UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

	S. DISTRICT JUDGE ELDON E. FALLON	STRICT OF HOOTSTANA

4		MDL No. 1335
5	IN RE: PROPULSID PRODUCT	SECTION "L" New Orleans, Louisiana
6	LIABILITY LITIGATION	Tuesday, November 28, 2000 8:30 a.m.
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8	TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE	
9	HEARD BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELDON E. FALLON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
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2 5	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer.	

PROCEEDINGS

(STATUS CONFERENCE)

(TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 2000)

MR. IRWIN: I don't know where Russ is.

MR. BECNEL: Russ had a death in his family. I called yesterday evening, but I think on his wife's side somebody died and he had to go deal with that yesterday. This just happened.

MR. IRWIN: So Russ isn't going to be here?

THE COURT: I called his office and he's on his way, but I didn't want to keep you all waiting. I wanted to meet with you all as I said at the last meeting to talk primarily with you about the virtual depository and to get some sense from you all as to what's happening.

Also I'd like to take the opportunity while we're together to discuss with you and to show you our website. We have it up and running, and I'm going to give you the address and let you take a look at it and see whether you have any suggestions as to what I can do to make it better.

(MR. HERMAN, MR. DAVIS AND MR. BUCHANAN ENTERED THE ROOM.)

MR. HERMAN: Hi, good morning. I apologize for our tardiness, your Honor.

THE COURT: We are just getting started. I mentioned

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that the reason, primary purpose of the meeting was to meet with you all and follow-up on the virtual depository and also talk with you about the website, I wanted to show it to you.

I've asked Patty to be with us today to answer any questions and to discuss anything that you may need discussing. I'm also interested in getting any suggestions you have on the website when I do show it to you.

Let me hear from you first of all as to what's happening with your depository.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ HERMAN: I'm going to ask Lenny Davis to address that if I may, your Honor.

MR. DAVIS: We've had discussions with four different venders. Dave Buchanan and myself have primarily been involved in that aspect. We have spoken to defense liaison counsel Jim and Ken Conour, who is their California counterpart whose been involved and had discussions with them concerning these different venders.

We took your directives from the last meeting as to what you envisioned a virtual depository to be and had additional discussions amongst ourselves as to how a depository would be created and what we understand the court to want in a site, what the court has called a website, so to say, or a location on the internet whereby a lawyer can go with relative ease but with security to view the various documents or things

that are produced.

And I say "or things" on purpose. Documents are relatively easy to handle. We envision electronic discovery also that would be present, for instance, lawyers would be able to search e-mails, lawyers would be able to get depositions, lawyers would be able to get any type of things that are subject to discovery through this virtual depository or repository that would be posted on the internet.

There are companies out there that have created repositories or depositories, primarily they've been done in a joint prosecution type, but there have been some discussions that we've had with people who are familiar and are able to put a depository such as the court envisions out on the internet. That's the general overview.

THE COURT: Have you made any commitments, have you solidified anything? I would like to get this rolling because I think everything is waiting for us to move along that line.

MR. DAVIS: We're prepared to go forward.

MR. BUCHANAN: We've narrowed it down to I'd say three vendors who are real contenders, and, frankly, what we propose is a shoot-out among the three of them on both price and features, perhaps with defense counsel available to participate in that so they can evaluate any of their concerns simultaneously and make a decision pretty promptly after that.

JUDGE'S COPY

THE COURT: Have you folks been involved in this?

MR. IRWIN: Yes, sir. Ken Conour is the lawyer in Chuck Preuss' office who has been working on this project. He spoke to all three of the venders that Dave Buchanan told us about. He tells me that by Thursday of this week he expects that our vendor or our supplier for our document production is going to give us, that vendor is going to spec out for us the document production protocol, the formatting that you guys wanted to have and to see to what extent the work that we already have done can be accommodated by your specifications, to what extent it can be done, to what extent it's going to cost more money, to what extent it might be associated with some delays and if we're going to accommodate these changes. And we're supposed to have that speced out by Thursday. And I think that that's moving along satisfactorily.

But I did want to tell your Honor about a couple of issues that we saw. Mindful that you always wanted to hear from us what the problems were, give you a heads up on this. I mentioned this to Lenny yesterday.

One of the issues we see is the issue of cost.

And your Honor mentioned the other day at our hearing that you are envisioning a 50/50 type of idea here. And we are wondering whether that is really an appropriate allocation considering who is going to get the most value out of this

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document depository, and we think, and while we are very much in favor of a document depository, we think it's an efficient way to do things, we think it will enhance federal-state cooperation which we acknowledge is to our benefit and is a value to us, yet we think that the greatest value is to the plaintiffs.

So whether there should be an equal cost sharing in the funding of this depends on in some respects what it's going to cost. It also depends on what type of costs we're talking about sharing.

So much of the costs associated with the document depository relate to how one subjectively catalogs and codes one's documents so they can be searched and retrieved. What I'm assuming that my friends across the aisle are going to approach that intelligently and they're going to code their documents and develop search and retrieval engines that they think are appropriate for them to prosecute their case.

We won't have access to that, we shouldn't, that's work product, but we shouldn't pay for that either. We, of course, will be doing that on our side. We're trying to start that now. They shouldn't pay for that.

So I think we have some cost issues that are not as easily worked out as they were with respect to the service application website that we did with Verilaw. And a suggestion

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that we would like to make is that while these conference calls have been helpful and we're making progress, we think there ought to be a face-to-face meeting down here just to hash this thing out, we need the technical people here.

I have tried to get dates from our people, I mentioned this to Lenny yesterday, and I would like to suggest a meeting here in New Orleans, if we could get the proper vendor down here by then, on December 6, 7 and 8. It will be attended by Ken Conour, who I mentioned earlier, your Honor, Jeff Hewitt, who is a technical representative I think in the New Jersey office, Diane Barasso who is also involved in the technical side, and I would attend it as well.

And all of us have a clear calendar for those three days, and we would just sit down as long as it took to try to hash through those issues.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, there are a number of issues that I'd like to bring up in this context that are very troubling to me, when I say me I mean to the PSC. And we have had numerous discussions.

With respect to the confidentiality order, we worked that out. It was give and take on both sides. I'm happy that the court, we're both happy that we don't have to burden the court with that issue.

Let me discuss some other issues. As to costs,

one thing that concerns the PSC is the fact of whether we're going to be getting hard copy from the defendants in addition to electronic CD ROM imaging. The defense position is, no, they'll just provide CD ROM.

I think at this point rather than bring that issue to the court I think the PSC is willing to say, okay. You maintain the originals that the images are from, we will undergo the expense of downloading hard copy because our people feel they have to work from hard copy. That is going to take some considerable expense, it's going to take some time.

We have expenses in terms of the search engines that we're going to need, we have an issue that I'm going to ask David Buchanan to address in a moment. We have been engaged in a tug of war because, frankly, the defense has had six or seven months to begin assembling documents and coding them.

There are two types of codes, as your Honor is familiar with, there's the objective code which generally gives the date, the general subject matter, the recipients, the senders and the custodian. The defendants have said, well, look. We will give you the subject matter, general subject matter, we will give you who had the custody of the document, we'll give you the date, but we're not going to give you author and recipients, and the reason we're not going to do that is

because we went to some considerable costs to get that done. I think I fairly stated our discussions.

Well, what that means is we are going to have to be engaged as plaintiffs doing subjective coding on an index that's already been done and it's going to duplicate expense and it's going to duplicate time. In order to arrive at a confidentiality order on confidential documents, the plaintiffs were willing to give up the objective coding that I've just described that the defense has, but in the broad context of production that issue is still alive and it is a serious cost issue.

Just the getting enough lawyers to go through these documents and accelerate a process that the defendants have had ongoing now for a number of months is problematical for us.

There is another expense that I'm particularly concerned with, and that is how do you fairly share this burden? What I would like to do is present to the court before the meeting on the 6th, 7th and 8th with a copy to liaison counsel, a series of orders that have been used in other cases that your Honor might want to consider.

What we are concerned about is budgeting generally \$1 million just in the initial phase of discovery, and then having lawyers who haven't participated either economically or

with their work effort in the process we're undertaking, then having available to them for a very nominal amount access to all of this work product. And to us that's very serious, because we not only have an out-of-pocket cost but we're going to have a terrific number of lawyers involved.

We've endeavored to do in the 1355 MDL something that has not been done in other MDLs, and that is to make it more democratic. We have invited every lawyer who has an MDL case to participate in some way, both in cost contribution and in work effort to the MDL effort.

Usually it's been controlled by a very small close-knit group who do 90 percent of the work and pay lip service to the other lawyers. We really have attempted to change that, and I believe by the next time we meet formally we'll be able to give your Honor a written list of whose on committees, et cetera. So those things trouble me.

So in the general context of cost and a virtual depository, I think we ought to proceed as quickly as we can as your Honor's directed to get it up and running. I confess again, I am not technically able to deal with the technical issues, that's why David Buchanan is here. In that regard he has an issue that he would like to bring up that's been the subject of discussion, and I'm going to ask him to do that in a moment.

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I have had over the holidays numerous discussions with various lawyers who have state cases. Generally the Texas lawyer that I spoke with said he'd be honored to serve on a liaison committee appointed by the court, but indicated that he was hesitant because he did not know what the duties were and he did not want to do anything that would jeopardize the movement of state cases. And I indicated to him that I felt that, first of all, I couldn't commit for the court or for the defendants or for the plaintiffs that the liaison committees activities would not delay or affect any state court proceeding, because the whole idea was going to be to try and coordinate particularly the discovery issues.

THE COURT: I see it as facilitating the states, not hurting them. That's the purpose of it.

MR. HERMAN: So he was hesitant to make a commitment.

I spoke with another group of attorneys in Texas, and they said that they did not want to serve on a liaison committee but they had confidence in Richard Arceneaux. We wanted someone to liaison with him, they preferred Richard.

In terms of New Jersey, I think it's fair to say to you that many, not all, but many of the lawyers who have cases in New Jersey state court do not want to participate in a liaison situation. They indicate that they believe that the state court in New Jersey will not entertain a federal type

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confidentiality order, they are not willing to negotiate with the defendants a confidentiality order.

They would like access to the virtual depository and the work product, deposition work product, briefs, motions, requests for production. In making an overture to them I even provided them with the same Request for Production that we have not filed or formally served but which we've given the defendants as well as the sequencing hoping that since they didn't have a product like that it would alleviate the defense by dealing with one Request for Production. And frankly, we expected them to cannibalize it for their own purposes, and I use that in the best sense of the word.

These are lawyers who really believe, many of them, that they want to ride their own horse. Now,

Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Seeger who also have a law firm in New

York and an office in New Jersey who know these lawyers very

well, who have been in other cases with them, who are on the

PSC liaison with those folks, and I hope to meet with them face to face.

But I must tell you with California and West

Virginia there isn't a problem. With Texas there may be a

problem and in New Jersey there certainly is a problem. I

don't have really any suggestion to the court other than the

PSC has recommended appointments to you and the people who have

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been appointed represent a broad spectrum of the bar as your Honor requested.

And they're good people and they'll do a good job.

But there are problems. I hope that I can meet with Danny

Becnel and the two of us can go over together and talk with the

Texas lawyer who we believe is very important in this process.

And at this time I'd rather not use any names because I don't

think it would be fair to either the New Jersey lawyers or the

Texas lawyers.

I'm hopeful that -- well, I know that I talked with David's partner Chris Seeger, he is going to set up a meeting with me to meet with liaison counsel in New Jersey and some of the other leaders to see if we can work this out. But I wanted to tell you now, this is going to be a difficult problem. It may be that it can only be handled at the judicial level.

THE COURT: Let's not worry about getting all of our ducks in order if we have some ducks already in order. And I mean that both from the standpoint of cost as well as liaison counsels' present position. I think in a case like this we make a mistake if we feel that we have to have everything nailed down before we take a step.

I understand the problems that you're going through, and, first with costs, I hear you, I understand that.

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If it's unfair, we'll make it fair. The fact that you do 50/50 in the beginning doesn't mean that's the way it ought to be or that's the way that it ought to eventually be. But we have to get it started at first and then we'll take a look at it.

Some of these problems may go away, some of them may not go away. If they don't go away, I would be receptive to hearing from both sides.

From the standpoint of indexes or material that either the plaintiffs have prepared that you would benefit from or you have prepared that the plaintiffs would benefit from, we have to step back and look at this thing. It's to everybody's advantage to share material that can be shared. I don't want you to be doing things a second time if they've already been done, and I don't want them to be doing things a second time if they've already been they've already been done, it's not fair to anybody.

I want everybody to protect their clients, and I understand advocacy and I understand how to go about doing it, but we have to get over some of the resistance generated by the approach that I don't want to share with you because it's going to help me if you work. We've worked, I now want you to work. There will be enough opportunity for everybody to swap effort. What you share today he's going to have to share tomorrow and what he shares today you're going to have to share tomorrow. That's just the way it works, that's the way I see it working

even.

But with regards to state liaison counsel, even if we get some aboard let's go with it. We can always appoint new people in Texas, we can always appoint new people in New Jersey, and I'll be in contact with some judiciary in New Jersey to see what the problems are and see whether or not I can help facilitate matters.

MR. IRWIN: Judge, can I speak to that? I mentioned this to Mr. Davis yesterday that I want to raise this today.

May I raise this with the judge today?

MR. HERMAN: Certainly. I'm aware of it, we discussed it.

MR. IRWIN: Judge, we have two burning kind of problems coming up this Friday in two state court settings. They both involve 30(b)(6) deposition type discovery, interrogatories and Request for Production of documents that have been directed to Janssen and Johnson & Johnson. They called for really wholesale discovery to be taken place in the month of December, one of them in the New Jersey litigation that Mr. Herman alluded to, the other is in one of the Texas cases.

What I've handed to you is the name and telephone number of Judge Corodemus in New Jersey and Judge Neill in the Texas case. A motion for protective order is being heard in each one of those cases this coming Friday where we are doing

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our best to ask those judges to please hold off just a little
while while we try to get the general MDL going.

We would try to say as diplomatically to these judges at this point at least 80 percent of the cases at this point are in federal court. And it would make sense to allow this to get started here because we think at the end of the day it would be more efficient all across in all settings, federal and state.

So to the extent that we could appeal to your Honor as it might be appropriate in the context of state-federal coordination, to call these judges and suggest that we are very interested in serving both their needs and the needs here in the court to move this sufficiently. We think the best way to do it would be to give us a little breather in those two litigations and we would ask the court, your Honor, to please consider calling those judge in the context.

THE COURT: What's the problem, a motion for productive order in both cases?

MR. IRWIN: Yes. I have not seen the motion. I believe it's basically the same. I think they're asking the judge in New Jersey and the judge in Texas to postpone this discovery. I don't know how long at this point.

THE COURT: You mean you all are doing --

MR. IRWIN: Yes, we are.

THE COURT: -- the defense?

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MR. IRWIN: Yes. My colleagues are in New Jersey and in Texas. And I think they're asking to postpone that discovery in New Jersey and in Texas until such time as we can here get the discovery initiated and produced here so we can get the virtual document depository set up.

I mentioned earlier we're very interested in doing that, and we think this is one of the great benefits to us of participating in promoting a virtual document depository. We think it's of great value to us in that regard. But we think at the end of the day both in the state court setting and in the federal court setting that all parties, plaintiffs and defendants will have their, will be better served in terms of efficiency and judicial economy and litigants expense if this can be done once and be done right the first time.

THE COURT: With regard to the state court, what's the feeling of their having access to the virtual depository? Is there some way that they can have access but pay for it?

MR. BECNEL: Judge, let me suggest what we have talked about with Lenny and those. I've offered a 7,500 square foot building for free that was built for a document depository and a proof of claim office. We're going to put computers that I've also offered for nothing there available. That's one of the big issues why Russ wants the hard copy so that if we got a

hard copy, put them in file boxes for those lawyers that don't use computers, and there's a lot of them out there, and have computer access there, it's 15 minutes from the airport and nobody's going to get charged for that. If we could do that and bring them into the fold.

What Jim and I were talking, just because I was reading the latest issue of this, "Did you see what they just did?" And I made a copy, asked your staff to make copies this morning and gave me and Russ one of what Judge Motz just did to help coordinate that kind of stuff. I don't think the bulk of the lawyers, because I know both of the lawyers in these cases, and in fact, I'm co-counsel with one of them in the Phen-Phen litigation, that I think if they realized -- because some of them even applied to be on the PLC.

I think if they realized that this is not some only point deal to charge them money that it would work. But if they knew they had a hard copy and they didn't have to regenerate it, they had access to the virtual depository and cross notice of the depositions without impeding their state cases per se, but at least get us all on one track.

But I think and the reason I suggested when I read this this morning because if you would have a meeting with these, some of these state judges, and there was a program he and I, Jim and I were talking about again the federal and state

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user fund to fund it -- at that point they had used that a bunch, but I think the funding has run out -- invite the lawyers in addition to state judges at a neutral site, I think it would go a long way to coordinate everything.

THE COURT: We're mixing apples and oranges at this point. I want to focus first of all on the virtual depository.

MR. BUCHANAN: If I could address that for you.

Technologically I don't think there's impediment to assess users as they access the site or assessing them on a monthly basis to access the site. I think it's more of a matter of developing a model that we're comfortable with that's going be inclusive and striking the right balance between what covers cost and what is not an impediment to people using it, I think we have to decide amongst ourselves and make a determination what we think would work for everybody.

But I'm pretty confident that the venders we're talking about have the technology in place to basically, you know, do billing or at least provide us information with which we can do the billing.

I did want to address a few other points in the virtual depository. I know we talked about a meeting in December, there's a few issues we should think about.

These virtual depository require a relatively high connection to the internet. It may be desirable to confer with

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counsel to pick a site that will both have the facilities to display what each of these venders come in to display, because it's going to require an internet access connection to do so.

THE COURT: Patty, do we have anything around here?

MS. SOULE: We have it in the courtroom. Just any kind of access to internet access?

MR. BUCHANAN: They generally require a very high speed connection, what lawyers probably have in their office a T1 or DSL connection. I don't know what the court has.

THE COURT: What do we have?

MS. SOULE: It's kind of more complicated. It's a network, we're all networked. You have 100 megabits to the Fifth Circuit which is 100 and they have T3 coming out of them.

MR. BUCHANAN: You may indeed have sufficient capacity it sounds like. Maybe we can work on that so we can agree on a location that will provide everybody -- I would like the capability to be, the functionality of the service to be realistic to what users are going to see so we can make a realistic assessment.

THE COURT: The thing you have to think of, focus on is

I don't have any problem not having it here, but if it gives

you some clout or gives you some credibility or gives you

something to have it in federal court or in this court or Fifth

Circuit, take advantage of that and we'll make it available to

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MR. BUCHANAN: I appreciate that, it's a good suggestion.

THE COURT: Sometimes venders are interested in doing their demonstration in a courtroom.

MR. BUCHANAN: To make that meeting productive, your Honor, I think one thing that would be helpful is to understand from Jim's side, and I guess Ken Conour is the person to get that from, what issues they have, perhaps in writing. We can submit it to the people, we can get written responses from them in advance together with proposals so that whatever day in December we can choose we can really make a decision that day or within the days following so we don't delay into January.

MR. IRWIN: I agree with that.

MR. BUCHANAN: There was one other item I know that Russ did want me to talk about, that's about electronic discovery.

MR. DAVIS: And I have to tell you we think this is very important. I know Russ isn't here to address it.

MR. BUCHANAN: The electronic discovery as your Honor's aware and the court is probably benefiting from e-mails and other high tech electronically creation of document services today, is a very effective way to communicate. It's also a very efficient way to store information.

Another benefit is it's very easy to search, you can search across the equivalent of a file room's document by doing word searches. Obviously one of our interests in this case is to make sure we've captured with a reasonable level of certainty with information that may benefit the lawyers in this case when they go back to their various state courts or federal courts.

existing in electronic format, we can, first of all, get the assurance from defendants that they have in fact captured the universe of responsive or relevant information. We can also then use the electronic searchability of those documents to prepare deposition, prepare issues, highlight certain documents that may be of greater relevance to the case.

So one of our goals in this case is to get the electronic data that they have, and they can produce it after they've searched it and screened it, post it in a way that will be accessible to the lawyers in this case and we believe through the virtual depository. The venders I have spoken with in addition to specializing in posting imagine data, can also post electronic data so the lawyers in the interland will have access to a wealth of information in perhaps ways they didn't have access to it before without having to have an MIS staff of 20.

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MR. IRWIN: Judge, this is a major issue.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. IRWIN: I'll back up just a little bit, not too much because I know we have a lot to do today. But they're basically asking us for each document in three forms, in three mediums.

Let's just use an e-mail as an example. They want us to give them the TIF imaged copy on the CD ROM, which we are prepared to do. We get the e-mail, we print it up, we scan it into a TIF file, we then burn that on to a CD and we give it to them. We give it to them in that medium. Everybody's agreed to that.

They also want us to give them a hard copy, a

Xerox copy of that document which they alluded to earlier. We would give it to them the same way they would get it if they did it themselves, we would blow it off and Xerox it. It seems to me they can do it just as easily as we can.

e-mail in electronic form, they want us to also give them that same document on a disc so it is not an electronic form. Well, that is a lot. It's easy to say, it's a lot harder to do. And one of the reasons it's so hard to do is because e-mails and other forms of electronic data such as word processing documents are all subject to being examined by certain software

and you can read behind the electronic form of it.

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For example, if we had to redact the name of a patient from an e-mail, which we are statutorily required to do, we would produce that in imaged form on a TIF file and it would be appropriately redacted. In an electronic form, we cannot guarantee that it can be appropriately redacted. There are major issues about that. And Mr. Conour can speak more effectively to that than I can.

It does not only arise in the context of e-mails, it arises in the context of all sorts of word processing documents. I think this is a major issue, too. We would think that if the court were inclined to entertain such a production in a limited or in a global way that this is something we should present to the court in motions.

THE COURT: Sure. That's fine. I don't have any problem doing it that way, meaning in a motion form. I understand the situation, I've got it.

We're seeing that across the board in many cases,

I'm seeing it now a lot or reading about it a lot in different

type cases where someone's trying to show or prove that there

is a discriminatory atmosphere in a particular business and has

been for many years, and they advocate is interested in getting

access to e-mails or hard drives, we all know now that when you

delete something you don't actually delete it; you just paint

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over it like you do a room and then software, when it gets very sophisticated, can peel back that paint and reveal what's under it. That's creating some problems now.

But it does at least present its own peculiar problems, and it's the type of thing that one ought not to knee jerk and I'll not knee jerk it, so I'll listen to both sides and make a finding.

MR. BUCHANAN: Your Honor, I want to make sure we separate it into three areas to make sure we're talking about the same thing. I don't want the lines to blur.

The first is one of the concerns we have is have all of the electronic data preserved so if we need to go back and look at it. So one thing we want to do is understand their process for all responsive relevant e-mail or electronic data.

Second item is what searches were used in that electronic data to gather the universe of information they will then review after they printed it out to produce to us to make sure at least we've gotten, if it's in inferior form of the document produced to us, if it's responsive.

And the third then is really the issue that most of the discussion was directed to, is whether that electronic data should be electronically or paper form. But I think the first two are somewhat different and I think we had some protocol to address those two.

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THE COURT: I think so and I think there are separate issues involved. One is the question of whether or not it's burdensome. The other issue is whether or not they have accurate data. And maybe there's a way of assuring that you have accurate data by giving access and at the same time not be overly burdensome.

But we're really talking about two or three issues wrapped into one, and we need to peel them out and unpack them a little bit to get to the bottom.

MR. HERMAN: I have a suggestion and that is that we meet with liaison counsel, we list the issues, we agree to ourselves to bring them in motion form rather than piecemealing them, bring them in one motion, one brief, one response consistent with when your Honor can hear them, and we try to do that as expeditiously as possible. I think it'll be helpful if we get together and at least we can agree on what the issues are.

THE COURT: Meet and disclose what your concerns are.

Remember when you start talking like this sometimes you are reluctant to tell your total concern. Resist is natural tendency because you plaintiffs have to make defendants aware of your concerns. And you defendants must make the plaintiffs aware of your concerns. There's going to be some obvious concerns but there are going to be some hidden and different

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level concerns that you have to get to the bottom of, and then express the concerns so I can understand them. If you don't tell me the concerns, I'm not going to be able to get in your mind and look at them.

MR. HERMAN: The PSC has a conference call tomorrow morning and I'll make sure that the issue of this motion is on the calendar, we get it assigned very quickly.

The other issue that we'll put in addition to some other matters is access charges. I think one of the questions, and we're sort of moving around in the dark, is someone's got 300 cases and someone has one, someone's got one good case and someone's got 20 bad cases or they have six lawyers working on a case in a large law office and one fella sitting out there in Nebraska who may have three cases.

And how do you reasonably have an access cost, fee, whatever it's called. But we intend to come to you with a concrete proposal and our reasoning, and we should be able to do that fairly quickly.

THE COURT: Okay. And I think liaison counsel have some input on something of this sort, too. And again, it's not unusual and it may be expected that when you start out something like this, you're blazing some new trails so that much of it's not going to work and some of it's going to need to be massaged and some of it's going to have to be changed.

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And you're going to have to periodically analyze whether it's fair, whether it's appropriate and if it needs correcting I'll do it.

MR. BUCHANAN: Your Honor, I want to make sure in your presence we address this with Jim. I don't think we want them to do the same thing three times; frankly, I don't want them to have to review the same document twice. If they're going to review it electronically and on paper.

We had a conversation with Ken Conour and he indicated he had gone down the road of reviewing the e-mails they printed out. I want to make sure that we don't create some type of burden to do it twice until this issue has been resolved, so for them I guess, you know, we can hold off on reviewing those e-mails until we have some direction from the court.

THE COURT: So let's not image all of the e-mails at this point, let's just hold off until we see where we're going.

MR. HERMAN: I wanted to indicate to the court I believe that around five o'clock yesterday we submitted a confidential order.

THE COURT: I got it, I had a chance to look it over and I understand it's agreeable to all sides. I don't have a problem with it.

MR. IRWIN: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: I don't have a problem with it, I'll go ahead and sign it.

MR. HERMAN: A motion with proposed order on liaison counsel.

THE COURT: I don't have any problem with the suggestions for liaison counsel. I'm probably going to add just a paragraph on the responsibilities on what I contemplate their responsibilities, somewhat flesh it out a little bit more. I want to make sure that they have comfort in participating at the meeting, attending the meeting and bringing to the table whatever problems they have so that we can focus on them.

With respect to the designation of state liaison, while we're talking about it, let me mention that I have received a motion from a Louisiana attorney Mr. Dumas. I received a request that he be included on the committee. And he brings to the court's attention the fact that he's an African American and is interested in participating both because he feels he has interest, an interest in and is talented and has the ability and also is an African American.

I want to be sensitive to that, that's why I mentioned to all of you all at the outset that I am sensitive to the fact that when committees are formed we ought to get the full breath of the bar, at least the people who are involved in

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the litigation, assuming, of course, everybody's talented and everybody's capable, experienced.

Give me some input on him insofar as his membership on any committee or participating in the work going on, things of that sort.

MR. HERMAN: We have seven committees structured basically right now. Walter is a fine lawyer. Walter received in writing and in our meeting an invitation of what committees he wanted to serve on. No committees have been appointed other than really the depository committee to handle these issues of virtual depository website, et cetera.

He will be offered full participation in those committees he wants to participate in. I have not received from Walter a response, but I don't think he's ignoring the PSC request. And indeed that's one of the things that we're working on now, between now and November 6 we should have committees in place.

On the liaison committee there are a large number of African Americans who have taken Propulsid for gastroenterological problems, and when I say large I don't know the statistics but I know from the types of cases that are coming in. Isaac Burr, Jr., from Mississippi is an African American on the liaison committee, he has indicated that he's more than willing to cooperate, he has the attention and

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respect of lawyers in Louisiana and Mississippi.

It might be beneficial for Walter also to serve in a liaison capacity because of his relationships with a number of lawyers, so I think we can assure you that he's been offered the full panoply of involvement and may be an additional person your Honor may want to consider for the liaison.

He's very personable, lawyers like him. He does his work. He has been involved, to my knowledge, in at least ten complex cases. I've had personal knowledge of his ability through the Kaiser explosion case where he serves on the committee. And basically that's it.

MR. BECNEL: Judge, last night we had a meeting to sign a settlement of Kaiser at my house, and I met with Walter last night and I also at Russ' request met with Diane Nass in Indianapolis, and virtually begged both of them to become involved.

I think what the biggest stumbling block has been is in some other committees people get appointed and then they never get to meet, they have no input, they have nothing, just sort of buy them off. And I think the biggest issue that any of the people that Russ has been talking about is some judicial imprimatur where they don't feel that they're excluded, that somebody is just buying them off because they can cause a ruckus right now and they'll never be heard from again. To me

that's the bottom line.

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MR. HERMAN: Well, you know, and they have good reason many of them for feeling that way because that has been the practice in a number of cases.

THE COURT: Right. I understand.

MR. HERMAN: The other thing I want to add to that is we are making a concerted effort to see that this case is handled the way that will give the clients the best representation we can and at the same time assure the judiciary that it's been handled the way it should be handled from our side.

THE COURT: I urge you to continue to do that because it's very, very important.

MR. HERMAN: Just one other comment I might make. We have had to date over 100 names of individuals submitted who really want to serve on committees. A number of them are from the same firm, but we believe that there will be 60 to 70 law firms very active on the various committees.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else that we have?

MR. DAVIS: Judge, just a couple of housekeeping questions.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. DAVIS: We have been submitting motions to file these orders. The clerk's office yesterday told my paralegal

JUDGE'S COPY 1 that they didn't want them, bring them up to chambers. 2 THE COURT: How do we deal with these, Gaylyn? 3 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Motions to appoint, motion for an order, court order, pretrial order appointing state liaison? 5 MR. DAVIS: They just said we won't accept those, they were just motions to file the order that the court asked for. THE DEPUTY CLERK: And they gave no reason? MR. DAVIS: They sent her up to chambers. 9 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Judge, I'll have to speak to the 10 11 clerk's office, may be because it's MDL. THE COURT: We'll take care of that. 12 MR. DAVIS: We want to know procedurally. Jonathan was 13 helpful, he took it. 14 15 THE COURT: Let's check with downstairs and then talk with counsel and give them some guidance. 16 MR. DAVIS: We have been leaving the order and not 17 filling in the numbers. The numbering system Jim and I believe 18 is going to be very helpful. 19 THE COURT: Right. 2.0 MR. DAVIS: I presume you do not want to number them 21 22 and you will number them? THE COURT: I will do the numbering because I know the 23 numbers. 24 MR. DAVIS: And then lastly, how do you want this 25

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motion addressed? Do you want one party to bring this motion and do we have to set it for a hearing so we know the time constraints?

THE COURT: What motion?

MR. HERMAN: On the virtual depository.

MR. BUCHANAN: The electronic discovery.

MR. DAVIS: How do you want to do that so we can get a date and get it on the calendar?

MR. IRWIN: I think what we need to do first is identify what electronic discovery you want. I mean, if you want every single thing that we've ever done to produce, then I guess you say that. If you're going to be a little more circumspect and say we can show a reasonable basis for the entry of a court order that we have electronic discovery on this type of information, then maybe we'll agree to it, maybe we won't. But I would think the latter would be a more constructive way to approach this.

THE COURT: I suggest you do go about it the latter way and take it a step at a time. I'm not saying you take ten years to get to the bottom of it. But we ought to go, if we're going to do the A, B, C, you ought to start with the A's first and do it that way.

MR. HERMAN: We have everybody available on the 6th, $7 \, \text{th}$ and $8 \, .$

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MR. BUCHANAN: I'm not available on the 6th.

MR. HERMAN: You'll be here the 7th and 8th. We need to set aside three or four hours on the afternoon of the 7th to deal with these electronic discovery issues.

THE COURT: Do you want to decide where you want it?

MR. DAVIS: I think it's going to take sometime with the vendor to go through the issues, we may very well need more than two hours.

MR. BUCHANAN: My experience, I've had demos from every one of them in my office, it takes a good two and a half hours with each one, so it's a full day process. Maybe if counsel is going through the same process, you know, on the defense side it won't take two and a half hours because they will be seeing the things, although I don't get a sense they've gone down that road yet.

MR. IRWIN: I haven't. Ken Conour has done some of that. But I haven't spoken to him and to you guys enough to know that I felt this was going to be, it would require us several days to do this.

MR. DAVIS: Maybe if we split it between the 7th and 8th, the afternoon and the morning if necessary.

THE COURT: Where are you going to have it, in your office, your office, the court, where?

MR. BUCHANAN: Let's decide. And I would like to talk

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to you after about your capabilities, if we can host it here it would give the perimeter of the court on it and provide space for everybody to come in and see it.

THE COURT: If it would help, we will make it available to you. I'm not saying we have to have it here. I'm saying if the vendor is interested in displaying it in the courtroom it will be made available.

MR. DAVIS: So I'm clear, we're going to do it the 7th and 8th, are those the dates?

MR. IRWIN: Yes, 7th and 8th.

MR. DAVIS: And then do we want to try to get together beforehand?

MR. IRWIN: We do, yes.

MR. BECNEL: I notice that on my orders that I've been getting that they have some sort of a program that y'all are having now going on in Judge Vance's going on different days. Will that conflict with anything, because I've been reading about it.

MS. SOULE: No. The whole shebang equipment is only in Judge Vance's courtroom and also several of other judges, not Judge Fallon's, but we have presentation equipment like an ELMO, projectors and the screen in there, that can be used for some sort of demo.

MR. BECNEL: I was wondering if this was not in

1 JUDGE'S COPY 2 conflict, because they have it all set up and I think y'all are doing that for two weeks? 3 MS. SOULE: Two months. But, no, we have equipment for this courtroom independent of that equipment, so that shouldn't 5 be a problem at all. 6 MR. DAVIS: We will talk to the vendor and let the court know as to timing that's best for them on those dates. THE COURT: Before we leave today talk with Patty and see whether or not we can host it if you want us to host and 10 11 we'll host it for you. I want to show you all our website 12 before we leave. MR. BUCHANAN: Great. 13 14 THE COURT: Why don't you come in. (WHEREUPON, THE STATUS CONFERENCE WAS CONCLUDED.) 15 16 17 18 19 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 20 I, Karen A. Ibos, CCR, Official Court Reporter, United 21 States District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana, do hereby 22 certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to 23 the best of my ability and understanding, from the record of 24 the proceedings in the above-entitled and numbered matter. 25

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Karen A. Ibos, CCR, RPR
Official Court Reporter