productive on the documents in the meantime.

THE COURT: Okay. I think you may have just answered the question I was about to ask.

But I know Biomet, at the time we stopped for the MSA, indicated that it had produced the documents it thought it was supposed to produce, and I know there's often disagreement as to such things.

MR. PRESNAL: Sure.

THE COURT: Other than the issues that have arisen since, did you anticipate a new wave of document requests or anything of that sort or is this just basically tweaking what you've already got or are you far enough into it to know?

MR. PRESNAL: I can't say that we're far enough in that to know. I wouldn't say that it would be necessarily a number of new document requests. It would, really, be

addressing questions about whether or not previous document requests were adequately responded to, interrogatories were adequately responded to, those types of things. I don't think we're talking about going back to square one and sending a bunch of new requests that haven't been out there and on the table for some time.

THE COURT: Okay. And the other question -- and I did ask this in our pre-conference just so I'd know if there was something I needed to address. But what you laid out -- and I know it was a sketch. What you laid out didn't address any Daubert motions with respect to, you know, does this stuff cause damage, all those things that would be common to all the cases.

Is my understanding correct; you're not sure there will be any, and that's why you didn't list it?

MR. PRESNAL: I think it kind of depends on the category, and here's what I would say, generally speaking. We anticipate probably -- again, we've not finalized any of this. We're still, you know, gaining our ground or catching our wind here on this. But we anticipate having experts that are designated prepare reports that are generic in nature, meaning their testimony, their report covers the waterfront in terms of they're not going to talk about any specific client. They're going to talk about the device and what it does, generically speaking, so that those could be used by the other lawyers out

there that, ultimately, have to try their cases.

Candidly, we don't think those types of experts that we're envisioning, really, present any **Daubert** issues, but -- and the other side probably will disagree with that. And if they do, I think that is something that would be appropriate for you to consider on the generic side of things.

When we get into case-specific issues, what a treating physician says about a particular plaintiff, what a pathologist may say about a particular plaintiff, an examination of a particular plaintiff's device, something like that, that sort of also introduces potential Daubert issues. But where those are considered and by whom, I think, is up in the air. It could be considered by you, if you intend to, sort of, oversee case-specific work-up discovery. We would submit that it's probably more appropriate to be considered by whoever's going to try the case, because Daubert is, ultimately, an evidentiary situation that ought to be dealt with by the trial court. That's our position.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. PRESNAL: Any other questions, Judge?

THE COURT: No. I think I understand.

MR. PRESNAL: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Winter.

Thank you, Mr. Presnal.

MR. WINTER: Your Honor, when we started this MDL

back in 2012, both sides submitted initial statements -- I forget what you solicited in your first pretrial order -- about what we thought the issues in the cases were, and we believe that all of those issues identified by the plaintiffs and by Biomet still are in play. And when we met in early 2013, there were 212 pending cases, and we had a robust discussion about setting Daubert motions, bellwether trials, discovery of Biomet, discovery of plaintiffs to work up this MDL, consistent with your first pretrial order that said no case will be remanded until all discovery is completed to your satisfaction. I'm paraphrasing Paragraph 12 of your first order, Judge, but I think it's a fair paraphrase.

You entered an order in December of 2013, and you had told the parties, multiple times, you thought fifteen months was a fair amount of time from when discovery started to where you got to whether or not you try a case after summary judgment, after whatever Daubert motions are. The order you entered in December of 2013, I think, gave approximately eighteen months. I went back and checked. I think 540 days was, approximately, when you said the first trial would be from the date of your order, and you had all sorts of -- you know, after the fact, I went back and could see there was 75. There was 90.

That, to us, Judge, is the right way to do this, but we think you, actually, should shorten the periods of time,

because we've all had the advantage of collecting medical records. And maybe 90 percent or 80 percent of the pending cases will probably have discussions and disputes about discovery. But with ten million pages already been produced, it sounds like it will be focused discovery of Biomet. We appreciate that.

But you had, in your order, discovery of plaintiffs in preparation for identifying bellwethers. We thought that was a great idea. I think we need more case-specific discovery being done in tandem, because, through no fault of anyone, you know, we have cases from 2013, and we need to move them along. So to sit here without getting cases ready I don't think serves anyone any good, so we would think that we would need more case-specific discovery supervised by you as we move along here.

And just a few issues, Judge, that we think are global issues. One is spoliation, negligent or intentional. It's going to apply to at least 100 of the pending 250 cases, because based on the plaintiff fact sheets, they don't have their device. So assuming the answer was truthful, that they didn't have it, we're going to have to work through that issue, and there's lots of different permutations, so we're going to need to take different types of discovery, so you can maybe come up with a template for any case where the device doesn't exist. I think that would benefit the litigation immensely.

State of the art is still very much in play. We have many case where the device was implanted before, if you look at the plaintiffs' complaint, notice to Biomet of a problem in 2006, so that's a question both of expert discovery and case-specific discovery. I don't see them being divorced, as my learned colleagues do.

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Statute of limitations. Candidly, Judge, I have to go back with my colleagues and check, because there are cases which we believe are statute-of-limitation cases that are pending. I think a fair percentage of those cases -- and I'm not giving you a definitive answer -- are now pro se litigants, which is a different issue. And doing a bellwether, pro se litigant, I don't think makes a lot of sense, Your Honor. We super sixteen pro se litigants now. Who knows what we'll have. That's a separate management issue.

But I have to go back and look at what's left in terms of statute of limitations cases with counsel, and we'll meet and confer, we'll say this is what we think, and then we'll, hopefully, come to some meeting of the minds on what we could propose to you.

But our view is we should be redoing December 10, 2013, a little shorter, with a lot more case-specific discovery.

THE COURT: So what I hear from you is that the main difference -- I mean, other than when this gets done and when

that gets done and what it all adds up to -- the main difference between what you're saying and what Mr. Presnal is saying are whether we should have bellwethers -- and Biomet thinks we should, and, apparently, the plaintiffs think we shouldn't -- and whether there should be any case-specific discovery. And for the reasons you've said, you think there should be. And for the reasons Mr. Presnal said, they don't think it would be helpful.

Are there any other broad-based disagreements that you have from what -- that's what I detected, and I may be missing something.

MR. WINTER: I don't want to say you're over-simplifying, Your Honor, but I can't say that you're wrong. I think the two -- we want to re-do your December 10 order, a little bit more compressed, that had bellwethers, Daubert, some case-specific discovery. We think that was appropriate. We just think you should have more case-specific discovery.

To the extent my colleagues don't want to do bellwethers and don't want to do Daubert, then that, obviously, is an area of disagreement. To the extent they want to do case-specific after remand, that would be an area of disagreement, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And just to be sure I understand your position, before you sit down, the case-specific discovery

you'd be looking for would be things where you think it would 1 apply to some multiple of cases? It wouldn't be case specific 2 3 as to this particular plaintiff, but would apply to, I think 4 you said with respect to the spoliation issue, a hundred cases? Maybe state of the art would be a significant number also, but 5 not docket wide; is that fair? 6 7 MR. WINTER: That's fair, Your Honor. But, also, if we're going to do bellwethers, we're 8 9 going to have to work up a group of cases in order to then come to a judgment as to whether we can pick the bellwethers or you 10 11 can pick them. The last order, you had us taking ten plaintiff 12 depositions relatively quickly --13 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 14 MR. WINTER: -- to aid how we would then figure out 15 16 what cases to do discovery in for the bellwethers. 17 I think that pool should be a bigger pool and work through that to get to the bellwethers. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. WINTER: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 22 Mr. Presnal. MR. PRESNAL: I would like to clarify a couple of 23 24 things, Judge. 25 First of all, I'm not sure we're in total

disagreement on the issue of case-specific discovery. Our point of disagreement, really, focuses more on the concept of whether we do a bellwether trial, which we think would not be helpful, or not.

In terms of case-specific discovery, although I didn't discuss it in our position statement, it's very common for an MDL judge to allow case-specific discovery to go on while core discovery is going on, and I think that probably makes sense here, too.

My concern -- and I'm not trying to suggest that they would do this, but our concern is that they would attempt to overwhelm us with forty plaintiff depositions and anywhere from forty to eighty treating physician depositions, when I don't know that we really need to be doing all of that while we're doing the core discovery. Working up and selecting some older cases or cases that are appropriate for case-specific work-up, I think, is fine.

As I used the term "case-specific," they generally would only apply to that particular case, deposing a particular plaintiff about his or her situation and where they are and what they went through, that plaintiff's treating physicians.

What we would say is case-specific discovery, at this point, along those lines, should be restricted to certain categories of people and not the plaintiff and, necessarily, his or her spouse or any other witnesses that they claim, you

know, know about their situation, where we don't end up taking forty depositions that, really, don't advance the overall course of the MDL. That's more appropriate for once the case is remanded, in our view.

With regard to --

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THE COURT: Is there -- and I just throw this out because it occurred to me, and I'm trying to run back over MDLs to think if anybody has done this. But is it workable, a good idea, impossible, whatever, for -- if Biomet wanted to do that kind of case-specific discovery, that you're thinking, you're concerned that the plaintiffs' steering committee wouldn't have the personnel and time to be able to attend all those depositions?

MR. PRESNAL: Fly all over the country, attend them, correct.

THE COURT: Right.

Would the steering committee be able to make arrangements for, if John Smith is being deposed, John Smith's lawyer, who would be doing it on remand, to do it before remand?

MR. PRESNAL: We would do that. That is exactly what we would try to do. We would still try, where we could, to keep some participation in those depositions, simply because they're looking to us for guidance. We know more about the case than they do because we work on it every day and they

don't, so it's not something that we can divorce ourselves from altogether.

But, yes, the idea would be, if a particular plaintiff is being deposed, that person's lawyer ought to be the primary -- you know, absent some unforeseen circumstance, that person's lawyer ought to be the one that's primarily responsible for handling that deposition, yes.

It gets a little bit trickier when you get into physicians, because that gets a lot more complicated in terms of people's knowledge and ability to handle the deposition, so it gets a little trickier there.

THE COURT: And I think you still had something to say when I asked --

MR. PRESNAL: Well, other points I wanted to mention. Mr. Winter has mentioned the issue of spoliation. He mentioned it at the last hearing. That's something that, I know, he intends to raise at some point in time. I think it clouds issues right now. That is a case-by-case basis that, I think, frankly, we're going to have a major dispute over whether or not it even applies in this case.

State of the art, I think, is also something he mentioned that I don't think is appropriate at the MDL-type of status, because many, many states don't recognize state of the art as a defense to a product liability claim. So why would we be addressing something like in cases that are literally

1 pending, according to our information, all over the country?

So those are the types of things that, really, are more appropriate once a case is, truly, farther down the line, in terms of, okay, we've now done core discovery, we've done some basic case-specific discovery, where are we on the substantive law that applies to this particular case, the causes of actions that are available, the defenses that are available, and how the facts that exist in that particular case apply to that particular case. So those are things that, I think, are way, way down the road before we can even really consider them.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

MR. PRESNAL: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Winter, there was a question I was going to ask you, and I forgot, so let me exercise the privilege of the chair and ask.

As I understand the plaintiffs' position on the bellwether trials, it's that we not only know a ballpark worth of the cases as a result of the MSA, but the fact that the cases that were eligible for settlement are here, we know a little bit more because we know what the plaintiff thought it was worth for settlement purposes and what Biomet thought it was worth for settlement purposes.

What would we gain by bellwether trials?

MR. WINTER: A lot, Your Honor, because we've looked

at medical records and said "X" or "Y," and that decides the value of the case.

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But you could have someone who had a device implanted in 2005. Once the surgeon says, "Well, this is what I knew. This is why I did it. I thought it was an appropriate judgment. There's risks and benefits. I went over them with my patient," and it turns out that there was no way for Biomet to be on notice of some problem and/or the evidence is that the instructions for use adequately described the risks at that time on the failure-to-warn claim. That has not at all been addressed as part of these settlement discussions. We think our warnings always talked elevated ion levels, which means we would win on learned intermediary, from our perspective. is a dispositive issue across many of these cases, which hasn't been touched at all by this settlement process. So we think there are very important factual and legal positions that bellwethers, really, will help in terms of letting one side or the other realize, you know, we made a mistake by not resolving our cases or we made a mistake by not doing something different with someone else. I mean, that's the unknown here. We have a group of cases that both sides thought about and have different views about the merits of the case, which makes the bellwether process very important here.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir. I understand your position.

MR. PRESNAL: May I, briefly, respond, Judge?

THE COURT: Yeah, very briefly.

MR. PRESNAL: I'll do it from here to make it fast.

I fundamentally disagree with Mr. Winter.

I have a case where my plaintiff was implanted in 2005 and had received full compensation under the master settlement agreement. So why wasn't that case singled out? Why wasn't that defense raised in that particular case?

The bottom line is we are in a different state now than we were when you issued that scheduling order. Biomet has paid over \$50 million to settle over 1800 cases that they claimed, before the settlement, were meritless, so we are in a fundamentally different position than we are now. We need to focus on the issues that will advance the ball on resolving unresolved cases.

THE COURT: I think I understand your positions, and I think what I need to do is to get something down on paper, as far as what we would do when, and see where it leads, but I don't want to start taking dates arbitrarily. So if I could ask each side -- and, again, I'll let you figure out the timing on this -- each side submit just a proposed -- you don't need to do any argument -- but a proposed case management plan, and you can use the December 2013 as a template. Use different numbers, take things out, put things in. But just, if you could, write the case management plan, what it would look like,

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and then I can work from there. And I don't know what kind of
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     timetable that will put you on from the plaintiffs' standpoint.
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     I think we ought to just do a simultaneous submission.
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               What kind of timetable would work for the plaintiff
     on that?
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6
               MR. PRESNAL:
                             In terms of a submission to you?
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               THE COURT: Uh-huh.
               MR. PRESNAL: We can have that to you in two weeks.
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               THE COURT:
9
                           Okay.
               MR. WINTER: Two weeks it is, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: See, we have agreement on a point.
               So that would be September 17th for proposed case
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     management scheduling orders. Let me use that so we stay away
13
     from the --
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               MR. PRESNAL: And may I clarify something?
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               You said use your 2013 order as a template.
     are sections in there that we think aren't appropriate.
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               THE COURT: No, leave out what you don't think is --
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               MR. PRESNAL: We can adjust that as we think --
               THE COURT: Yeah.
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               No, I didn't mean just to fill in the date of the
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     template, but just as a starting point, if it will help you get
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     going.
               MR. PRESNAL:
                             Thank you.
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               THE COURT: So let's not call that a case management
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order, lest we get confused with the updated case management 1 orders, but a proposed scheduling order. 2 3 And, as I understand it -- and I think this was 4 Biomet's list -- Item 6 is pending motions, and it lists about I know two of them are set for hearing yet today. 5 And do I understand, generally, that's just those are 6 7 there and we should get on it? 8 MS. HANIG: Correct, Your Honor. That was for informational purposes, and, as we discussed, we think those 9 are ripe for ruling. 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. Any disagreement from the plaintiff? 12 MR. PRESNAL: Not an issue. 13 MR. WARD: No. 14 MR. PRESNAL: He was looking at me. 15 THE COURT: We'll work this out. 16 17 MR. PRESNAL: We will. 18 THE COURT: Anything else to raise then as part of 19 the status conference? We'll have to rearrange some telephone arrangements for the argument on the two pending motions. But 20 anything else from the scheduling -- oh, and we need to pick 21 another date for the scheduling conference. 22 MR. WARD: Yes, Your Honor. 23 24 THE COURT: Probably four weeks, give or take, is

safest in what is the early portion of this second time around.

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How would you look for -- does the afternoon time
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     work better or worse for you? I don't know.
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               MR. WARD: Actually, afternoon time, I think, works
     very well for plaintiffs' counsel.
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               THE COURT: Works okay, okay.
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               MR. WINTER: We'll make it work, Judge.
 7
               THE COURT: How about 1:30 on October 1st?
     four weeks from today.
 8
 9
               MR. WINTER: Your Honor, October 1st, I know, is not
     good for me.
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11
               THE COURT: Okay.
               MR. WARD: Well, Your Honor -- well, okay.
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               THE COURT: How about -- actually, the next week is
13
     remarkably --
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               (Discussion held out of stenographer's hearing.)
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               THE COURT: The next week is remarkably clear. I
     don't know who all settled.
17
               But would you have a preference for a day, Monday
18
     through Thursday, of that next week?
19
               MR. PRESNAL: If I may, it's a completely personal
20
21
     issue. My son plays football Thursday night.
22
               THE COURT: Okay.
               MR. PRESNAL: I prefer to get back home.
23
               THE COURT: Get earlier in the week, okay.
24
25
               MR. PRESNAL: So Wednesday is better for me, if that
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works for the defendants.
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               THE COURT: October 7th?
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               MR. WINTER: Very good, Your Honor.
               MR. WARD: Does that work for everyone?
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               MS. FULMER:
                            I'm out of town, but you guys can cover
6
     for me.
7
                         Yes. Yes, Your Honor.
               MR. WARD:
               THE COURT: Yeah. As long as I've got one, that's
8
9
     fine.
               MR. WARD: Yes, Your Honor.
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11
               THE COURT: Okay. Let's take October 7th at 1:30 as
    the next scheduling conference.
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               MR. WARD: And, Your Honor, do you anticipate meeting
    with the plaintiffs' leadership beforehand?
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               THE COURT: Yeah, lead counsel and liaison counsel at
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16
     1:00, again, just so I get a little preview and don't hurt
17
    myself with my jaw dropping onto the bench with an issue.
18
               Okay.
                      Thank you, folks.
               And we'll take a short break to let Ms. Kirkwood do
19
    whatever is needed to get the arguing attorneys on the line for
20
21
     the Harris and Chadwick arguments.
22
               How long do you think that will take, ten minutes?
               COURTROOM DEPUTY: Less than, five.
23
               THE COURT: Less, okay.
24
25
               Well, we'll take a five-minute break.
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1	MR. WARD: Your Honor. Excuse me, Your Honor. I
2	know that you mentioned that you wanted to meet with the
3	plaintiffs' steering committee afterwards.
4	THE COURT: Yeah.
5	MR. WARD: Do you want to do it during this time or
6	after
7	THE COURT: No. It will only be a five-minute break.
8	Let's wait and leave ourselves a little more time.
9	MR. WARD: Okay. Thank you.
10	LAW CLERK: All rise.
11	(All comply; Proceedings concluded.)
12	***
13	CERTIFICATE
14	I, DEBRA J. BONK, certify that the foregoing is a true and
14 15	I, DEBRA J. BONK, certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
15	
15 16	correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
15 16 17	correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
15 16 17 18	correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. DATED THIS 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2015.
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