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	* August 20, 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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23	Dracoodings recorded by week	onical stanography transcript	
24	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript		
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1 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 (August 20, 2008) 3 THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. 4 **THE COURT:** Be seated, please. Good morning, ladies 5 and gentlemen. 6 **ALL LAWYERS:** Good morning, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Call the case, please. 8 THE DEPUTY CLERK: MDL-1657, in re: Vioxx. 9 **THE COURT:** Counsel, make their appearance for the 10 record. 11 MR. HERMAN: Yes, Your Honor. Good morning, Judge 12 Fallon, I'm Russ Herman for the PSC, MDL-1657. 13 MR. MARVIN: Douglas Marvin for Merck, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: We're here today in connection with our 15 monthly status conference. I've met with the liaison 16 committees. I received from them an agenda. I'll take it in 17 the order presented, and then I'll add some additional things. First, the settlement agreement, anything on that? 18 19 MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, may Mr. Marvin and I approach first? 20 21 THE COURT: Sure. 22 (OFF THE RECORD) 23 THE COURT: Okay. I was talking to counsel about 24 some dates for the next meeting. Also, I've been advised that 25 the airports are going to be closed around noon because the

President's in the area and we generally shut down everything.

So we'll try to get you-all out as quickly as we can.

Settlement agreement's first.

MR. HERMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. With regard to the settlement agreement. all of the pertinent dates and

to the settlement agreement, all of the pertinent dates and trial orders have been listed from November 9th through the last order regarding the actual settlement, which was May 15th, 2008. They're posted on the Web site in connection with the joint report.

I do, again, want to mention the Web site:

Vioxx.laed.uscourts.gov. It's easily accessed. There is the

MDL PSC Web site: Www.officialvioxxsettlement.com.

THE COURT: Anything on the registration and enrollment claims?

MR. HERMAN: At this time, we'll call upon BrownGreer, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BROWN: Good morning, Your Honor. I'm Orran Brown and with me today also is Lynn Greer. We are from BrownGreer in Richmond, and we're the claims administrator for the Vioxx settlement program. We're happy to be here to offer this report to the Court and the parties on the materials we have received and where we stand on the claims process.

As usual, we will go through each of its stages and spend a little bit more time today talking about our main

focus now, which is the claims process. We look at this slide each month, Your Honor, to just show us how many folks have registered for the program. And we're now at almost 60,000 people -- 59,299 people we see there in Row 3 -- who have signed up and registered for the program.

Remember: All claimants who claim injury from Vioxx are required to register. We're still receiving some of those. Every once in a while -- you can see the number is up 47 people from the last time we were here on July 17th.

Because all claimants have to register, this is the total number to be able to tell how many people might actually be eligible to participate in the program, had sort of the threshold requirements of a lawsuit, a tolling agreement by November 9th of last year, et cetera.

We have to take out the folks who have signed up, who seem to be ineligible, and that's where we get the 49,954 number in Row 4 of the number of people who have registered who seem to be eligible to move forward in the program. That number does not change much now.

We're still working with Merck and its advisors to make sure we have all the information about who is or is not meeting those procedural thresholds: The eligibility of a lawsuit, a tolling agreement, a U.S. resident. And that number floats around a little bit as we gain more information, but it's been pretty much right at that 49-, almost 50,000, number

for several months now.

The next stage, as we all know, is enrolling in the process and sending in the release, and the stipulation of dismissal, and the authorizations for medical records or employment records that are required as the enrollment package in the program, that we hold until the claimant goes through the process or comes out of the process.

And this slide shows us, again, as we've looked at each month, the number of people who have gone that extra step and are enrolling in the program. We have a total of over 52,000 people in Row 3 who have sent us enrollment materials. There, again, we have to look at that group and take out the people who do not seem to be eligible based on the information that we have, and that's in Row 4.

And we get to a net number of around 48,564 of claimants who appear to be eligible and have sent in enrollment materials. That's the core group of people who then will move forward in the claims process. That number, as we can tell, is up 14 people from last July.

Again, the percentage in Row 6 of the people who appear to be eligible for the program who have actually enrolled in the program is still at 97 percent. That's where it was last month. It is actually a tad higher, about 15 basis points or part of one percent higher, than it was last month.

We are working with Merck to identify those

people who are not yet enrolled, and still are finding that a large portion of that difference, the 3 percent, are people -- clients that the law firms cannot locate. We've actually had -- we've been canvassing firms who haven't sent us the information to find out why. And we're finding that in very few instances are claimants actually flatly refusing to participate.

I think it's going to end up being less than 5 percent of that differential eventually. But this is where we are on the enrollment. And on the strength of this number, the percentage of enrolled claimants, at our conference in July, Merck announced that it would waive its walk-away right as of August 4, 2008, which then would call for Merck to provide the initial funding that the settlement agreement requires.

And pursuant to Section 5.1.2.1 of the settlement agreement, on August 5th, 2008, Merck deposited \$500 million into the MI settlement fund with U.S. Bank, which is the escrow agent for the program. That was actually a deposit that was made a day early. It was due on August 6th. So the MI settlement fund is funded with \$500 million being held by U.S. Bank as escrow agent.

And also the next day on August 6th, 2008, Merck delivered to us, as required by Section 5.1.2.2 of the settlement agreement, a letter of credit from the Royal Bank of

Scotland with a maximum draw amount of \$4.1 billion. So Merck on August 5th and 6th complied with its obligation under the settlement agreement to provide that initial funding and to provide the letter of credit that the settlement agreement requires.

Now, that gets us to the rest of the enrollment phase. Before Lynn takes up the claims phase, we want to pause and look at this for a moment. Because we are currently working with the claimant's lawyers, primary counsel who represent these claimants, and with Merck and it's advisors and lawyers, and with the Negotiating Plaintiffs' Counsel to go through the process of reviewing all that enrollment paperwork to make sure that Merck has a valid release at the end of the day, and to make sure that it has a stipulation of dismissal that will work to dismiss a case, the parts of the enrollment package to make sure that they're viable enforceable documents.

This is a big task for us, and the claimant's counsel, and Merck, and the Negotiating Plaintiffs' Counsel, and it is in every program. This is a time-consuming process. Because now Merck and its advisors and counsel and we have to look through all of these documents to make sure they're okay.

We have received in enrollment documents in this phase about 300,000 different documents from counsel that are represented -- from claimants that are represented by counsel or pro se's in either hard copy or electronic form, sometimes

both.

There are about 34 different types of things that people can send us, either originally or as part of a document, in the enrollment phase. We think that about right now we have about 1,250,000 pages of enrollment materials that we have to go through. Each of those documents has to be handled, tracked, reviewed individually.

It's also worth saying at this stage that thinking about the size of a program of this nature -- and Lynn will describe, in a few minutes, the claims volumes that we've received -- if you put all that together that we're storing electronically, we now have 2.54 terabytes of images. That's 2,644 gigabytes. It's a lot of information.

How much is that? These are all stored on our servers in electronic form now. Plus the hard copies that we have are being stored. If you tried to put all that information on those old floppy disks that we used to use, it would take almost 2 million of them to hold it all.

And you read estimates -- just to give us a benchmark on the volume that we and the parties are dealing with here, you read estimates that if you took all the print media in the Library of Congress and converted it to electronic form, it would take 17 to 20 terabytes. We have 2.54.

Right now in this program, we are holding information that's about 13 to 15 percent of the entire print

holdings of the entire Library of Congress. That's how big the scale is on a program like this.

For the enrollment phase, it means that we are going through all of those documents, the images, working with the claimants, the claimants' lawyers, and with Merck's lawyers to try to make sure that they are in order. And it is a hard process. It is hard for us. It is hard for the parties who are trying to get these things in shape.

But it has been a lot of communication back and forth between us and the law firms on a constant basis where every day we're working with firms to help them through that program, working with Merck and its advisors on a constant basis to try to make that work as easily as it can. It is a hard process.

There have been -- we've heard about issues. We want to hear about issues. We want to hear about complaints about the process. If people have things that they're unable to find, it is a common feature of this stage of one of these programs that getting that paperwork in order takes a lot of work by everybody involved.

We want to hear about the issues. We have been working with Merck and its lawyers on the questions or complaints that we hear on this enrollment process, and Merck has been very responsive to that. We have made adjustments, which is also a natural feature of a program like this.

What sounds best in theory at the outset about all the many things that can go wrong with the document and then selecting a subset of that to be the things that you really want fixed to be an enforceable binding document, that a lot of times what sounds perfect at the outset, in practice becomes difficult for us or the lawyers to do and adjustments are made throughout the course of the program. And that's what's going on right now.

We are trying to work with and are working with Merck and its counsel, and the NPC, and the claimants' counsel to try to make this process move along as quickly as it can and make it as the least painful that we can.

Because this is -- can be a very painful process to get all this paperwork shaped up, particularly when we're talking about this kind of volume, and particularly when a firm has 100, 200, 500 people that they're doing this for. It's a tough process. But it is working. It's working in a way that it's supposed to.

As I said, we're working with Merck to adjust those things to try to resolve the problems, which it happens in every one of these programs. We want to finish up. We've made a primary goal of not allowing any of this process, of the looking at the material, posting, to telling law firms what they need to correct, getting the material back, we and Merck, or Merck, or both of us, are reviewing that material to see if

it's cleared up. We are working very hard, and so is Merck, and so are the Negotiating Plaintiffs' Counsel, not to let this hold up claims.

Because none of us want to have this paperwork process impede the progress of claims going through claims evaluation and then getting paid. So we have prioritized the people who have gotten their claims in to us and are near the top of the claims queue to try to make these two systems work together so that one doesn't hold up the other.

We want to hear from firms, whether they're issues that they have, suggestions that they have. This is very common in one of these programs to make it work and get through it as quickly as we can.

Your Honor, that takes us up to, and mentioning the claims process being affected by this, we want to report to the Court where we are on the claims process and looking forward to our first payments, and Lynn will cover that.

THE COURT: Let me reinforce also the fact that there's going to be some glitches. We have to understand that and be patient with it. I received a letter from Mr. Grant Kiser calling my attention to the problems that he has had along the way with some of his papers.

I've talked to the parties about it and, hopefully, we can work through that. Not unusual that we have some of these problems, but you need to know that they're being

addressed and we're going to do them as quickly as they can be done. So just counsel patience in some regards on some aspects of the matters. Let me hear from you, Ms. Greer.

MS. GREER: Good morning, Your Honor. Lynn Greer from BrownGreer. Today I'd like to cover for the Court where we are in terms of claims materials that we've received, also give a brief overview to the Court of some processing that we have done and features we have put on our portal to allow firms to be notified of our determinations and to accept or appeal those determinations. Finally, we'll report to the Court on our anticipated payment schedule.

This first slide shows that as of yesterday, we had received almost 35,000 claims packages which we have now received and coded into our database. There's still about 250 claims materials that we have received. Most of that represents materials that we've received just within the last few days, because those materials do continue to come in.

When we last met with the Court in July, that number was about 15,000. As I explained at that time, this juncture of the process for us, processing-wise just required us to be able to have some time to intake these materials and to put them in the database, which we've now done.

Of the materials that we've received, we have received claims forms only for about 3,200 people. A lot of claimants and firms did make an effort to try to get us at

least their claims forms by the deadline of July 1st.

We have since now sent deficiency notices to many claimants telling them that we have just received a claims form, that we need additional claims materials to be able to begin a review of the claim. And those folks were notified last week that all that we had received were claims forms. So they have now been put on notice that we need additional materials.

Row 4 shows that we have received about 6,200 claims related types documents that we are classifying as claims materials, but we don't have the requisite information to begin a review of the claim, namely: The claims form, event records, or proof of use records. We have also sent information -- deficiency notices to people telling them what we're missing.

We've also sent, because you'll see that we've received claims materials from 44,000 people, which is not the entire universe of people from whom we expected materials. And we have sent deficiency notices to those who are enrolled and eligible but from whom we've received nothing, telling them we have received nothing. Again, putting in line the process for the deficiency notices, and putting them on notice that we've not received any information.

To date we have received 458,218 claims related documents. When you look at the pages that comprise that, it's

over 30 million pages of records. And just pause for a moment here to salute the plaintiffs' counsel who have worked very, very hard to put these claims packages together and to submit them to us. It's a big effort. There have been 871 such firms and 277 such pro se claimants.

Of the 34,959 claimants for whom we have enough to begin our review, this slide shows just a very general overview of where those claimants are in the claims process. We have a queue of about 23,500 that are ready for review that are in our queue to start reviewing.

There are about 8,000 that are already in the gates for review process, either our initial review or our quality control review of those claims; and 3,431 claimants have come out of the gates review process as eligible claimants and are at some place along the spectrum in the points review process, either initial reviews, or some who have now actually received notice of points awards.

This is too small for anyone to read, but I wanted just to be spend a few moments on the process that we are using to notify claimants of our determinations. This is the main claims page of the portal that each firm has access to.

And firms, we rolled this out, I believe, a couple days after our last status conference with the Court.

This is the way by which claimants' law firms can go and look

to see what notices have been posted. When they go to this screen, Your Honor, you'll see at the bottom, they can search by notice type. So this is a representative screen of a law firm who could log on and see that -- they can pull up how many of their claimants have received a notice of eligibility.

This notice is a notice, basically, telling them that they have passed gates and that their claim is now ready for points review. This is an example. It's a very short and sweet notice just telling the firm that their claimant has passed gates. The firms are able to print this and send it to their clients with a cover letter explaining this step.

This is a sample screen that they can also search if they are getting a notice of ineligibility. And this is a notice telling them that based on our review of the claim, the claim does not pass gates. This notice of ineligibility, as you'll see, shows them which gate or gates they have failed. It also tells them if the reason they failed was simply because there were no event records submitted at all or no proof of use records submitted.

And with notice what we do is we tell the firm that they are able to submit additional documentation. If, for example, they forgot to submit a proof of use record or an event record, they have 14 days upon receipt of this notice to review their files and to make sure that they have submitted all materials to us. Again, this notice can be printed and

sent to individual clients.

The other thing the portal does is it allows the firm to notify us what they want to do with the notice of ineligibility. They can tell us, for example, that they have no additional information to give us and not to wait the 14 days, but to go ahead and send the claim to the gates committee.

Or they can tell us they need additional time to get records. Or they can actually use this portal to upload the additional records that they are able to locate to submit to us.

Finally, the same page is where the firm can go to see which of their claimants has received a notice of points award. When they print the notice of points award, this is the actual document that the firm gets. And, again, is able to print and give to their clients.

What it does is it goes through -- this does not contain a lot of information that the actual points awards give. The actual points award in this section -- we weren't able to run it on live data, Your Honor, because we didn't want to breach any confidentiality -- but the notice of points award actually gives the plaintiffs' counsel information on every factor that is relevant to their award: Their injury level, the risk factors, the label and consistency adjustments.

It walks through for them mathematically the

points that have been assigned and the deductions that have been adjusted for the risk factors. It also provides for them the information, if it's relevant, about their lien withholding and category.

And we worked, and the lien resolution administrator worked with us very hard and gave us great information and has been working very cooperatively to be able to allow us, to issue these notice of points awards to people with lien withholding issues.

Once a claimant receives a notice of points award, they have the choice to either accept it or to appeal it. Or if it is a special marker claim, which for an MI claim means the total points is less than 10, they are able to select a fixed payment of \$5,000. The claimant is given a chance on the portal itself to tell us what he or she wants to do. The firm does these elections.

This allows them in real-time to let us know whether they have appealed the points award or whether they accept it. As soon as they hit that they have accepted it, it gets placed in line for payment.

If they appeal it, what will happen then is they will be given a chance to submit any additional information.

We ask that they not resubmit information they have already sent because we don't want that greater than 30 million page account to increase but so much.

But we do encourage if there are additional documentations or explanations that the firm has for why they disagree with the award, that they can submit those to us. And then they can also make the election right here to elect the fixed payment. If they also disagree with their lien withholding information, they can let us know that that is the reason why they are also appealing the award.

One thing I will mention to Your Honor is that we will certainly look at whatever information the firm submits to us in response to a notice of appeal award. It is not as if when a firm says they want to appeal the award, it's going to go straight to the special master. We will have an informal process where we will certainly take a look at whatever the firm submits to make sure there hasn't been a clerical error or an oversight on our part.

This is where the firm can, if they decide to appeal, what we have implemented is a process where all of the factors that are relevant to the claim will appear on a screen and the firm has to indicate which specific order -- which specific issue it is that they are appealing.

So they can select whatever the factor is that they disagree with. If we have assessed uncontrolled hypertension, for example, and they do not agree with that, they can select that that's the only issue they want us to look at, and they can give comments -- and we actually require

comments from them -- to let us know where it is that they disagree.

So, Your Honor, that takes us to the part of our report where we would like to inform the Court that we are prepared to institute interim payments of 40 percent to qualifying claimants next week, August 28th.

To give you some background on the process that we have been following, under Section 4.1 of the settlement agreement, the directive is that upon the later of August 1 of this month or our review of 2,500 MI claims that we would go through a process of estimating the point value of each point in an MI claim.

We have actually, as of today, reviewed 2,750 MI claims. Based on our review, what we have done is we have evaluated the data for all of those claims, the finding of all of those claims, the points values of all of those claims. And we've also made some assumptions of the claims that we haven't seen yet, including enrolled claimants who have not submitted any claims materials, to try to project how many of them may ultimately present claims materials.

This process has highlighted for us that the projection and the estimation process is a fluid one, and it will change as we receive more information, as we review more claims, and as we are able to track the empirical data that we have on an ongoing basis.

But based on our analysis of the 2,750 claims -- and we have shared this with the parties, our process, and this number -- we are prepared to report to the Court today that our projected value of each point to enable us to begin the 40 percent interim payment will be in excess of \$1,900 per point.

Again, Your Honor, it's a static process that will change over time. In fact, the settlement agreement requires that we continue to estimate and to look at the data to make sure that the number can -- it can be changed over time to protect the adequacy of the fund.

Your Honor, I would like to point out that the payments will be done on a rolling basis. We do expect the first round of payments will begin next week, August 28th. They will be paid on a monthly basis -- rolling basis as a claim matures through the process and is found eligible and accepts a points award. So it will be a rolling process.

Finally, in our experience as claims administrators in other programs, I would like to say that the speed with which this program has come together from January, which was when everyone signed up to now, it is unprecedented that payments can begin going out in an eight-month period.

That is due, Your Honor, to many, many different people, the dedication and diligence of Your Honor, representatives from Merck, and the NPC, the lien resolution

administrator, U.S. Bank, and the claimants' attorneys themselves who have worked very hard to make this happen.

THE COURT: I do agree with that. This has worked so well because of the diligence of the attorneys, as well as the claims administrators, and all of the people who have worked on this. You need to know that the Court appreciates it and recognizes it.

One thing that I want to follow-up on is the deficiency issues. This, while it's not been greatly problematic, let me frame it that way, it has a tendency to create some serious problems. I suggest to the plaintiffs that they form some sort of small deficiency committee whose job it will be to deal with the deficiencies and to report to the Court at these monthly meetings what the deficiencies were and how they've been dealt with.

I think if we can nip this in the bud and give some comfort to the lawyers who are having some difficulty with deficiencies, and so they know who to go to. They've got a name and a face to talk with. I think that that's part of problem, some of them get frustrated. They can't talk to anyone. They don't know who's dealing with it. That is, in itself, a problem.

If they have someone to talk to and understand it, we can work through these deficiencies. Some of the deficiencies may not be able to be solved. So we're going to

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have to deal with them in a different way. But I think that would be very helpful, and I suggest that to the plaintiffs committee.

MR. HERMAN: May it please the Court, Your Honor, we're charting, for the plaintiffs committee, deficiency problems that are pointed out by claimants' lawyers. If they will get to us specifics by August 28th, we've got a chart.

I will make arrangements to meet with Mr. Marvin and I'm certain that Mr. Marvin and I can work through this process and, of course, with the assistance of BrownGreer.

THE COURT: Let's put that on the agenda so that we have a focus on it every month, even if there's no deficiency problems. That would be helpful.

MR. HERMAN: It's not enough to just say you have a deficiency, they've got to be particular.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. HERMAN: We invite all the claimants' lawyers that feel that they have deficiencies -- it's almost like Justice Holmes saying there's a difference between form and substance -- if you give us the substance of what it is you have a problem with, I think we can get through it.

I know that Mr. Birchfield wants to address some issue in this process, but there are three other things I'd like to mention very quickly. Merck was sought an opinion from one of the big CPA firms --

THE COURT: Price Waterhouse.

MR. HERMAN: -- Price Waterhouse Coopers as to what protections can be implemented in terms of wire transfer or checks. Mr. Marvin is heading that up. U.S. Bank is involved. BrownGreer is involved.

Your Honor, we believe that Your Honor will be satisfied that the best protection for consumers or claimants that we can provide will be provided.

THE COURT: I think the issue here is to be assured that there's some paper trail, some way of policing the material. I've been told, through Price Waterhouse, that wire transfers may even be the best way. It not only shows that the funds have gone out, but it shows also that the funds have been received.

In this case with attorneys representing individuals, that that will be able to be, perhaps, the best way to assure, not only a prompt process, but also a protected process. So I'm satisfied with the use of wire transfers, as long as we can trace them and make sure that they've gone out and have been received.

MR. HERMAN: In corollary or contemporaneously with that issue, since payments are going out and some claimants, either now or in the future, with their attorneys may need qualified settlement funds set up in order to avoid constructive trust situations, I've asked Mr. Levin for

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motion and order to have the court speak, as it has at least on one other occasion, as to the qualified settlement funds so that claimants won't be penalized. THE COURT: Okay.

plaintiffs to submit to Your Honor for consideration a proposed

MR. HERMAN: The last issue. Your Honor's indicated that we should provide Your Honor with the names of health care providers and record gatherers who are not complying with your order as regards medical records releases, and we will do that by August 28th.

Again, if there are any attorneys out there that are having problems with health care providers not providing records, or with businesses that gather records, if they will let us know in writing before August 28th, we shall incorporate that notice to Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. I need to know that because it's going to be a court order and I need to know if there's someone that's not treating the court order properly. It's not a question of me or this litigation, it's a question of the federal court authority. I sit as a court in the entire nation So I expect people to follow the orders; and if they don't follow the orders, I'll get involved in it.

> Thank you, Your Honor. MR. HERMAN:

MR. BIRCHFIELD: Judge, if I could, as Ms. Greer pointed out, I mean, I know that the lawyers and clients have worked very hard to get the claims packages together and have those submitted, but BrownGreer has done a phenomenal job in getting this settlement process to a place where we can make these interim payments in August as was originally contemplated.

If I could, I want to just apply a verbal highlighter to one aspect of Ms. Greer's report, and that is the fact that these notices are posted to the primary counsel's portal. So it is very important that lawyers check this portal daily because they will receive those notices.

It triggers appeal's time. It triggers an opportunity for them to review and make sure the information is accurate. So that's a critical component of a lawyer's responsibility there to check that primary counsel portal on a regular basis.

THE COURT: Mr. Birchfield, prepare a little notice for me and I'll put it on our Web site to highlight that. It doesn't need to be a large notice, but just highlight it and I'll post it.

MR. BIRCHFIELD: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Also, while we're giving accolades, I do recognize that this case is different in the sense that it's taken less than three years to be resolved. We got this case in February of 2005 and before February of 2008, the matter was

settled. I think that's due, in great part, to the work of the litigators and lawyers who all worked on this case.

My concern always about the MDL process -- I think it's a very fine process -- but one problem that is built-in to it is it can become a black hole or a warehouse for cases that just sit and gather dust. Because of the diligence of counsel on both sides, that was not done in this particular case. I think this is a fine example of a case that has worked properly. I appreciate the work of all counsel involved in this case.

The next one is lien administrator, any report?

MR. GARRETSON: Good morning, Your Honor. I'm Matt

Garretson with the Garretson firm and I'm here to report as the lien resolution administrator. I'll start with Medicare, as I do each month. At the last status hearing, I reported to the Court and the parties that we had finalized a process with the officials at Medicare which covers all the MI and SCD, sudden cardiac death, claimants.

Accordingly, as Lynn Greer mentioned this morning, all Medicare beneficiaries who are receiving or who are staged to receive notice of points award letters are being informed about the respective obligations to Medicare as part of the resolution agreement we've reached with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

The disclosure document that Lynn mentioned and

showed a highlight of on the PowerPoint describes for each of the claimants their respective obligations to Medicare as part of the agreement, if they are, in fact, a Medicare beneficiary, I should add.

The disclosure document also contains our recommendation and an explanation to the claimants as to why we feel this is in their best interest to accept the terms. There's a sample for anybody who has not seen what that disclosure looks like or the numbers that are associated with each of the reimbursement categories. There's a sample on the attorney portal at BrownGreer.

So in this regard, we've worked closely with BrownGreer to apply the global reimbursement categories. We have the associated reimbursement amounts locked in to the appropriate VCN numbers. It looks like everyone who is approved for an interim payment, say for a few I'll mention here, with respect to Medicaid, have a process in place.

I should also report for any counsel listening out there, that we do have a call center activated now. A separate call center. The number for that call center is on the disclosure documents that the claimants are receiving.

That call center is focused solely on addressing these health care related questions about the obligations that some of these claimants have pursuant to the Vioxx settlement program to reimburse government health care providers.

It's pretty much the same type -- we're answering the same types of questions, just in live format, that were addressed in the claimant disclosure document that was sent in February for educational purposes, as well as the materials that are going with the notice of points award.

So I believe that the process has been very transparent, and I think it's been explained and disclosed adequately to the claimants at this point.

With respect to Medicaid, I've been reporting at the last several hearings about the states which have responded to and accepted the proposed voluntary protocols which will allow us to affirmatively verify and satisfy Medicaid's interest in a uniform basis nationwide.

These protocols for addressing Medicaid were developed after good counsel from both the Court and from Special Master Juneo and were sent out earlier this year. Forty-six agencies responded that they recognized the mutual advantages and efficiencies and, of course, the cost-effectiveness of agreeing with these voluntary protocols and are working in a collaborative fashion with us now.

They're sending in their claims information that I'll report here momentarily. Six states, as I've disclosed in the past, have requested compromises based on their state statutes that addressed these issues in a similar way as the protocol that we sent out.

So, technically, these states haven't agreed to the protocol, but we do now have procedures in place that marry up nicely to their state statute and, in fact, I believe can be accommodated. Those states are: Ohio, Idaho, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Connecticut.

All of those roughly have a holdback of 30 percent instead of the 20 percent. We think that's very manageable. Wyoming is the only state that has rejected the protocol and they have no statute in place like the five I just mentioned before.

At this point, given that there's fewer claimants in the state of Wyoming than some of the other states, we're just working to secure the claims histories to actually finalize those liens and do not feel that the lack of a holdback is going to upset this settlement program in any way with respect to Wyoming.

However, at the last two hearings, I had reported that we were we still waiting on one agency, Texas Medicaid, to respond. In the June hearing, you graciously took notice of that issue as I raised it and offered to contact the individuals at Texas Medicaid so that you could urge them, and I'm quoting the transcript: "To come aboard, as it is the best, most efficient way we have for dealing with this issue."

Before I left the courtroom in June, I actually got a text message from my office, as I reported, and for a

lien resolution administrator, this is a real Perry Mason moment when you get a text message that says, "No, no, stop. We've agreed."

Unfortunately, I have yet to get that in writing with Texas. So at this point, any Texas Medicare beneficiary who's approved for an interim payment is not receiving their notice of points award letter because we've yet to get anything in writing from Texas Medicaid.

So despite the fact that I'm a self-professed, you know, internal optimist, we're not gaining any ground, Your Honor. So I think we may be maybe, in fact, at a point where we need the Court's assistance so that we don't hold those back.

THE COURT: No, I'll get involved in it. Get me a copy of the e-mail that they sent you and I will remind them of that and express my view that they have consented in that fashion --

MR. GARRETSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- and we can move on with Texas.

MR. GARRETSON: I will do that. I also wanted to just pause for one moment because we're getting a lot of questions from counsel as to when the liens from Medicaid will be finalized within this holdback amount. Medicare is a different story, of course, because it's a number certain and we're able to disclose that amount at this time.

With respect to Medicaid with these holdbacks in place, we're getting the claims histories in, which are actually hard files of medical claims history that comes into our shop. We're still receiving them in from most of the states at a good clip.

We cannot tell counsel or the claimant what that final lien amount is until we've had a chance to audit all of that medical information. But just in terms of timing for that, we can't audit a final Medicaid lien until we have fully received confirmation of the actual event, the category of the event, and, therefore, what the compensable injury is.

So this process with Medicaid will evolve over the next several months as claims are finalized. I think finally, as I always end with, just a quick report on other governmental liens, such as VA, TriCare, and the Department of Defense, we're working with each of those programs.

We're actually now working with several of the downstream facilities in the military branches to get the final lien amounts and those are -- there's nothing to report other than it seems to be working fine.

Your Honor, in all respects, I think, other than addressing these issues I've raised to you today, from our perspective, the interim payments are going to continue on to these government benefit entitled claimants with these procedures in place.

THE COURT: Okay. One issue that is not before me, but I take the opportunity at least to speak a bit on it, is the non-governmental liens.

I know that they're different. They're different in privacy issues. They're different in policy provisions. They're different in causation. They're different in the fact that not everybody is covered by them. Therefore, it presents different issues and different problems.

But it does seem to me -- and I've mentioned this several times -- it does seem to me that it's of interest to both those lienholders, as well as the plaintiffs themselves, that an attempt be made to utilize some economy of scale.

The lienholders can benefit by it if they recognize that it is a benefit and, therefore, their liens can reflect that. A payout is going to tend to reflect that. Also it would be helpful from the plaintiffs who recognized in the agreement that they have a responsibility to pay the lienholders.

Obviously, they have a responsibility; and they're liable to get sued in their location if they have not paid back the liens. So if it can be worked out, if you can utilize your experience, and utilize the information that you've gotten, and the methods that you've used, if you can be of help to the non-governmental lienholders, that, I think, can

be helpful to the litigation as a whole.

But the plaintiffs have to get something out of it. They cannot not get anything out of it. Because their lawyers are then at a conflict of interest to cooperate if they are not able to show to their clients that it is of great benefit to them.

So, hopefully, that can be resolved. I know I've spoken on that in terms of both informally at our meetings, as well as in opinions. The issue is before the Fifth Circuit now. But I do think it's worthwhile for the Court to at least mention what I've just mentioned.

MR. GARRETSON: I agree.

MR. SEEGER: Your Honor, I just want to note that Matt has, in fact, been very much been involved with us and has sat in on several meetings. We have attempted to have discussions. But it's difficult though when one side doesn't know who their insureds are.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. SEEGER: But we're doing our best. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Good.

MR. GARRETSON: I would just add also, Your Honor, that several of the law firms involved have reached out to us separately and we have pulled some of those claims for which they've received notice and are setting out on a separate

engagement to help resolve those. So there is some traction there as well.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. GARRETSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Special master report?

MR. JUNEAU: Very briefly, Your Honor. I've been in communication with BrownGreer, obviously, through this process.

We think we've narrowed it down. It looks like towards the end of this month, probably in the first week of September, during that time frame, it looks like that there will be whatever appeals have come to fruition at that point. We will have -- I have also been also in contact with the other two deputy special masters -- and we are prepared to handle those matters promptly when they hit us.

BrownGreer is now filtering through those claims, because some of those are resolved before they even get to our state. But the point being, Your Honor, there's a system in place. The technology is available. I see no delay at all in having these matters promptly and swiftly handled, starting probably within the next three weeks.

THE COURT: This is an important part of the program because it gives credibility, and it gives some comfort, the quality and experience of the special master and the deputy special masters, I think, elevates this process to a fine level.

I think that this will be an important part in it. I think your role will probably grow in importance as we go into the next step. I appreciate the work that you've done.

MR. JUNEAU: One last item, Your Honor. I know there's been discussion about the issues of clearing up deficiencies and so forth.

Just to notify the Court that I've advised both sides, that is, while not directly on target in terms of the responsibility, I'm aware of the impact it has on the overall program. And we've offered our assistance and input, whatever it takes, to get that done promptly, swiftly, and to get the case moving forward.

THE COURT: I think it's not a problem presently, but at least we're beginning to see a potential problem. I think it's necessary to nip it in the bud. Because it does contaminate the whole process. While we have it in a manageable format now, we better get on it rather than when it becomes a crisis.

MR. JUNEAU: I think it's definitely on everybody's radar screen, Your Honor. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. State court trial settings. Anything from Merck on that? State court trial settings, anything?

MR. MARVIN: No, Your Honor. There are no cases set for trial --

THE COURT: Class actions?

MR. MARVIN: -- through the end of this year.

And as to class actions, there's no change there, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Discovery directed to third parties?

MR. HERMAN: I'm pleased to report, Your Honor, that the FDA documents and that issue is now resolved. We can remove it from the status report from now on. We appreciate the U.S. Attorney's Office and the FDA for their cooperation, and particularly Assistant U.S. Attorney Sharon Smith who has helped this process.

If I may, Your Honor, I'd like to call on Mr. Davis, who's been dealing with the ESI issue. He has a brief report on that.

THE COURT: While Mr. Davis is walking to the podium, I do appreciate the FDA, and particularly the U.S. Attorney's Office, and the Justice Department, in general, for all their assistance that they've given me, personally, in the case in general on resolving this matter. It's been very helpful.

MR. DAVIS: Your Honor, the Court will recall that pursuant to directives issued by Your Honor, a subpoena was issued to ESI for various pharmacy records in the possession of ESI. As a result of ESI's actions, we did file a motion to compel with the court. The motion to compel is set for today.

Late yesterday afternoon, we received a response that furthered some information from ESI. We're in the process of reviewing that right now, as well as BrownGreer, who spent a considerable amount of time with the ESI matter.

We will be reviewing that and get back to the Court. If the matter could be set at a future date, maybe when other matters are being set by the court, we can report back to the Court whether or not that hearing date will be necessary.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll set the hearing date at September the 3rd, and we'll put that as a hearing date for the other matters. I do appreciate ESI's additional information, and I hope that that matter doesn't take court intervention.

This sort of situation is not pleasant for the Court to have to act in a manner in which I'm ready, willing and, of course, able to act in. So I hope I don't have to do that.

MR. DAVIS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, just one brief comment on behalf of all plaintiffs' attorneys and their clients, when the health care providers and the pharmacy record providers don't provide records, it means that an inequity happens.

Because a substantial number of claimants -- and I want to emphasize the claimants here -- they can't qualify for interim payments because they don't have the records to

qualify for interim payments. So I'm very hopeful that the representatives of ESI and the other health care providers will recognize that issue.

Your Honor, has, on a daily basis, emphasized to all of us that it's the claimants that are really the ones that need to be protected here.

THE COURT: I think this issue, aside from the fact that I will issue orders and that I expect the orders to be followed, the problem is is that the claimants are not receiving money. Now, when the claimants do not receive the money, then they have a loss, and it's going to have to be someone who's responsible to take care of that loss.

The money involved is such that the loss is substantial. Even if you put it at a very small interest rate, it's still a considerable amount of money involved. It's just not worth future litigation developing over that matter.

State, federal coordination. I'll hear from the state liaison committee.

MS. BARRIOS: Yes, Your Honor. Dawn Barrios for the state liaison committee. If you'll give me a moment to get my documents.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. BARRIOS: I apologize for the delay, Your Honor. I stand here to report on several matters to you. The first are the amount of remands that you technically have before you.

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As I've done every month, technically, you have 736 cases before you through CTO No. 140. Those are contained on the two CDs that I'll present to your law clerk.

When we began the process, we began counting cases that were filed for remands, and that's how we got to the 736 number. Now, we're on our second phase in trying to see how many of those remands will be before you after the claimants go through the settlement program.

So we're changing our focus on our statistics and I'm going to present to your law clerk a new type of spreadsheet that we've done. We're now counting claimants. We've found through, and really through the diligence of my assistant Deana Fultz, we have found that many cases contain 20 claimants. So we've now broken that down.

And she's been working weekly with BrownGreer. And all the accolades that everyone's given BrownGreer, I have to add another one to their pile today. Because in the midst of doing all the claims, they're dealing with us, identifying the claimants that have gone through, or at least, their registration and enrollment process. So they need to be commended for that as well.

As you can see by the sheet that I've handed your law clerk, we're going now through states and we're up through Hawaii. We're now working on the additional states alphabetically.

What it looks like, Your Honor, is the number of cases that are not registered -- or number of claimants -- excuse me -- that are not registered or not enrolled are really the third-party payor cases, some medical monitoring, some Attorney General's cases, and cases that plaintiffs' counsel plan to dismiss. I called each of them to see the status of their cases, and you'll be getting some motions to dismiss for various reasons.

So I believe at the end of the day, you'll be standing with merely your third-party payor cases, medical monitoring, and Attorney General's cases.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. BARRIOS: On the third-party payor issue, I have nothing to report, and I know there'll be a report on that later on. But on the Attorney General front, at Your Honor's directive, I've been coordinating with the various Attorney Generals.

I'm very pleased to report that yesterday we had a day-long meeting with representatives from the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee, particularly Mr. Seeger and Mr. Davis, and I'd like to commend and introduce to Your Honor the various attorneys for the Attorney Generals who traveled here for that meeting and are present in court today.

We have Mr. Stuart Kritzer on behalf of the State of Colorado.

1	MR. KRITZER: Good morning, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Kritzer, good morning. Glad you're
3	here.
4	MR. KRITZER: Thank you, sir.
5	MS. BARRIOS: Mr. Randy Fox for the State of New
6	York.
7	MR. FOX: Good morning, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Thank you for being here.
9	MS. BARRIOS: Mr. Jim Fosler for the State of Alaska.
10	MR. FOSLER: Good morning, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Good morning.
12	MS. BARRIOS: He gets the award for traveling the
13	furthest.
14	THE COURT: Yes.
15	MS. BARRIOS: Mr. Joe Steele for the State of Utah.
16	MR. STEELE: Good morning, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Good morning. Welcome.
18	MS. BARRIOS: And Mr. Pete Miller from the State of
19	Montana.
20	MR. MILLER: Good morning, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: We welcome you, sir.
22	MS. BARRIOS: We worked diligently yesterday, as I've
23	said, and we've spoken with Mr. Beisner this morning. We're
24	going to set up a conference call to move along with your
25	directive to trying to determine if there are common issues

that can have discovery conducted before Your Honor.

As you might imagine, there are various views from the various Attorneys General and we're trying to gain a consensus.

THE COURT: My view of it is is that you're here now and before we focus with a laser type eye on the question of remand, you might as well at least explore whether or not there's any advantage to being here.

From my vantage point, if I can give you some global opportunities and the economy of scale can work in your advantage, then you want to take advantage of it. I know that everybody likes home cooking and we tend to gravitate to our own kitchen; but there are some benefits to new cuisine, and you might as well take advantage of it if it's here.

MS. BARRIOS: Especially New Orleans cuisine, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Right. So what I'm focused on is whether I can be of help on common issues of discovery; and also if it can give you an opportunity to, as a group, look at these matters and come up with some global resolution that is both quick and also best for your citizens.

That's what I offer you and I think you ought to take a look at it before you enthusiastically look in another forum.

MS. BARRIOS: Your Honor, one last matter, we have

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added another AG action onto our list, so now we're up to eight. We discovered that the District of Columbia has a private Attorney General's action represented by Ashcraft and Gerel. So they'll be joining us along with Mr. Dugan from Louisiana.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Great. Thank you. Pro se?

MR. HERMAN: I wanted to just make one footnote. I'm glad you put Mr. Dugan in the gumbo for Louisiana. But I have one footnote, the Attorneys General's access to MDL PSC work product is a bit different than third parties because they are not adverse, as far as we can tell, to the claimants for whom the PSC was employed to get the product. Whereas the third-party insurers are adverse to the claimants in that their job is to diminish payments that go to claimants.

Nevertheless, there is some issue as to sharing work product with AGs. First of all, if they're going to take MDL work product and then go litigate in the states, that's a problem. Secondly, we have certain confidentiality orders in place with Merck, so there would have to be a conference on those and Your Honor consulted.

Thirdly, somebody has to provide the Court, perhaps under seal or in camera, contracts from each of these AGs indicating that whoever it is represents the AG, represents the AG. It's not necessary for us to look at that, but we need

to be assured that there aren't some political problems as we have elections coming up and there may be some transitions.

Lastly, it would be very beneficial if they decide that they want to litigate any of them in federal court with an MDL product, assuming all the other issues can be worked out, if they have a joint prosecution agreement so that we don't have to, and Merck doesn't have to, every time a request is made go through new confidentiality orders with each individual claimant.

On the other hand, we do want to affirm that the depository's open. The documents are preserved. The work product is preserved.

Lastly, the PSC has not met on the issue of access, but we will have, in our regular conference by phone next week, a discussion about that.

THE COURT: Anything from the pro se administrator?

MR. JOHNSTON: Your Honor, Bob Johnston, counsel for the pro se plaintiffs. We've provided to the Court the Status Report No. 5. Let me just go over a few things.

We continue to get active communications. I understand that some are directed to the court, which your staff then sends back to us and we deal with the pro se's. Particularly after the court's order denying individual access to the claims administrator's portal, we sometimes get 15 to 30 calls a day. Some of those are what we call "regulars" and we

continue to deal with them, hopefully, with some degree of efficiency.

We continue to receive calls requesting duplicate enrollment claims forms. We either provide those or we forward the request to the claims administrator.

I just want to simply stress that we have a terrific relationship with the claims administrator. You've heard a lot of compliments; they're very deserved. From my position as court-appointed curator for the pro se's, I don't think it could work any better than it works.

Concerning legal notice publications, we are up to 269 notices in newspapers all around the country. Those include those that have already run and those that will run by the end of the month. That has triggered a bunch of calls from people.

The way we work regarding these communications is that we maintain a contemporaneous communications log. That log is also available through the claims administrator's portal. At the end of my duties as the court-appointed attorney for the pro se's, we will submit the entire communications log to the court.

Regarding any documents or communications that are forwarded by potential pro se claimants, we forward those to the claims administrator's office. So once again, the system is working, basically.

Now, in the court's order in February,

February 12th, 2008, the curator was directed to assist

potential pro se's and pro se's by providing the names of

attorneys in the region where that individual resides. We have

a current list of attorneys who have handled Vioxx litigation

and we provide that information.

And as I said at the beginning, there's been an

And as I said at the beginning, there's been an uptick of the calls following the court's order denying the access. I think that's basically it. I think that the system continues to work well and we'll continue to do the best we can to represent their interest in the context of the matter.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you for your work on this. I'm trying to make this user-friendly from the standpoint of the pro se's, people who either don't know lawyers or don't know how to reach lawyers. We've given them another opportunity to weigh-in in the system, and I appreciate all of your responsive work to their needs.

MR. JOHNSTON: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Any Merck motions?

MR. MARVIN: No change there, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Any issues relating to Pretrial

Order No. 9?

MR. MARVIN: No.

MR. HERMAN: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What about Vioxx statistics, anything on

there?

MR. MARVIN: Your Honor, we can report that as of June 30th, there were pending 13,750 lawsuits, which includes approximately 31,750 plaintiffs. Of that number for the MDL, there are 9,225 lawsuits in the MDL, and 24,000 claimants.

In New Jersey, the next largest coordinated proceeding, there are 2,675 lawsuits, the same number of plaintiff groups. And then finally, Your Honor, in terms of the number of the claims, there are 12,750 claimants who have entered into tolling agreements.

While we've been talking about the number of claims pending, the 31,750 claims pending, we should also mention that 22,300 have been dismissed; 2,950 of those dismissals are with prejudice; 19,350 have been dismissed without prejudice. Of that number of 19,350, there are 11,800 who have been dismissed in New Jersey since they've enrolled in the program and those dismissals have been entered for administrative reasons.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything on the MDL trial package?

MR. HERMAN: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. What about third-party payor claims, next item on the agenda?

MR. HERMAN: Mr. Dugan is present in court.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. DUGAN: Good morning, Your Honor. James Dugan on

behalf of the Louisiana Attorney General.

As Your Honor knows, we met at a status conference on July the 11th. You ordered the parties to meet and confer on potential common discovery issues. I met with -- we had a call with Mr. Beisner; and after the call, I followed up with a letter.

And I would like to state, again, for the record, Your Honor, that it's the Louisiana Attorney General's position that the motion to remand is purely jurisdictional and that it's ripe for argument.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. DUGAN: With all due respect and deference to Your Honor, we're engaging in this process; but as the process goes along, obviously, more issues come up. The assessment issue has now surfaced, which is something that we're all going to have to undertake. Mr. Herman brought up the contract issue, which all these particular states are going to have to deal with.

So I'm still of the opinion, Your Honor, before we go down that path, it would absolutely be the preference of the Louisiana Attorney General to have the motion to remand heard.

THE COURT: Yes. But some of those issues that you make are common to everybody. I've been living with this litigation now for three years, and I'm pretty much ready to

rule if you present me with a motion. So on those kinds of issues, I'll deal with them immediately, as opposed to someone who is not familiar with the litigation, having to do a lot of research and take a lot of time and have some inconsistencies in those areas.

I think it can be handled more easily by one court. I understand your position and I appreciate you making it.

MR. DUGAN: I agree, Your Honor. Just to make three more points, which is: Number one, we had requested from Merck that if we were going to go down this path and engage in some type of common discovery, that we enter into some type of joint stipulation with Merck that somehow that limited discovery would not be used against the various states in their motions to remand.

And then, secondly --

THE COURT: I don't have any problem with that. I don't necessarily need Merck to deal with it. I can say that that's not going to happen.

MR. DUGAN: Okay. Great, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So you can get some comfort in filing a motion that the fact that you're participating in discovery does not mean that you give up your right or give up any rights. I don't see you giving up any rights. I just see it as an opportunity that you're here.

if there's an advantage. If there isn't, then I'll deal with the motions one way or another. But before I even deal with them, you ought to at least look at that and see whether or not there's an advantage for being in a forum that so much has gone on with the process that you don't have to start from square one, and there's some advantages to that. I hope you get, at least, my suggestion.

You might as well, as I say, look around and see

MR. DUGAN: No, we agree with that, Your Honor. So, as you know, we've requested two things from the defendants which is: Number one, the index and production logs that they've produced in the MDL and the New Jersey state court litigation so we could take a picture and see what's out there.

Secondly, we've requested from Merck all of the information that they've produced to the state Attorney

Generals who participated in the multi-state settlement. We think with those two areas of information, it would be a really good start for us to decide what common issues of discovery that we can proceed upon.

THE COURT: I suggest that you get with Merck, talk about it. If there are any difficulties or disputes, then get to me and I'll have a status conference and I'll talk with both of you-all and we'll work through that. Let's not necessarily file any motions until you have the status conference.

I've been dealing with those matters a little

more efficiently than the traditional motion. So talk with them, see if you can resolve it. If you can't resolve it, then get to me in a status conference and I'll resolve it.

MR. DUGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Motions to dismiss foreign individual claims?

MR. MARVIN: Yes, Your Honor. You recall that at the last status conference we argued several motions to dismiss the claims of foreign individuals. At that time one counsel could not be present who has multiple claimants there, and that same counsel cannot be present today as well.

We also agreed to review the motions with respect to several claimants who contended that they had sufficient contacts with the United States. What we'd like to do on that, Your Honor, if we could put that over to a special date in September --

THE COURT: Let's do that on September the 3rd.

MR. MARVIN: That will be fine, Your Honor. We'll go ahead and submit an order to you setting that date for the motion on the foreign claimants.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll deal with it. Termination of tolling agreements, while you're there?

MR. MARVIN: Yes, Your Honor. The tolling agreement has been terminated. And just further announce that Merck is not accepting any further claims under the tolling agreement.

THE COURT: And that information and notice has gone 1 2 out to the proper parties? 3 MR. MARVIN: Yes, it has, Your Honor. 4 Third-party payor motions, anything on THE COURT: 5 this? 6 MR. HERMAN: Ms. Garsaud will address that. 7 THE COURT: All right. Good. 8 MS. GARSAUD: Good morning, Your Honor. Monique 9 Garsaud on behalf of BrownGreer -- excuse me -- U.S. Bank. 10 Your Honor, as you know, there have been two lawsuits filed in 11 your court from two separate groups seeking to enjoin my 12 clients from making the initial payments. And as you know, 13 there's an a flurry of activity, particularly in the Av-Med 14 group. 15 Yesterday, the Fifth Circuit came down with several rulings. One of them was to deny Av-Med's motion to 16 17 stay; and the second ruling was to grant Av-Med's motion for expedited appeal. 18 19 In that record order, the court also set a briefing schedule which sets forth that Av-Med's brief is due 20 21 October 9th, and then our response brief will be due 22 October 16th. The court anticipates that the oral argument 23 will be heard the first week of November. We're still waiting

Your Honor, in regards to the second group,

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for a firm date.

which I refer to as the New York Employee Benefits Fund Group, we have not heard any word from them regarding the position they're going to take on your prior rulings, which was to grant the motion to strike the class allegations and then to deny their request for preliminary injunction.

THE COURT: Is anybody here representing those individuals?

MS. DIETZ: There is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you want to speak on that?

MS. DIETZ: Yes. Good morning, Your Honor. Rebecca Dietz on behalf of the New York Fund, we'll call them this morning.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. DIETZ: I just wanted to take the opportunity today, actually, to clarify a few housekeeping issues, we'll call them, on Your Honor's August 7th opinion. As you know, you heard various motions filed by and against my clients on July 24th and issued an order and opinion later on August 7th.

The first issue I would like to address is that at the hearing on the motion for preliminary injunction, my clients requested a stay of the proceedings pending appeal also, and the opinion didn't address our request.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. DIETZ: So what I'd like to request is just a simple order. I assume you intended to deny our request as

∥ well.

THE COURT: Yes, I did. I'll make that clear.

MS. DIETZ: Thank you, Your Honor. Also, my second point of clarification is that we understood, and based on Mr. Ard's understanding also, that you granted the defendant's motion to strike our class allegations. That's also not clear from the opinion. The opinion seems to contemplate a further written opinion on the issue.

We certainly wouldn't oppose any reconsideration of that decision, but to the extent you did rule granting the motion to strike, we would ask for just a simple order on that point to pursue the appeal.

We certainly don't want to rush any written opinion by Your Honor, but to the extent we could just get an order, that's our request.

THE COURT: Your appeal, as I see it, is a 23(f) as opposed to 54(b).

MS. DIETZ: Actually, that was my next point, is it would be a 54(b).

THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure a 54(b). It seems to me that 23(f) deals with the appeal. I don't know whether there's any 54(b) anymore for class actions in view of the 23(f) application. But I'll hear from the --

MS. DIETZ: I'll briefly say --

MR. HERMAN: Mr. Levin will address that, Your Honor.

MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, even before 23(f), 54(b) was not an avenue for appealing a class action.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. LEVIN: Denial and the striking of the class is the same thing in essence of the denial. So I think 23(f) would have to be the vehicle and we'd oppose it.

MS. DIETZ: If we could, your Honor, we'd like the time to submit a formal request for a 54(b) and then get an actual ruling on that issue as well, as opposed to arguing that here and taking up the time of everyone else.

Finally, I guess, as the case stands now, it's our understanding that we have an amended complaint pending that we haven't received responsive pleadings to. That easily could be an issue that counsel can resolve.

But it's our understanding that it is out there. And we'd like to pursue the case and pursue discovery conference and get things moving. So that's our understanding, and that's a housekeeping issue we can deal with with counsel.

MR. LEVIN: For purposes of housekeeping then, our motions to dismiss as to the original complaint are equally applicable to the amended complaint because we did not see any material differences in the two complaints.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. GARSAUD: We concur with Mr. Levin's comments.

MS. DIETZ: That was what we understood probably was

the intention. We just wanted to clarify and actually see if we could go ahead and set a briefing schedule and a hearing date on the motion to dismiss so that we can, again, get the ball moving.

But the motion to strike class allegations is what I understand Your Honor ruled on, not the motion to dismiss. We didn't brief that. The motion to dismiss the entire complaint.

THE COURT: I'll look it over. I thought I treated it, but I'll look it over with your comments in mind.

MS. DIETZ: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, I feel a little weak-kneed. It's always difficult when I have to follow two folks that are younger than I am, who are brighter than I am, and better looking. So, nevertheless, Your Honor, I do have one statement to make about the Av-Med brief that's been filed.

I thought -- maybe I shouldn't, but I think I will -- not necessarily on behalf of myself, but behalf of the plaintiff bar, I'm a dyed-in-the-wool plaintiff lawyer. We've done that in our firm for over 70 years. I've been in this court for 42 years.

I have never, except in this case by Mr. Susman, been ever accused of putting my fees ahead of my clients. I find the statement made in brief to the Fifth Circuit

defamatory, particularly because we don't have an opportunity even to address it, not that it needs addressing.

So I'd just like Mr. Susman to know, on behalf of the 893 plaintiff lawyers who have litigated in Vioxx and represented their clients, that I don't know how that part of his brief got through the spam control in my office on the computer, but it did, and I have no further response to make about the Av-Med brief.

THE COURT: All right. Merck's motion to dismiss cases for non-registrants.

MS. WIMBERLY: Yes, Your Honor, as the court recalls, Merck filed this motion for a rule to show cause why approximately 600 claims should not be dismissed for failure to register. That was filed at the end of May, was amended in June, and then was continued from the last conference as we're attempting to continue to whittle down that list.

At the present time, we are down to 320 plaintiffs who have, not only failed to register, but have also provided absolutely no response to the rule. We have another approximately 60 to 70 claimants who have filed an opposition and that we are working through and we believe will all be resolved, and that includes cases by the Lamb firm, which we have some issues with trying to identify the particular parties involved.

It's our understanding that the Court is going

to roll all of these over to the September 3rd hearing date.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. WIMBERLY: And we would like to meet with someone from the Lamb firm on not only the foreign non-issues, but also their non-registrants on the rule.

And then one final group of cases that we feel will be resolved prior to the September 3rd hearing deal with cases filed by the Jeffrey Lowe or Casey Flynn cases where they have duplicate cases where they've registered one but not the other. That's really more of a housekeeping matter that we're certain we'll resolve prior to that.

But, Your Honor, it's our intention to provide to the court this afternoon an order continuing and resetting the rule as to the remaining 320 plus plaintiffs who have not responded and have not opposed to set that for September 3rd as well.

In the meantime, we'll continue to work with Mr. Davis and his office and try to whittle down these down further. We are still accepting registrations. If anyone who receives the order setting this yet again would like to register, then they need to get in touch with BrownGreer and do so, which would remove them from the rule on September 3rd.

THE COURT: On September 3rd, just be prepared to show the notices, and the nature, and times, and things of that sort, and articulate the specifics of each case so that I can

take action on it.

MR. HERMAN: May it please the Court, Your Honor, Mr. Davis will facilitate getting in touch with Archie Lamb, who's a senior partner of the Lamb firm, and making sure that they communicate directly with Dorothy and get this issue resolved.

THE COURT: All right. Anything on the New York Benefit Fund?

MS. DIETZ: Your Honor, we just went through that, but if I could be heard just briefly.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. DIETZ: In light of Mr. Herman's comments, I'd like to further distinguish my clients from the Av-Med group. We have not filed Fifth Circuit pleadings yet, nor did we seek mandamus with this court. We have similar claims, but we are two different groups with slightly different objectives.

I'd also like to request that to the extent defendant's motion to dismiss has not been heard or ruled on that we have an opportunity to be heard on that issue before the Court issues a ruling.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. DIETZ: Thank you.

THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, there's one matter -- Doug, go ahead.

MR. MARVIN: Your Honor, with respect to Item XX, if I'm reading my Roman Numerals correctly here --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. MARVIN: -- is the motion with respect to claimants who cannot be found. A number of plaintiffs' counsel have filed motions to withdraw because they aren't able to find their counsel -- find their client or otherwise communicate with that client.

What we would ask there, Your Honor, is to put in place an order to show cause that would be heard at the next status conference as to why those claims cannot be dismissed because the clients cannot be found.

THE COURT: Why don't you file that. I'll do that. There's also a handful of cases seeking extension of time of the Lone Pine orders. What's the situation with that, Doug? Our records indicate that there's about five cases that are involved. They just need more time. They're not objecting to it, they just need more time.

MR. MARVIN: Your Honor, if they would just contact us and let us know how much time they would need, I think we would be able to work that out.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, there is one matter not listed that Your Honor brought to our attention earlier and that is we request that we have more briefing time and time to

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1 meet with the two law firms and the DecisionQuest people and 2 file our opposition to be heard on the date of the next status 3 conference which Your Honor selects. 4 **THE COURT:** Yes, I do have that. That's fine. 5 do that. The next status conference will be on September 23rd. 6 I'll meet with the parties at 8:30 and meet in open court at 9:00. 7 Anything more on the matter? Anything that 8 9 hasn't been talked about? Anything that anyone in the audience 10 would like to suggest or add to discuss with the Court? One of 11 the reasons I have these in open court is not only to hear from 12 the liaison counsel, but also to hear from anyone who has any 13 issue that needs to be vetted. 14 15 court will stand in recess.

Thank you very much. I appreciate it. The

THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.

(WHEREUPON, the Court was adjourned.)

19 **CERTIFICATE**

I, Jodi Simcox, RMR, FCRR, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to the best of my ability and understanding, from the record of the proceedings in the above-entitled and numbered matter.

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S/ Jodi Simcox, RMR, FCRR
Jodi Simcox, RMR, FCRR Official Court Reporter