1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
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5	IN RE: VIOXX PRODUCTS * Docket MDL 1657-L LIABILITY LITIGATION *
6	* June 27, 2008
7	* 9:00 a.m. *****
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9	STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE
10	HONORABLE ELDON E. FALLON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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1 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 (June 27, 2008) 3 THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. 4 **THE COURT:** Be seated, please. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Call the case, please. 5 6 THE DEPUTY CLERK: MDL 1657 in re: Vioxx. 7 **THE COURT:** Counsel, make their appearance for the 8 record. 9 MR. HERMAN: May it please the Court, good morning, 10 Your Honor Judge Fallon, I'm Russ Herman for the plaintiffs. 11 THE COURT: Good to see you back, Russ. 12 Thank you, Judge. MR. HERMAN: 13 MR. WITTMANN: Good morning, Your Honor. Phil 14 Wittmann representing Merck. 15 **THE COURT:** Okay. I had met with the committees in advance of the meeting and received from them a suggested 16 17 agenda. I have some other matters on the agenda. We'll take 18 them in the order presented. The settlement agreement is the 19 first item on the agenda. Any response? 20 MR. HERMAN: No. Your Honor. The settlement 21 agreement is going forward. The various trial orders Your 22 Honor has issued are stated and posted. I just want to again 23 reference for those listening, the Court's 24 http://vioxx.laed.uscourts.gov and BrownGreer, the claims

administrator, www.browngreer.com/vioxxsettlement as Web sites

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that can be accessed.

MR. WITTMANN: Nothing that's not in the report already, your Honor. Nothing new to add.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything new from BrownGreer?
Okay.

MR. BROWN: Good morning, Your Honor. I'm Orran Brown from BrownGreer, the claims administrator. With me today is Lynn Greer.

We would like, Your Honor, as we have done each month, to update the Court and the parties on where the settlement program stands. As the Court well knows, the settlement program has four phases -- major phases of registration: The sign-up period, and enrollment, then the claims submission and claims evaluation and review, and then payment.

Up until this session, we have talked a lot about registration enrollment because that's where the activity has been as the claimants and their counsel signed up for this program. Today we're going to go through those quickly and spend a little bit more time on the claims process because that is really where we, and the parties, and the claimants, are focusing right now.

This, again, is a very familiar slide for the Court because this shows the folks who've signed up in the registration period. We still receive claimants coming forward

for the first time, either unrepresented or with counsel, to register for the program.

The Row 3, the bottom right-hand number there, 59,194 claimants who have stepped forward and have registered for the program is up slightly from when we were here in May. It's 59 people more than a month ago. So we're still receiving some information, and we still have 1,027 law firms who have submitted material to us to register their clients.

The next phase, the enrollment phase. This has been very active since the January 15th period, which was the targeted registration period. We have been receiving enrollment materials: The release, the stipulation of dismissal, and the other components of the enrollment package now. Beginning in December and extending on up to today, we still receive them.

We have the numbers shown here of a total of 51,391 claimants who have submitted to us enrollment materials. A reminder at the bottom that the enrollment deadline date now for the settlement is June 30, 2008, which is just a few days away.

We're urging everyone to get in their enrollment materials to us, if they haven't gotten them in already, so that we'll have them in by that deadline -- post marked at least by that deadline, to get their releases and other materials to us, if they have not submitted them already.

We have been working with all the primary counsel, telling them where they are in the process, giving them reports to each firm about their clients and whether they are enrolled or not enrolled, we haven't got the materials in yet. We're trying to make sure that everyone's aware that if they haven't gotten their materials in in this phase, to get it in to us, post marked at least, by June 30th.

For these numbers, Your Honor, Merck and it's counsel are now reviewing this information to compare it against their information about the claimants who are eligible for the program and can participate in it.

Because there's certain folks who cannot, even though we receive information from them, they don't have a lawsuit by November 9, 2007, or didn't have a tolling agreement by that date, they may be foreign residents who weren't injured in the U.S., some of these folks within the 51,000 plus are not really eligible for the program.

But based on Merck's comparison of our information that we give them from these submissions and their own data, it looks as if over 95 percent of the people now who are eligible for the program are enrolling in the program.

Actually, I think it's almost 96 percent today.

So that's where we are on the enrollment front.

The other piece of the enrollment puzzle for a package for counsel is their certification of final enrollment. It is a

document where a law firm tells us that they think they're finished with enrollment and that all of their clients that they represent have either been enrolled by them or someone else, or they also can tell us a list of people that they haven't been able to communicate with, locate, on Exhibit A.

Those were due on May 1 of this year, and we have received those from counsel for almost 49,000 claimants, as we see in Row 1. We have 421 claimants who were in the program, apparently eligible for the program, but we haven't gotten the CFE from their counsel yet, and most of those are law firms that have one person. We're working with them to try to help them to get their ducks in a row. Because we're still encouraging people to send us the certification of final enrollment.

What are we doing now on the enrollment phase, and this leads to our discussion of the claims, because all of the documents that we have received in the process, all the releases, the medical authorization forms, the stipulations of dismissal, and other documents that they have to send to us to enroll in the program have to be reviewed to make sure they're complete under a set of agreed completeness criteria that we've worked out with Merck's counsel and the NPC.

And those documents, to make sure that they're signed, to make sure that they have the right person's name in them, to make sure that the lawyer's have signed them, all of

these have to go through a review process and that is well underway now with us and with Merck's counsel reviewing these documents.

Merck's counsel looks at them. We look at them to confirm that there's a problem. If there's not a problem, we post it as a clean document or a no deficiency document. And we're using for the represented claimants, their Vioxx portals, their secured Web sites, to give them these notices.

And we have, on the screens that we've shown here a couple of months ago, the ability to tell the law firms exactly the status of each of their clients, which documents we have, which ones we don't have, which ones have been reviewed, which ones have not, which ones have a problem, which ones do not.

And if there is a problem, a lack of signature, a lack of some formality that's material to the effectiveness of that document, we post that word on their portal with a reason why and then what they have to do is fix it, it's a cure action.

So now we're receiving cure actions back from counsel to send in the signed release or send in the signed piece of it that they're missing. This is a fairly elaborate process between us and Merck's counsel and it is well underway. It will still take a while to complete.

We have posted a lot of notices to law firms for

each of their clients and made it -- we have a new search function available on their portals so they can find each one. They can aggregate them into a report. They can download it into an Excel report if they'd like to help them keep up with it and track it so they know and can tell from day to day what we posted that's new, and what they still have to do, and when it's due.

Because we're telling folks for most of these things you have 20 days once we post it to get us back the signed document, or get us back the complete document. We have posted a lot of notices to counsel for their clients. We have to use letters to the unrepresented claimants.

But law firms will continue to receive these postings or notices from us of things that are materially wrong with what they gave us, and there are a lot of things that can go wrong with this much paper that they can correct or cure within that 20-day period. And we're trying to make that, and hope we are making that, work as well as we can with counsel.

And we've been working with the parties because the parties are determined that this issue will not become a bottleneck for the program, will not become a delay issue for the program, that interferes with what we're all watching now is heading up towards interim payment.

Because we don't want, and the parties do not want, to allow any of these issues about the integrity of their

enrollment materials to preclude someone from getting an interim payment if they're otherwise qualified for it. If they've gotten their claims materials in to us and they're eligible for payment, we don't want this, and will not allow this, to interfere with those folks getting their payment when we get to that stage.

Which gets us to that stage, which are the claims materials that we have, and Lynn is going to update the Court on where we are in the claims process.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. GREER: Good morning, Your Honor. Lynn Greer from BrownGreer. I would like to inform the Court as to the progress of the claims packages that we have received, and this slide gives you an overview of the various aspects of the process.

Row No. 1 shows that we have to date received 9,100 packages that include at least a claims form, event records, or proof of use records. When a claim hits that stage and we have determined that there is enough for us to begin our gates review, we're able to start the gates review, the eligibility review of those claims. There are 9,100 claimants that submitted enough for us to begin that review.

We have received -- and I'll show in a moment a slide showing the pace of the submissions over the last week --

we have received over 5,000 claims materials that we have not yet coded into our system. What I mean by that is that firms give us their claims packages by uploading them to their secure Web portal. We then take those packages and we integrate them into our database.

So our processors take the package, they identify that there are event records, proof of use records, the follow-up records, and those are linked to each claimant so that then when our reviewer pulls that package, we know exactly what the claimant has submitted, and it's all part of the process that we need to take to be able to do an efficient claims review.

Row 3 shows we have received 8,959 claims forms only. And what we are seeing is that firms are doing the claims forms first and they are submitting those online, and then very quickly the claims packages typically catch up to the claims form. And probably some of the corresponding claims package materials to the 8,959 are lurking in that 5,000 number right above that.

We have received and coded 620 claims package materials that they do not rise to the level of the claims package -- it could be just a random doctor's note -- and those are ones that do not yet constitute a claims package. But we have received some type of claims material from over 23,000 claimants to date from over 387 firms and 100 pro se's.

THE COURT: Do you have any feeling as to what's the percentage that pass through the gate?

MS. GREER: Your Honor, we're still in the fairly early stages of that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. GREER: It's probably still too premature to venture a guess.

THE COURT: But then it goes from you to the gates committee for a second review?

MS. GREER: That's correct.

This graph shows just the pace of claims package submissions over the last month. When we were here last, we had roughly over 3,000 claims packages submitted. You'll see that as of last night about 5:00 that number had risen to 14,180. Not surprisingly, there's a very large vertical climb towards the end as we approach July the 1st.

Your Honor, we have received, and I know many people in this room have received, a lot of panicked requests for an extension of the claims package deadline. What we wanted to do is to spend just a few minutes describing the nature of the deadline, and we sent an e-mail blast last week to primary counsel that informed them and reminded them that the parties anticipated that the claims package deadline would be a hard one to meet because these claims packages are very difficult to assemble and to submit.

So in Exhibit 1.5, the parties laid out three extensions, and so the July 1st deadline already has built-in extensions to it. The way that we will implement Exhibit 1.5 is that after July the 1st, we will determine who has submitted a claims package and who has not.

Anyone who has not submitted anything will receive a notice from us notifying them that September 1st is the deadline when they need to submit their claims package. If September 1st passes and we still do not have anything, or we do not have a complete package, we will send a second deficiency notice giving folks until November the 1st.

If that date passes, we will send a third deficiency notice, and November 30th is the final submission deadline. Before that deadline, claimants may request an extension. We have the discretion to consider that extension. The July 1st deadline, however, is very important for our ability to be able to process claims and pay claims.

So the reason that we have, and everyone has, stressed the July 1st deadline is because we cannot review claims unless we have complete claims package to meet our goal of interim payments being issued in August. We still encourage firms to submit complete claims packages on a timely basis.

THE COURT: Yes. I think that's important because the payout is also determined by first in, first out. So if you wait too long to submit the claim, then on the other end

you're going to receive the money, if you receive any money, very, very late.

So I urge the parties to meet the deadlines established and not linger. It's not going to get better. It's going to get worse and harder, and your money is going to be delayed accordingly.

MS. GREER: And really the extensions are wonderful for firms who have tried their hardest but who simply have not received records from pharmacies. But we have encouraged firms that if they have any materials at all to, please, submit them to us by the 1st of July.

We have established on the secure Web portals for the firms a new feature. What we were struggling with, Your Honor, was encouraging firms to submit materials to us knowing that some of them may be incomplete; and yet our commencing a review on an incomplete claims package that would set us down a road towards not being able to complete the review.

So last week we rolled out -- or actually Monday of this week, we rolled out a feature where firms can go ahead and submit to us the claims form and the claims package; and as soon as we code that package in our system, it will show up on each firm's portal. And at the bottom you'll see -- this is just a sample -- that any claim that has been coded into our database will show up here and a firm can tell us to hold it.

They can, in essence, tell us, we're still waiting on something. They can tell us to hold it for the gates review and the points review. They can tell us to just hold it just for the points review, because there are some records that are relevant to points that we do not need to do the eligibility review of gate, or they can tell us not to hold it at all.

This just gives the claimants control, the firms control, over their claims packages, at the same time encouraging the submission of whatever it is that they have, and saving administrative costs by letting us not review a claim that everyone knows to be incomplete.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. GREER: Your Honor, that is all we have. If you have any questions, we'll certainly be happy to answer them.

THE COURT: It looks like presently you have 95, 96 percent of the eligible people who have enrolled?

MS. GREER: That's correct.

THE COURT: It wouldn't surprise me if it goes over the 96 percent. So hopefully around 98 percent it might top out. What I think is appropriate is that sometime in August or September, at the latest, to convene a status conference and find out what's left, who we're dealing with, what issues and what types of claims, if any, are left. Then we'll see if we can group those claims and then begin handling them in some

efficient, effective way.

Right now, it's a little too early to make any determination as to what is left because we're still receiving claims so far. Thank you for your work.

MS. GREER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It's very helpful.

MR. BIRCHFIELD: Your Honor, Andy Birchfield for the plaintiffs. If I could just highlight a couple of points that Mr. Brown and Mrs. Greer made.

One, as Ms. Greer has pointed out, there have been a significant number of claims packages that have been received to date, and those claim packages are being reviewed by BrownGreer. The gates committee is already up and running. We're processing these claims. We're working toward making the initial payments in August, and we're on track for that.

So I want everyone out there to know that this process is moving along and that we do expect the initial -- the interim payments to begin in August, and then they will be made on a rolling basis. As Your Honor pointed out, those will be handled on a first-in, first-out basis.

And Ms. Greer pointed out that there are extensions that are built into the settlement program. Those extensions were put in place contemplating that there would be difficulty receiving some records. I want to urge everyone to be making -- it's very important that you make every effort to

meet the July 1st deadline. Submit the claims form and whatever documents you have by July the 1st, next week.

The idea is that if there are follow-up records, if there's some aspect to the follow-up records, for example, that's missing, then you will receive notice and you're given these times to complete the package.

But there's a real danger in waiting until the last minute and submitting these claims packages because, as Ms. Greer pointed out, BrownGreer has the option, the discretion, to extend that final deadline, the November 30th deadline, for good cause shown.

But the latest that that extension can be is December the 30th. So all of the claims packages must be completed by December the 30th, and it is a process that law firms need to be working on very diligently and cannot wait until the last minute to get these claims in.

But with the process -- the way the process is going now, the claims packages that we're receiving and the ones that are being processed, we're very encouraged about how the interim payments will be coming out this fall. So we're excited about that.

I also wanted to point out when Mr. Brown was talking about the review that's ongoing with the releases and the other enrollment documentation, the law firms will be getting notices. They will be getting notices. Some have

already, but others will be coming out in the very near future about things that need to be corrected on these.

I want to encourage everyone to act rapidly in correcting these deficiencies. But the parties, Merck, and BrownGreer, are committed to working through these so that they do not hold up the interim payments. But it will require that law firms, once they receive these notices, that they act promptly on remedying those.

THE COURT: All right. Before you leave, Andy, you mentioned gate committee and so forth. Remind us, BrownGreer first makes the initial cut through the gates and then assigns points. If they indicate that someone, according to their schedule, doesn't fit through the gates, then it goes to the gate committee, comprised of both lawyers from the plaintiff and lawyers from the defendant, and they do an overall review, in essence, and look at the material and decide which one of those who have failed to fit through the gate need a second look -- or they all get a second look, but whether or not the gates committee allows them through the gates.

MR. BIRCHFIELD: Yes. That's exactly right, Your Honor. BrownGreer will make the initial pass. They'll review the records and they'll make a determination, is there a heart attack, or is there an ischemic stroke that meets the definition of the settlement agreement, and is there proof of use that shows they were using Vioxx in proximity to the time

of the event, and did they have at least 30 pills.

If they pass all those gates, then those claimants, through their lawyer, will receive a notice that you have passed the gates, and it will be quickly followed by a points award where BrownGreer assesses the risk factors that are involved, makes the payment determination, that information is provided to the claimant and their counsel so that they can check it and make sure that it's accurate.

If not, if there's some discrepancy, they can go back to BrownGreer and say there's a discrepancy, or they will be notified of their appeal options at that point. But that points award notice will come out for those who passed the gates.

The ones that failed the gates, then the claimant's counsel will be provided notice that you failed this gate. For example, you may have passed the injury gate and you may have passed the duration gate, but not the proximity gate. They are provided that information. They are given a 14-day window to provide information to BrownGreer. They also could be considered by the gates committee that says -- or they will be considered by the gates committee, here is evidence showing that I was taking Vioxx at the time.

That goes to the gates committee. The gates committee looks at the entire claims package and can make a determination, is there evidence of a heart attack for a person

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using Vioxx at that time. If that happens, then the gates committee includes it into the settlement program and it goes to BrownGreer for BrownGreer to go through and make the points award and provide that notice to the claimant and their counsel.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BIRCHFIELD: Your Honor, another piece that is important for the interim payment is the Medicare and the governmental liens and we have Matt Garretson here to report on that.

THE COURT: We'll hear from Matt Garretson next. the lien administrator.

MR. HERMAN: Before we do that, Your Honor, I want to make one comment about the gates committee. Sometimes reading a cold document, folks might believe that some appeal process is illusory. This one is not. We met in Ted Mayer's office this Tuesday, representatives of Merck, and the plaintiff's negotiating committee, and BrownGreer, with some 17 folks in attendance.

Of the 100 cases that were reviewed, more than 50 percent were passed through the gates. So it's a real I want to assure everyone that we're paying a lot of process. attention to it, and Merck, for its part, and the plaintiffs representatives are acting together to give every one of these cases a fair review.

THE COURT: These 100 were the ones that didn't get 1 2 through the first time? 3 MR. HERMAN: That's correct. There were 500 that did 4 not get through BrownGreer -- or were rejected by BrownGreer. We spent a day, reviewed 100; and of that 100, more than half 5 6 were passed through the gates. 7 THE COURT: Okav. I think it shows that we're being very 8 MR. HERMAN: 9 careful about this and it's not an illusory process. 10 real process.

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THE COURT: Thank you very much. Let's hear from the lien administrator.

MR. GARRETSON: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm Matt Garretson with the Garretson Law Firm and I'm here to report as lien resolution administrator.

With respect to Medicare, Your Honor, at our last hearing I reported that we were making tremendous progress in our discussions with Medicare regarding their global resolution of their interests in the Vioxx settlement program.

This month I'm pleased to announce to the Court and to the parties that just yesterday we finalized a process with Medicare to do just that. The process covers approximately 80 percent of the claimants or more. We are working with the team at Medicare to resolve the remaining issues that relate to only a very small subset of the

claimants, and we anticipate having those totally resolved by July 17th.

So the majority, the overwhelming I think about 80 to 90 percent, have been resolved. We're now working with the plaintiff's negotiating committee on drafting a disclosure of this process that will be sent to the Medicare entitled claimants with their points award letter as those begin, I assume, in late July.

The disclosure document will, of course, remind Medicare entitled claimants that under the terms of the Vioxx settlement program, his or her statutory obligations to Medicare must be resolved by the lien resolution administrator to the satisfaction of the parties prior to any settlement monies being released.

The process was previously explained to all the claimants and the educational materials that were prepared and provided to them by their counsel. So this will not be any new news to them. The disclosure document to be sent with the points award will also list an amount that will be paid upon the claimant's behalf to Medicare out of his or her settlement proceeds.

According to the process we have in place, the global amounts for each claimants -- for each claimant will be based on such factors as the type of injury for which he or she on being compensated in the program, what level in that injury

category he or she has achieved, the typical course of treatment associated with that injury level, the prevalence of other confounding damages, of course, the date of his or her entitlement to Medicare, and specifically whether or not they became entitled to Medicare prior to the compensable injury event or after the compensable injury event.

So according to these factors, there will be several categories that the claimants may fall into and each of those will have an amount associated with it that will be paid to Medicare.

The disclosure document will also explain a process a claimant will go through in the very unlikely event that he or she was mis-categorized. So, Your Honor, by agreeing to have this amount paid to Medicare out of his or her settlement proceeds, the claimant will satisfy any and all federal Medicare Part A or Part B reimbursement obligations resulting from the medical care rendered from the date of his or her injury to the date of this settlement.

In addition, and I think most importantly, it will insure that these claimants will not have future injury related care denied on account of not satisfying Medicare's recovery claim in full at the time of settlement.

Your Honor, I'd also just personally note, I'd like to commend the officials at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for their extraordinary efforts over the last

several months to make sure that we could get this done in record time for a record settlement in advance of the interim payment date.

Just one little note on Medicare before I move on to give the report on Medicaid. I think what's really important to understand is this process will eliminate the need to open up 50,000 files by over 1,000 separate attorneys and the related delays.

In my humble experience, that process would have delayed this settlement at least 18 months.

THE COURT: Yes. Medicare, I've been in touch and they need to know also that the Court appreciates their good work in this. I think it's helpful to the claimants, but I also think that it's helpful to Medicare. I appreciate all the cooperation that they've given to you and to the Court.

MR. GARRETSON: Yes, sir.

With respect to Medicaid, at the last hearing I reported that we're waiting on one last state to give their approval to these voluntary -- or I should say respond to our request to go into a voluntary protocol. With the risk of being redundant, you'll recall that the protocol has a maximum cap or a holdback in which these liens would be resolved.

They also involve a uniform offset that's proportionate to attorney fees and case costs on each finalized lien. We're only waiting on Texas to respond. I've not lost

hope at all in that, Your Honor. I just think Texas is unique in the fact that it has many separate programs and many people that must sign off on these proposals. So I think we will have that.

My hope is to have a final answer with respect to Texas by our next hearing. But for the interim payment process, we do know who is Medicaid entitled. We have these holdbacks in place. We're now getting -- we're in the throws of getting actual claims histories in from these states and we're auditing them at a very rapid clip.

As those come in from the states, and that of course is a large medical file, we're staffed to have our auditors go through them within 48 hours upon receipt. So we expect that these liens will be finalized within the holdback amounts, as I said, just within 48 hours of the states being able to get us their materials.

THE COURT: You need to keep me posted on the Texas situation. I know they're unique. They used to be our largest state. They're still a very large state and I know that they have some unique problems. I'm going to strongly suggest that they look at this matter and I'll do a minute entry and send it on to Texas.

So you need to get me the names of the people that I should send my minute entry to and, perhaps, the telephone numbers too so that I can follow it up. I do think

1 this would be good for Texas, and I want them to be able to 2 take advantage of this opportunity. 3 MR. GARRETSON: Yes, Your Honor. I will do so. 4 Finally, with respect to the other governmental 5 liens such as VA or TriCare, Department of Defense, that is 6 running smoothly. We have over 1,000 separate notices that 7 we've received from those entities on the claimants they've identified and we're in the process of resolving their 8 9 reimbursement claims separately. 10 So in sum, I'm pleased to report that I think 11 the structure is in place and that the objectives of the Court 12 and the parties are being met and will be prepared for the 13 interim payments. 14 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 15 MR. GARRETSON: Thank you. 16 **THE COURT:** I appreciate your work. Anything from 17 the special master? 18 MR. WITTMANN: Nothing that I know of, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. What about the state court trial settings? 20 21 MR. WITTMANN: No state court trial settings have 22 been set through September 30th, 2008. 23 **THE COURT:** The next item is class action. 24 MR. WITTMANN: That matter is involved in briefs 25

submitted to the Court, Your Honor.

and Mr. Seeger, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. BEISNER: Your Honor, this is really a

MR. HERMAN: We also have a report from Mr. Beisner

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combination of report on Item VI on the agenda and also Item XIV, the third-party payor cases. At the last conference I think that you asked Mr. Seeger and I to confer about what to do with the individual third-party payor cases and come back to you on that. Chris and I looked at the list, and there are

actually very few individual third-party payor cases that have been filed here. There are some that have been filed before Judge Higbee in New Jersey. What we have here is a collection of class actions on that subject.

So what we wanted to report to you this morning is we've drawn -- Ms. Brasier entered these conversations as well -- and what we're looking at now is we have those class actions. We also have some economic loss class actions. There's overlap among those. There's also overlap with some of the class actions that are pending in some of the other coordinated proceedings in California and New Jersey.

We're trying to look to see if we can come up with kind of a comprehensive, coordinated plan on that. We don't have that to report to you today, Your Honor.

> THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BEISNER: But wanted to mainly tell you we don't have this big pool of individual third-party payor cases here. But we have worked through what to do with the class actions, generally, and we hope to get finished with that shortly and provide a recommendation to you on that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: When do you think you can do that? Can you do it by the next time?

MR. BEISNER: We can do it by the next time, yes, Your Honor.

MR. SEEGER: Just so we're not misunderstood. We know that the lawyers representing the individual plaintiffs are anxious to get their cases going. But we're struggling with whether it makes sense to resolve the class issues first and that's what we're hoping to report back.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HERMAN: May it please the Court, the next issue on the agenda is discovery directed to third parties. We're pleased to report that the FDA this morning did communicate a provision of additional documents that they have produced or will produce as of today, that they are revising their privilege log as we speak, and expect to process more documents in the future.

The second issue as regards to discovery relates to ESI, the medical benefit provider. Subpoena duces tecum have now been issued in accord with Your Honor's last

conference. With regard to these discovery matters, the work of the MDL continues. The matters are all being placed in the depository and indexed as they are produced.

I want to thank, as usual, Mr. Davis and Mr. Longer, and Mr. Tisi for the work that they've done on these discovery issues. They really don't get the recognition they should for the prodigious work that they do, and I wanted to state that for the record.

THE COURT: I had an opportunity to confer with the plaintiffs committee and the representatives from ESI on this issue. I do think it's something that would be better handled by the parties than by the Court.

The easiest way is for an agreement to be worked out and certain deadlines plugged into it. If that can't be worked out, then what needs to be done, as I mentioned to the plaintiff's committee, is a subpoena duces tecum or a 30(b)(6) deposition needs to be taken of ESI and a subpoena duces tecum also requiring the presentation of all that material.

If it's electronically produced, it must be produced in the same form and format. If it is capable of being copied, then the copies have to be brought to the deposition. Then the Court will establish a payout for that material to reimburse the parties.

I know with a Xerox when I was practicing law years ago, it was 15-cents a page. I know it's increased now.

I think the exorbitant rate of 75, 80 cents a page is being charged by the federal court. That at least gives me some yardstick as to the costs of reimbursing for the production of that.

I'm not saying -- I know that it's probably on the plus side of that, but at least that's the star that I will be guided by and will require that those individuals be reimbursed for that presentation.

But I also remind both sides that ordinarily my jurisdiction in depositions, and enforcing subpoenas, or holding people in contempt for failing to comply with the subpoenas is generally statewide. But with the MDL and §1407, I sit as a judge in all jurisdictions in the 94 districts of this nation, so my jurisdiction is nationwide in that regard.

So I will be enforcing these subpoenas.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, Mr. Ranier of plaintiffs steering committee has just brought to my attention a similar issue that was filed this morning regarding health care providers who will not provide records pursuant to your prior orders and authorized medical authorizations, but require subpoenas.

This matter was not set on the agenda, not for hearing, but, Your Honor, I request you indulge Mr. Ranier to state what that problem is --

THE COURT: Certainly.

1 MR. HERMAN: -- if Your Honor will hear him.

THE COURT: Certainly.

MR. RANIER: Thank you, Your Honor. Drew Ranier for the record. We filed a motion to show cause why medical providers should not be held in contempt, Your Honor, because they're refusing to follow the orders of the Court, which you just stated are nationwide in this context.

In two of the cases that involve Kaiser

Permanente in California where they will produce the records,
but they won't certify them without a subpoena. And another
case, it's a Mississippi doctor who refuses to provide the
records unless the plaintiff, quote, dismisses their claim,
unquote. And the third instance is a New York hospital that
refuses to provide the records unless you do their hospital
specific authorization.

We showed them the Court's order and they said, well, you've got to get a New York state court order. These are four cases that are ready to go, enrolled, the claims packages are ready otherwise, and this is going to prejudice these four people's ability to have settlement money distributed to them unless this is quickly handled.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. RANIER: So we'd ask the Court for a fast consideration. We just filed it yesterday, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll follow up on it.

MR. RANIER: But I think there are a lot more than just these four people. These are four that are our clients. But I've heard from lawyers around the country that this is a problem.

THE COURT: Make sure I have the addresses and I'll order them to come to court next meeting or thereabouts and show cause why they shouldn't be held in contempt of court. If they fail to show up, then I will have a local marshal look into the matter.

MR. RANIER: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. HERMAN: May it please the Court, in that regard, I'll talk with Mr. Marvin and Mr. Wittmann so that those cases won't be prejudiced in any way since they made a diligent attempt to get records.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WITTMANN: Your Honor, the next thing is the state liaison committee, I think.

MS. BARRIOS: Good morning, Your Honor. Dawn Barrios for the state liaison committee. Because I have the distinction of following Mr. Ranier, I'd like to report on a problem that I have, and if you can make your order very broad, there's a hospital in North Carolina who refuses to certify the records unless they're sent to Your Honor.

I've had many discussions with them. I have sent copies of your order. But their position is that if they

send the records to me and certify them, anyone in my office or myself can alter the records.

So I point this out to you because this is a very persuasive problem and the broader your language in our order on Mr. Ranier's case, the better it will be for all the other attorneys who are having similar difficulties.

THE COURT: I'll keep that in mind. But with regard to yours, you should find the name of the lawyer handling the hospital and then give me the name of the lawyer, and if you can, a telephone number, and I'll convene a status conference with you and that lawyer.

MS. BARRIOS: Yes, Your Honor, I appreciate that.

Thank you very much. But to tell you how cooperative

BrownGreer is, they have allowed me to file these records with a special certification of the problem.

So I bring it to your attention and I appreciate it and I will do that, but I also want to commend BrownGreer and I think Mr. Birchfield's office helped tremendously with that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. BARRIOS: With regards to the formal report of the state federal liaison committee, through Transfer Order No. 146, we have no new remand motions. We also have no new third-party payor economic cases to report to you so I'm not going to burden you with any more paper, and we'll save our

trees that way.

But I am going to give everyone their long-awaited disk set of all the remands here. In light of your comments about wanting to find out in August or September what we have left, we will now, especially in light of the July 1st deadline being completed and my office will get together with BrownGreer on all those cases to find out how many remands you have left as well.

THE COURT: Yes. I think when you have an opportunity to find out who has filed claims, who has passed through the gates and so forth, I think the numbers of those remand motions will go down. We'll have some left, but we'll at least know how many are left.

It's probably premature to act on it now, but we will have to eventually focus on them.

MS. BARRIOS: I understand. That's why I want to get Your Honor the hard data on that.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. BARRIOS: Lastly, we're working with Ms. Cabraser on keeping track of all the third-party economic payor cases.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

MS. BARRIOS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Pro se? Anything on the pro se? Court's appointed Bob Johnston to handle the pro se matters and be of assistance to them if they need any assistance. I'll hear from

him at this time.

MR. JOHNSTON: Thank you, Your Honor. The first information I would provide to the Court is that regarding the legal notice of publications, we have undertaken the published legal notices for a total of 247 legal notice publications that are either in progress or completed.

Regarding the approximate legal notices that have already been published, we've only had five communications back. It may be of some interest to the Court that a couple of those have a stamp from the Wisconsin prison in which these individuals provide some very basic information.

But both of these individuals expressed that they have a fervent desire to become my associate, Claudia's, sometimes pen pal, and I have said she can do whatever she wants. I would recommend against it. But if she does, I can represent to the Court there will be no billings for any of that.

The only other --

THE COURT: They have a very good library in that prison.

MR. JOHNSTON: Oh, and they've taken a lot of time in the letters. I've seen them.

The only other, I think, very important item that we have had discussions in chambers about is the fact that since the last status conference as a result of communications

by many attorneys to clients where the attorneys remain enrolled as counsel of record, those letters informed those individuals that for various reasons: Alleged lack of cooperation, communications, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera, those attorneys were not going to be henceforth essentially providing representation.

Those letters, which consistently say the same things, end up with: Why don't you contact Bob Johnston? So as a result of that, as I informed the Court, there have been multiple, multiple communications that have been fielded by attorneys in my office. We have done our very best to assist those individuals, to provide them with essential information, to have made recommendations that they go back and contact their attorneys of records, and where appropriate have, with the permission of those individuals, contact a number of those attorneys.

As the Court knows, those individuals would remain counsel of record, and from a technical standpoint, as curator, I'm really not, based upon the Court's order, representing them. But we have done all that we can and we will continue to do so to assist in terms of their communications with us.

They're coming in every day. As I told the Court in chambers, we had a communication this week from someone who said he got the letter Tuesday of this week and

1 because of close proximity to the July 1 date, we had a 2 discussion in chambers and Lynn Greer, who has already made her presentation on the record, has indicated that if the date 3 4 passes and these individuals, who we understand are all 5 registered, have not complied with the requirements, that that 6 is not at all fatal to their claim, and that there will be 7 extensions of time basically toward the end of the year. 8 So with that, I think that everything continues 9 to flow well. We will continue to do what we've done to date 10 and we'll provide a report next month to Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Good. Thank you very much. I know 12

you've been inundated with material, and I appreciate all the work that you're doing.

MR. JOHNSTON: Would you like to be pen pal to a couple these guys?

> I have my own pen pal group. THE COURT: No.

MR. WITTMANN: Your Honor, on Merck's motion, there's nothing new on that. We have our motion for certification that's still under submission to the Court.

THE COURT: All right.

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MR. WITTMANN: I think Mr. Herman and I want to report on the Pretrial No. 9 issues.

MR. HERMAN: Nothing new, Your Honor, on Pretrial Order No. 9.

THE COURT: Next, Vioxx statistics. Anything on

that?

MR. WITTMANN: Yes, Your Honor. As of March 31st, 2008, Merck had been served with approximately 14,450 lawsuits, including approximately 32,925 plaintiffs of which 24,325 plaintiffs are or stated to be in the MDL, and approximately 3,350 plaintiffs are in the New Jersey Superior Court.

In addition, as of March 31st, we had 12,760 claimants who had entered into tolling agreements. The statistics are a little bit skewed this month because some 21,000 plaintiffs have been dismissed as of March 31st, 2008.

The great bulk of that came from the mass dismissals in New Jersey for those plaintiffs who are participating in the settlement agreement. So as these cases are dismissed as part of the settlement, these numbers come down. So that's why there's a difference.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WITTMANN: I think that pretty well covers the major statistics on the Vioxx suit statistics, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Any cases set for trial?

MR. WITTMANN: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The next item is the MDL trial package?

MR. HERMAN: Yes, Your Honor. As Your Honor is aware, Your Honor's reviewed both the MI and the stroke trial packages. On May 30th notice was sent out to every lawyer who registered under Order 5A previously issued by this Court. A

copy of that order, a copy of what they had to do in order to receive a trial package. To date we've received less than 15 requests for trial packages. They're in the process of being sent out, those that conform to what the Court has required.

We have had one request from a third-party payor for a trial package. We are inclined to reject that because --well, Texas is a lone star. We have two Geminis here from Texas, Mr. Blizzard, Mr. Lanier, who've tried cases at great time and expense. I don't think they'd be very happy with trial packages that they developed being supplied to insurers that they go to war with regularly, and I don't want to become a pen pal to every plaintiff lawyer in the country.

So we have this matter under consideration and we'll be prepared to make a recommendation to the Court and to advise the third-party payors at our next conference, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I think it can be problematic if a claimant is taxed for attorney's fees of the plaintiff's committees and they pay those and then they wind up being confronted with an attack on the remainder of their funds by a third-party who uses the material that they received from the lawyer that they paid.

There may be some difficulty there in terms of ethics as well. So let's be very conscious of that.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, the next item on your agenda

is the third-party payor cases, which we generically have called the AvMed matter. I believe that Your Honor's met with counsel for the parties.

THE COURT: I have met with counsel earlier, and I understand that there is some agreement that the parties wish to place on the record.

MR. SEEGER: Your Honor, Chris Seeger. I'm here with Jim Irwin, who is representing BrownGreer and U.S. Bank and Joe --

MR. GRINSTEIN: Joe Grinstein. I'm representing the AvMed plaintiffs, Your Honor.

MR. SEEGER: And Arnold Levin, Your Honor. We've all had an opportunity to talk about this motion and I think this is where we are -- Jim and Joe, if I misstate it, let me know -- but I think there's an agreement that the motion will be pulled down without prejudice today.

We're going to get from AvMed their names and social security numbers as timely as possible and we're going to provide -- the people who took Vioxx, for example, we're going to provide those to Orran Brown and his outfit.

They're going to take about 90 to 120 days to look through that and try their best to in good faith get back to Mr. Grinstein on which of those people who took Vioxx are actually in the settlement and provide to him the names of the attorneys representing them. So we envision that happening

really in the next 90 to 120 days, or within 120 days from the time you get us the list.

Now, Your Honor, you raised something in the back that we need to still focus on that we're not prepared to present to the Court and that is the idea of capping the deductions from the recoveries of individual claimants once those amounts are actually paid by BrownGreer.

So we need to sit down and talk about that a little bit after this conference and report back to Your Honor on that. One other thing that's important is that Mr. Grinstein has agreed that once we go through this protocol, that they would be looking to the individual claimants at that point, and there's nothing that we're agreeing to that times this or connects this to the fund or its settlement in any way.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, Levin. It would not impede payments to the claimants, this process.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEVIN: We'll expedite it. We'll work in good faith. We've worked with BrownGreer, and the Court knows BrownGreer, and we know that BrownGreer will do everything possible to meet the deadline. And AvMed has agreed to pay BrownGreer their more than reasonable charges for the process.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Grinstein?

MR. GRINSTEIN: Your Honor, I think that does

generally state the agreement, but let me just put a little flavor on a couple of points just to make sure that we don't have a later disagreement about that.

With respect to the data that we will be providing to BrownGreer, first of all, we're going to need to sit down with BrownGreer before we provide the data. It's actually a little bit harder to match than it sounds.

We'll be providing social security numbers, but also possibly some additional data to help with the matching, date of birth and things like that, and then we expect the data to flow back to us to be who these people are, who their attorneys are, and so on and so forth.

As far as the caps are concerned, I'm not commenting on that one way or the other. I'm not agreeing to the cap or anything like that at this point, so I want to make that clear.

With respect to how we will pursue our liens in the future, I think we're in agreement. It just might be a way of phrasing this thing. I wouldn't anticipate that we're going to file another injunction asking that the fund not distribute any money in the future or anything like that. But ERISA does require us to jump through certain hoops to make sure that funds aren't dissipated, they aren't commingled. So we'll have to file appropriate individualized actions with respect to individualized claims to make sure that that doesn't occur.

But I think we're all in agreement that this is not going to be a fund issue globally. It's going to be coming down to individuals. And I think those were my points. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I talked to the parties in chambers and I have a couple of me-too motions that were filed today, I'm told, involving other similarly situated individuals. I'm not prejudging anything, but the injunction procedure presents a rather complex hurdle.

One thing is that when you enjoin a fund such as this, an injunction would require, if I granted an injunction, a bond; and the bond that I usually set is 150 times of the fund enjoined. So you would be looking at approximately a \$6 billion bond. That can present some complicated problems in a case of this sort.

Secondly, I don't see these liens in the same way as I see the statutory liens. The statutory liens are a different type of lien. These liens are more factually specific, factually pregnant. The individual policies need to be looked at, scrutinized, sometimes causation needs to be looked at more closely, and burden of proof, and who has the burden of proof, when the lien attaches all have to be looked upon.

So it's more complicated to look at it uniformly from a legal standpoint, at least from a judicial standpoint.

However, this is an opportunity it seems to me for both sides. It seems to me that the plaintiffs have some advantage in looking at these matters globally, if they get something out of it.

I think that that's why I say the cap might be helpful. I'm not negotiating the matter. I'm just suggesting to both sides. The plaintiff, an individual, who is being taxed by the plaintiff lawyer committees to prepare their cases, to negotiate their cases, to handle their cases, is now in a situation where the lawyers that they hired, in essence, either intentionally or *sub silentio* is now giving information to somebody who will use that information to get some money from them.

Now, that's okay if they get something out of it. But if they get nothing out of it, then the same problem exists. "So what have you done for me," the plaintiff says. "You taxed me and now you're giving information to somebody to fight me."

So you need to focus on what the plaintiffs get from that. That's where it makes sense, the plaintiff individual has received medical. The medical has been paid for, and now they're getting paid money. It seems appropriate for them in some instances to pay back some portion of the money.

Now, the economy of scale gives the plaintiffs

an opportunity to get a better deal, if you will, on that than if they have to fend for themselves. So it's to their advantage as long as they get something for it. But it's also to the advantage it seems to me of the lien holder.

So I do feel that the parties do better working this out non-judicially than allowing me to work it out because it will destroy this opportunity and make life more complicated for everybody.

MR. IRWIN: Your Honor, Jim Irwin for BrownGreer and U.S. Bank. May I add a comment, please?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. IRWIN: First of all, on behalf of those two defendants in the AvMed litigation, we appreciate the understanding that the injunction will be lifted. We appreciate the recognition that BrownGreer will be paid for these efforts appropriately.

They will be advising me about any concerns they may have along the way. One concern might be the disclosure of privacy information. If that occurs, then I will advise Chris Seeger and Arnold Levin about that and Joe Grinstein. I suspect we can work something out. If we can't, we will bring it to Your Honor's attention.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. IRWIN: Also we have filed a motion to sever. We will withdraw that motion to sever with the understanding that

it is without prejudice. Finally, I understand that in the New 1 2 York case -- I call it the New York case. It was filed by two entities in New York -- I understand that they have served or 3 filed a similar type injunction. I have not had a chance to 4 5 read it. I assume it will be treated generally the same way that we're talking here. 6 7 **THE COURT:** That's why I made the statements that I 8 made.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor -- excuse me, Jim. Well, Arnold, go ahead and then I want to advise the Court.

MR. LEVIN: One thing with regard to the agreement that was stated of record. I think I shouldn't used that word "think" because that word "think" was used by Mr. Grinstein and I don't know what it is.

I think -- there I used it again and I shouldn't have used it again -- the agreement that we've reached is sans "think". It's an agreement.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. HERMAN: May it please the Court, Your Honor, I was introduced this morning to the attorneys who have filed the release of injunction. I introduced them to Mr. Irwin. I think they'd like to at least appear before the Court.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. HERMAN: They've made an inquiry as to whether we would consider, that is the PNC would consider, and Mr. Irwin

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and his clients, in the event that the AvMed issue works out whether their issue can be worked out in the same way. But I know they would like to introduce themselves to the Court.

> THE COURT: Sure.

Good morning, Judge Fallon, Henry King MR. KING: with King, Krebs and Jurgens, and also with me is Mr. Andrew Marks who is with the firm in Crowell & Moring in D.C. We have the papers filed for him to be appointed a motion pro hac vice, and with the Court's permission, I would like him to address the Court.

> THE COURT: Certainly.

Thank you, Your Honor. MR. KING:

MR. MARKS: Thank you, Your Honor. Andrew Marks on behalf of the two union ERISA self-funded plans on behalf of the tenured class we ask to represent.

The relief we've sought is of the same kin, but it is different. But it seems to us that to the extent that the constructive discussions are proceeding, we'd like to be part of those. I wasn't privy to the discussions this morning, but it certainly sounds like there's a good faith effort to find some common ground. So we welcome that opportunity.

I don't know what the time frame on that is. We filed our papers. I assume the parties will be getting together promptly and we would then advise the Court, based on that discussion, whether it makes sense for us to withdraw our

motion without prejudice. So with that said, Your Honor, we appreciate your time and look forward to further communication from you.

THE COURT: Fine. I appreciate your being here, and I would have included you had I known you were here.

MR. MARKS: I appreciate that.

MR. HERMAN: May it please the Court, and with due respect to the counsel opposite, I want to protest for the PNC any involvement in this new matter in discussions that we're having with AvMed. It may serve to delay this case, to delay payment. If they're willing to withdraw their injunction or their papers without prejudice, we'll be happy to talk with them.

If they're not willing to do that, we ask that the matter be set and be briefed. We have undergone -Mr. Irwin has, Merck has, we have -- substantial discussions, briefing, and I might say consternation, in trying to work
AvMed out so we could move this case along.

To add another party at this juncture, who does have some different issues, is not going to facilitate this matter from the point of vantage of the PNC.

THE COURT: You-all talked before and let me know by today.

MR. SEEGER: Yes, Judge. I mean, there are complications that I believe they filed a class. We're not

going to provide class relief here. But we have to have a 1 2 discussion with the attorneys and we'll get back to the Court. **THE COURT:** Have a discussion and let me know by 3 4 today. 5 MR. SEEGER: Okay. 6 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 7 MR. MARKS: Thank you, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Where are we, Phil? Item XV? 9 MR. WITTMANN: Yes, we're down now to --10 **THE COURT:** We've already dealt with XV. 11 MR. WITTMANN: Yes. We're down to XVI on the 12 termination for tolling agreements. 13 THE COURT: All right. 14 MR. WITTMANN: Your Honor, on April 23rd, 2008, we 15 gave notice pursuant to the terms of the tolling agreement and the settlement agreement that we were terminating the tolling 16 17 agreement with respect to all the claims effective 120 days from April 23rd and that has now been done. 18 19 And the people who are getting those notices are 20 contacting their lawyers or contacting me in many cases. 21 don't know what all that means, but that process is underway. 22 THE COURT: All right. 23 MR. WITTMANN: The next item, Item XVII, the motion 24 to modify or suspend Pretrial Order No. 28. There's nothing 25

new on that other than what's in the status report, Your Honor,

unless Russ has something. 1 2 **THE COURT:** I issued an order on that recently. MR. HERMAN: There's nothing new on that, Your Honor. 3 4 **THE COURT:** All right. The third-party payor 5 motions. We've already dealt with that. MR. WITTMANN: That's already been covered, Your 6 7 Honor. Mr. Dugan did request that his issue as 8 MR. HERMAN: 9 regards to the Louisiana Attorney General's case be docketed 10 for discussion. 11 THE COURT: Okav. 12 Thank you, Your Honor. I appreciate the MR. DUGAN: 13 PSC allowing me the opportunity to talk today. On behalf of 14 the Louisiana Attorney General, my name is James Dugan, and on 15 behalf of the new Attorney General, Mr. Buddy Caldwell. I'd like to first bring to the Court's 16 17 attention -- you may or may not be aware that Merck settled on 18 behalf of 29 Attorney Generals for \$58 million. 19 Is it okay to hand this up? 20 THE COURT: Sure. Were you included in that? 21 MR. DUGAN: No, we were not, Your Honor, and that's 22 the point of discussion, obviously. Merck settled with 29 23 states for 58 million over allegations that Merck knew Vioxx 24 carried an increased risk of cardiovascular side effects,

misrepresented the safety of their product in advertisements,

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aggressively marketed directly to consumers before doctors had experience with Vioxx, and Merck will pay 58 million to the states involved and they also agreed to delay direct-to-consumer TV adds if recommended by the FDA.

What I handed to Your Honor was the announcement by Republican Attorney General Tom Corbett who headed that. Then in addition, Your Honor, I put in there, which was an agreed final judgment and consent decree, which I understand each state would file in the various state courts to get approval of their settlement.

With that in mind, Your Honor, I'd like to report, obviously, the Louisiana Attorney General has had a pending motion to remand before Your Honor for some time. also like to report that in addition to Louisiana, there are six other states that had filed cases in state courts, been removed in front of Your Honor. Those are the states of Colorado, Mississippi, New York, Alabama, Utah, and Montana.

And I, along with counsel on those cases, Mr. Mark Lanier for the State of Alaska, would respectfully request that you consider our motions to remand in the near future.

THE COURT: Okay. Any response from the defendants? MR. BEISNER: Your Honor, one clarification that I'd like to make. The settlement that was reached with the AGs is on an entirely different set of issues. The claims that have

been brought here that counsel is referencing are claims seeking, as I understand it, the recovery of the purchase price, or at least some aspect of the purchase price of the product under the Medicaid theory.

Those claims are carved out of the settlement that was reached with these AGs. Those were Consumer Protection Act enforcement actions that were deemed brought. The relief is, as counsel noted, in some respects injunctive relief that's prospective.

But I just want to the make clear -- there's sort of an implicit suggestion here that we're dealing with some states' claims and not other states. That's just not accurate. This was a multiple-state Attorney General investigation aimed at an entirely different set of allegations and claims and what is involved in these cases.

So just to make clear, there's not been some selective treatment of dealing with the states on these issues. It's an entirely different set of issues.

THE COURT: And not discriminate against the civil law of the state?

MR. BEISNER: That is correct.

THE COURT: It seems that it would be appropriate shortly for me to have a status conference with you, and Alaska's counsel, and with the defendants and get a feel for this. You might be able to at that time get me the number of

cases or what you're dealing with. We'll meet in my office or 1 2 over the telephone, and at least I'll talk with you-all about 3 it. I'll set something up in the near future. MR. DUGAN: Absolutely, Your Honor. Thank you, sir. 4 5 THE COURT: The Greater New York Benefit fund, is 6 that --7 MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, the gentleman representing the fund have addressed Your Honor. The matter needs to be 8 9 briefed and we'll get back to you. 10 THE COURT: Okav. 11 MR. HERMAN: The only other issue is we received 12 yesterday -- Doug? 13 MR. MARVIN: Your Honor, Doug Marvin. One of the new 14 items that is on the agenda -- sorry, this is Doug Marvin 15 representing Merck -- is we filed a motion for an order to show cause why the plaintiffs who have failed to register their 16 17 claims should not be dismissed. We would ask the Court to set 18 a date when that should --19 **THE COURT:** I'm going to set a date for the next 20 meeting, which will be on July 17th, 2008, at 9:00. 21 MR. MARVIN: Your Honor --22 **THE COURT:** There's another motion? 23 MR. MARVIN: Yes, there is. That was Item XV where 24 there was a motion there to show cause with respect to 25 dismissal of foreign individual cases.

THE COURT: I'll set that at the same time and I'll 1 2 put out a briefing schedule based on those dates. 3 MR. MARVIN: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Okay. One thing that I wanted to ask 5 counsel, just a housekeeping matter. I have the records in the 6 Plunkett, Barnett, Dedrick, Smith, and Mason, the exhibits, do 7 you want them back, or do you want me to destroy them, or what? 8 Those cases have been tried. Either they're --9 **THE DEPUTY CLERK:** I think they were all copies. Ι 10 think the documents were copies. 11 **THE COURT:** These are copies of documents. 12 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** Your Honor, on behalf of the 13 Mason case, we don't want them back. 14 MR. BIRCHFIELD: Same for Irvin and Dedrick. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Same here, Your Honor. 16 MR. MARVIN: 17 MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, we don't want to open the 18 depository here. 19 THE COURT: All right. 20 MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, we received yesterday from Ms. Oldfather, an attorney from Kentucky, a motion which isn't 21 22 set for today and we'll respond to that motion as Your Honor 23 directs. 24 THE COURT: Yes. I received a motion from 25 Ms. Oldfather that she be appointed to represent the other

individuals. I've given a lot of thought to the appointments in the case, and I don't take those appointments lightly. I think I'm through. If there is a need for specific representation, I'm likely to look at the people that I have already appointed and not start the process all over again, but I'll consider her motion.

MR. HERMAN: I do want to make one other comment. I want to thank BrownGreer, particularly Lynn, Doug, Ava was there, Chris, Andy, Lenny Davis, and Ed Blizzard, for the work that they've done in connection with the gate committee.

I don't think that -- it's very difficult to realize until we're in a position to make a final report to Your Honor how much work has to go into the review of each one of these cases and then to have the worthwhile discussions.

Everyone that participated in that gate committee had done a prodigious amount of work just to get us where we were, and I want to thank them.

THE COURT: Yes. I like the concept of the gate committee and I hope that future MDLs give it consideration. It's a way of bringing the human touch into the process. BrownGreer is charged with looking at these matters under specific guidelines.

Sometimes the guidelines get a little blurry and that needs to be massaged a bit case-by-case. This gives us an opportunity to have skilled lawyers for both sides inject that

1 human quality into the process, and I think that's very helpful 2 to the litigants on both sides. 3 Thank you very much. Court will stand in 4 recess. 5 THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. 6 (WHEREUPON, the Court was adjourned.) **** 7 8 **CERTIFICATE** 9 I, Jodi Simcox, RMR, FCRR, Official Court Reporter 10 for the United States District Court, Eastern District of 11 Louisiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and 12 correct transcript, to the best of my ability and 13 understanding, from the record of the proceedings in the above-entitled and numbered matter. 14 15 16 17 S/ Jodi Simcox, RMR, FCRR Jodi Simcox, RMR, FCRR 18 Official Court Reporter 19 20 21 22 23 24 25