

2 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (January 17, 2008) 3 THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. 4 THE COURT: Good morning. As you were. First of 5 all, I want to welcome all of you-all. This is the first 6 status conference that we have had with all counsel in what we have come to call the *FEMA Trailer Formaldehyde* multidistrict 7 8 litigation. 9 I have been working with liaison counsel. They 10 have been working very diligently to try to get the case off to 11 a start where we can encounter issues as quickly and as 12 efficiently as possible. My goal in this case is to try to get 13 these issues resolved as promptly as possible and get the case 14 ultimately concluded by way of any of the options of motion 15 practice, settlement, or by trial. So my goal is to try to get 16 to the trial portion of the case as quickly as possible if it's 17 not otherwise resolved in the other two methods. 18 I have also just met with the committees that 19 have been appointed. I think that we are off to a good start 20 in terms of the game plan that we are going to follow. In a 21 second here, I am going to turn it over to liaison counsel to 22 present to you that game plan. 23 We have an agenda which we are going to work 24 through. My goal is to try to accomplish this agenda in one 25 hour. That's not to discourage questions or comments. It's

just that we do have an armful of things we want to touch on by way of information that you need to be aware of. I don't want to get so bogged down that you don't get the information that you need before you leave here today.

5 I do intend to have meetings such as this on a 6 monthly basis once the case is further developed. You can go 7 ahead and mark this down now. We have chosen as the next 8 status conference for all counsel the date of March 20, 2008, 9 at 10:00 a.m. That is in the neighborhood of 60 days away. 10 Quite honestly, when you look at the schedule that's been 11 developed by liaison counsel, I don't see the purpose in us 12 meeting sooner than that given the work that's going to be done 13 between now and then.

14 As I indicated, however, we would like to meet 15 monthly with all of you-all so that you are completely apprised 16 of what's going on in the case and have the opportunity to have 17 input at a meeting such as this. I would encourage all of you-all to have input, communicate with those on the committees 18 19 and with liaison counsel within the framework that's established. I think it's the most efficient way to get the 20 21 case moving forward.

I made reference in the earlier order about the Manual for Complex Litigation. I have and will repeatedly consult with it and encourage you to do so as well. It's going to be the road map, I think, ultimately of the considerations

1 that are given at various junctures in the case. If you don't 2 have that or you don't have access to that, you probably should 3 see to it in the near future that you consult with it and know 4 what's in it. That will be sort of the toolbox that we will 5 use to get the case moving forward.

6 All right. We have several items on the agenda 7 and I don't want to delay further. Mr. Weinstock, you were 8 going to approach the issue of the report of case inventory. I 9 will ask you to go ahead and do that. That podium is facing 10 me, but if you want to either turn it around or just operate 11 from this side of it so the group can see you.

MR. WEINSTOCK: At this time there are 18 cases in the MDL that contain a total of 723 plaintiffs. The cases have all come from one of the districts in Louisiana, although we understand that there will be some additional filed in Mississippi shortly.

17 Judge, as long as I'm here, No. 2 is an item that really is a defense item. It has to do with the tag-along 18 19 I think at this time defendants are satisfied that cases. 20 logistically we are where we need to be with the tag-along 21 cases, but we just need to be cognizant of any new filings. It 22 really falls more to us to make sure it gets to this Court for 23 our protection, although the clerks do tend to pick them up. 24 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MEUNIER: Good morning, Your Honor. May it

25

1 please the Court. Jerry Meunier of Gainsburgh Benjamin as 2 plaintiffs' co-liaison. 3 Before I discuss Pretrial Order 2, with the Court's permission, I would like for my co-liaison counsel and 4 the six members of the plaintiffs' steering committee to 5 6 briefly introduce themselves for the people that are here. THE COURT: That's a good idea. We'll also do that 7 8 at defense counsel's table. 9 Justin Woods, Gainsburgh Benjamin, MR. WOODS: 10 co-liaison counsel. 11 MR. D'AMICO: Frank D'Amico Jr. with the PSC, 12 co-chair of the expert and science and the claims committee. 13 MR. PENTON: Ronnie Penton, co-chair of the trial 14 committee. 15 **MR. MORELAND:** Matthew Moreland of the Becnel Law 16 Firm, co-chair of the finance and law committee. 17 MR. BENCOMO: Good morning, Your Honor. If the Court Raúl Bencomo, co-chair of the media and public 18 please. 19 relations committee and a member of other committees, Bencomo & Associates. 20 21 **MS. NELSON:** Good morning, Judge. I'm Linda Nelson 22 with the law firm of Lambert & Nelson. I am co-chair of the 23 discovery committee. 24 **MR. BUZBEE:** Tony Buzbee, various committees, and the 25 only lawyer on the committee from Texas, Your Honor.

1 **MR. MEUNIER:** Do the defendant liaison counsel want 2 to be introduced? 3 THE COURT: Yes. Mr. Weinstock. 4 **MR. WEINSTOCK:** Andy Weinstock, liaison counsel. 5 MR. HINES: Richard Hines, Your Honor, from Atlanta, 6 liaison counsel representing Fleetwood. 7 **MR. SAPORITO:** Good morning again, Your Honor. Jerry 8 Saporito also representing Fleetwood, etc. 9 MR. GIEGER: Ernie Gieger representing Forest River. 10 Jim Percy, Jones Walker, on the liaison MR. PERCY: 11 committee representing Starcraft, Pilgrim, Jayco, Keystone, and 12 Thor. 13 **MR. SCANDURRO:** Tim Scandurro, Scandurro & Layrisson, 14 on the liaison committee representing Gulf Stream. 15 MR. THARP: Stewart Tharp on the defendants' 16 committee representing Coachmen Industries. 17 **THE COURT:** Thank you. Mr. Meunier, if you would go forward, then, with the pretrial order that we have established 18 19 between liaison counsel. 20 **MR. MEUNIER:** Thank you, Judge. Pretrial Order 2 was 21 submitted after discussions and negotiations with defendant 22 counsel through their liaison, and we arrived at a jointly 23 acceptable pretrial order that we submitted to the Court. 24 Earlier this week proposed Pretrial Order 2 was 25 also circulated by Mr. Woods to all plaintiffs' counsel of

1 record. If any plaintiffs' counsel are here and did not 2 receive it, we would ask that they give Mr. Woods their contact 3 information today so that we can be sure they are included on 4 any further mailings. The order, Judge, speaks for itself, but 5 with the Court's permission, I do want to highlight a few of 6 its more salient provisions.

By February 29 the plaintiffs will file a master 7 8 complaint which will incorporate and supersede all prior 9 pending actions in this MDL. Whether that master complaint 10 names, in addition to the currently named defendant 11 manufacturers, FEMA or the United States as a defendant will 12 depend upon whether by that time the required six months have 13 elapsed for the filing of the requisite administrative claim 14 form, Form 95, under the FTCA. As we have advised the Court, the defendant manufacturers, and counsel for the United States 15 16 as well, the plaintiffs do intend in this MDL to assert claims 17 against the United States through FEMA under the FTCA.

18 I should add, Judge, that in the *Nelson* case, 19 which was filed in the Western District, there is a pending 20 motion, as the Court knows, to name FEMA as a defendant on 21 grounds other than the FTCA, which motion we understand may be 22 addressed by the Court today. Obviously, to the extent that 23 that motion might be granted and FEMA is added in that case, 24 then the master complaint at the end of February will 25 incorporate those claims against FEMA as well.

1 Pretrial Order 2 then provides for 12(b) motion 2 practice by defendants, then a master answer by defendants, 3 then an initial round of master interrogatories and requests for production with the express provision, as directed by 4 5 Your Honor, that the parties have an obligation to confer 6 periodically as discovery proceeds and arrive at as many 7 factual stipulations in this case as possible. The initial 8 written discovery does not, obviously, contemplate going into 9 depositions of experts and other witnesses pending FEMA's 10 appearance in the case as a defendant so that those 11 depositions, etc., can be properly inclusive. 12 Finally, Judge, what I mention about 13 Pretrial Order 2 is its provision for plaintiff fact sheets, 14 the form for which the parties are ordered to negotiate by 15 February 29. Each named plaintiff in the MDL will complete 16 these fact sheets and provide them to the defendants by 17 July 16, 2008. If this can be accomplished timely, we do 18 believe this database of essential claims information for all 19 named plaintiffs will be of enormous help to the Court and to 20 all parties in the effective management of this MDL. 21 Otherwise, Judge, I would just urge all plaintiffs' counsel to 22 become familiar with the provisions in Pretrial Order 2. 23 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Meunier. 24 Several motions were filed in connection with 25 the original complaints. Those motions, as I think I indicated

1 in my previous order, are going to be deferred until after we 2 get the master complaint filed, and then we will go ahead and 3 take up those motions. It probably would be better to go ahead and term those motions and have them refiled. Even if they are 4 5 not grammatically changed, go ahead and have them refiled 6 pursuant to the scheduling order that Mr. Meunier just covered. Those motions are pending and we're cognizant of 7 8 those. Obviously, they have not been ruled on or set for 9 I envision that once they are filed and are teed up hearing. for the Court's disposition, we may have oral argument on some 10

11 or all of them. Of course, we'll encounter that on the 12 calendar once we get to that juncture.

With regard to the motion to amend in *Nelson* that Mr. Meunier referenced, there was a motion to amend the complaint so as to add FEMA as a defendant. I understand that counsel for FEMA is here today. Am I correct in that regard?

MR. MILLER: Henry Miller with the United States
Department of Justice. With me also is Michelle Boyle from the
Department of Justice, Jordan Fried from FEMA, and Jan Jones
from FEMA.

21

THE COURT: Good morning.

22 MR. MILLER: Pursuant to the Court's invitation, we23 are here.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Would you-all at
some point, preferably today, want to oppose the motion or

1 refer your rights to argue the various issues that I think we
2 all anticipate and that you have already mentioned to me in
3 connection with motion practice?

I will tell you, in the interest of moving the case along, my intent is to allow the amendment, reserving of course to FEMA the right to argue jurisdiction and any other issues under Rule 12 or any other provision that FEMA relies upon in connection with the complaint such as it will be filed.

9 In other words, I intend to grant the motion to 10 amend but also order that any claim against FEMA be stated in 11 the master complaint which, as Mr. Meunier has suggested, has 12 not been filed but will be filed pursuant to the schedule. So 13 you would not have a response to that complaint until the 14 master complaint is filed. Am I clear on that?

15 **MR. MILLER:** I understand what you are saying, 16 Your Honor. I would urge you not to take that course of action 17 because I think the Supreme Court's decision in *McNei1* very clearly holds that taking jurisdiction is improper until the 18 19 claims are exhausted, and that any involvement or requiring the 20 government to be involved in a case prior to the exhaustion of 21 the administrative remedies is improper and the Court should 22 That's my understanding. not do that.

In this case, at least to let everybody know, we have only 20 administrative claims that have been filed against the United States that we consider legally sufficient. There 1 are another 20 that do not meet what we think is a legally sufficient requirement. So, at best, when they exhaust the remedy, we are going to be in here for 20 cases, not 723.

2

3

4 **THE COURT:** Let me ask you: With regard to those 5 that are properly in the FTCA process that are going to be 6 treated administratively, are we not close or even beyond the time period with regard to at least one or two of those? 7

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, my understanding and from 8 9 our review of the records is the first two will pass the 10 six-month exhaustion stage on or about February 3 and the next 11 ones come ripe probably at the end of February. Of these 20, 12 the latest are probably, I believe, in May sometime.

13 **THE COURT:** Well, let me point out again I think 14 Mr. Meunier mentioned that the master complaint will be filed 15 on or before February 29. I understand your argument, but it 16 might well be that we will have at least one individual who has 17 completed that process and that argument would not be applicable to that particular person. 18

19 MR. MILLER: Definitely not that one, but if you are 20 going to join us at this point in the case, that's what's 21 If they join us in April and they serve the improper. 22 complaint at that point in time, then it will be appropriate as 23 to the people who have exhausted. Under *McNei1*, my reading of 24 it is it would be improper to join the United States as a 25 defendant until a claim is exhausted. The Supreme Court dealt

with that situation and it views such a filing as a nullity.
 THE COURT: Did I understand you correctly that

3 sometime in early February we will have at least one person who 4 would qualify for filing a claim in this case?

MR. MILLER: As of February 3 or thereabouts,
Your Honor, a party can sue the United States. There are two
claimants who will have exhausted their administrative
remedies.

9 THE COURT: Well, if I were to grant the motion 10 provisionally, as I indicated, any such claim be set forth in 11 the master complaint to be filed on or before February 29, 12 assuming that it's not filed prior to February 3, wouldn't that 13 negate the argument you're making under *McNei1*?

MR. MILLER: I disagree. I think logistically what
you can say is: "I'm going to let parties add the
United States as their administrative claims are exhausted."

17 Obviously, we would be a tag-along, however it's 18 filed, but for us to become a party at this point for any 19 purposes would be improper. That's our position.

THE COURT: Well, maybe I'm not being clear. Even as to the one person who we seem to agree is going to have met the exhaustion requirement by early February -- I understand your argument that there are many who have not even begun that process and there are many that are still early in the process and perhaps they should not be allowed to assert a claim, but 1 if I have one person here who has met the exhaustion 2 requirement, wouldn't that person be --

3 **MR. MILLER:** Let me step back. The motion that was brought by I think it's the Rodney & Etter law firm in the 4 5 *Nelson* complaint, none of those persons have administrative 6 claims that are legally sufficient. So as to those persons, they have got to file administrative claims and wait six months 7 8 from that date anyway. So as to them it would be clearly 9 improper.

10

THE COURT: I hear you.

11 **MR. MILLER:** As to the other persons, as of 12 February 3 or 4, when there's exhaustion, that's when we can be brought in as a party. As for everyone else, if you want to 13 14 say, "I'm going to grant this motion at the time that the claims are exhausted to join the United States," that's fine, 15 16 but we are not a party at this point, however, until that 17 happens. The Court would lack jurisdiction to make us a party.

18 **THE COURT:** Well, I hear what you are saying, and I 19 think that that is certainly a valid distinction to make. If 20 the movant on this motion does not qualify on those grounds, 21 the Court can deny that motion, but the Court can also at this 22 juncture grant leave, insofar as this master complaint is 23 concerned, that any individuals who have met the exhaustion 24 requirement might at that juncture assert a claim in this case. 25

MR. MILLER: Definitely, and that's what we would

1

expect to happen.

THE COURT: Well, that's what I'm looking for. I 2 3 mentioned early on, at the outset of our meeting here today, 4 that I want to try to move the case along. Now, those other 5 individuals who either haven't started the process or who are 6 so early in the process, chances are -- I think there's a 7 certainty that the position of the government, with regard to 8 any number of issues in motion practice, are going to be 9 identical to this first plaintiff to assert a claim shortly after February 3. 10

11

MR. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor.

12 **THE COURT:** So what I'm trying to do is to say that 13 we can encounter those issues with one as well as we can 14 encounter them with 20, or 200, or however many people are 15 going to comply.

16 MR. MILLER: I agree, Your Honor. I think in this 17 case what the government intends to do, once we are joined as a 18 party and service is effected pursuant to Rule 4, we would 19 intend to probably file a motion to dismiss based upon the --

THE COURT: Right. I reserve all rights, of course, to the government to file whatever motion practice in response to the complaint. What I need to get, though, in order to bring these issues before the Court, is a plaintiff who has met the exhaustion requirement. We will have at least one, perhaps two that can be filed in this master complaint. It will be clear that those claims are asserted only for the individuals.
 Once the Court gets the motion practice and rules on it, then
 those rulings will be applicable probably to all of the other
 plaintiffs who come behind them.

5

16

MR. MILLER: I think that would work.

6 THE COURT: Well, to be clear on the record, then, 7 I'm denying the particular motion filed in the *Nelson* case. 8 However, I am instructing plaintiffs' counsel that as to the 9 individual or individuals who have met the exhaustion 10 requirement, they can assert a claim in the master complaint to 11 be filed on or about February 29.

MR. ETTER: Your Honor, if I may, I'm John Etter, counsel for the *Nelson* plaintiffs. I remind the Court that the *Nelson* plaintiffs not only are seeking Federal Tort Claims Act damages but also injunctive relief --

THE COURT: I'm going to get to that.

MR. ETTER: -- and that injunctive relief can be
pursuant to jurisdiction under the Administrative Procedure
Act.

THE COURT: I'm going to get to that. Right now I'm
focused primarily on the motion to amend the complaint.

22 MR. MEUNIER: Your Honor, I believe the suggestion, 23 though, is that if it's not an FTCA claim that is sought to be 24 included by an amendment, then the prerequisite of the 25 administrative claim form does not apply and that these 1 plaintiffs should be allowed to amend the government in now for 2 the purpose of seeking injunctive relief, pretermitting the 3 question what defenses and motions might be in response to that 4 amendment.

5 THE COURT: You can assert those claims as well. I 6 am trying to get past the issue Mr. Miller raised with regard 7 to simply the FTCA claims. I'm cognizant -- and I think he is 8 as well -- that the gamut of claims that the plaintiffs might 9 seek to assert might go well beyond the scope of FTCA. Those 10 will be dealt with, I'm sure, by motion practice at some 11 juncture.

I understand that we are not talking about only FTCA claims. What we are talking about, though, at this point is adding FEMA as a defendant. The one particular issue that he has argued with regard to an amendment is the exhaustion requirement. I'm trying to remove that impediment for at least one plaintiff so that the Court can take up the broader issues.

18 MR. ETTER: We would just note that our motion to 19 amend in *Nelson* was first filed, I believe, in July, and none 20 of the present defendants has ever opposed that motion.

21 22

MR. ETTER: Thank you, Your Honor.

I understand. I understand.

THE COURT:

23 MR. MEUNIER: Your Honor, the other issue that I 24 suppose is raised by Mr. Miller's comments is we need to be 25 clear, I guess, what the process is going to be for the 1 government in response to what it considers to be deficient 2 Form 95s. In our group we are not aware of receipt of any 3 deficiency letters. Can we confirm that the government is 4 promptly declaring what it considers to be a deficiency when it 5 receives a deficient Form 95?

6 MR. MILLER: Counsel, just for everyone's 7 edification, the requirements for a Form 95 are guite simple: 8 Naming the claimant; identifying the underlying basis for the 9 claim; and a sum certain amount that they require or are demanding. You can't put "to be determined," "possibly this 10 11 amount." It has to be a sum certain. Those are the 12 requirements. Anyone who has filed an administrative claim 13 that doesn't meet those requirements, it's legally 14 insufficient. It's quite clear. The Fifth Circuit has ruled on this quite clearly. 15

16 I do not know what FEMA's process is in terms of 17 issuing letters. I know that to the extent I receive the 18 claims and I have notice of them, I issue letters. I sent 19 Rodney & Etter two letters explaining that their administrative 20 claims were insufficient and that they should refile and that 21 they should dismiss this motion to amend to add the 22 United States. They chose not to do that. That's their 23 choice. As soon as I find out that a claim is legally 24 insufficient and it's been filed or brought in the lawsuit, I 25 notify counsel.

1 **MR. MEUNIER:** The other question I have, Judge, which 2 bears on your comment that by February 3, according to this 3 information, there should be a plaintiff who could be included in the master complaint naming the government under the FTCA, 4 5 is the government willing to provide to us, as Court-appointed 6 counsel, the identity of either the attorney or the individual whose claim the government believes will be through the 7 8 six-month waiting period as of February 3?

9 MR. MILLER: Your Honor, the answer to that is no. 10 That's Privacy Act information, and that person is represented 11 by counsel. One would assume that he knows what he wants to 12 do, whether he wants to pursue that claim and file suit or if 13 he doesn't want to pursue that claim and file suit.

14 THE COURT: Well, can you not disclose the name of 15 the attorney who is handling the claim and let that attorney 16 make a decision as to whether or not his client's privacy would 17 include not participating in this case?

18 MR. MILLER: Your Honor, at that point -- I'm not a
19 privacy rights expert, so I would be stepping out of my bounds
20 to say one way or the other.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not asking you to be a privacy right expert. I'm just asking you to tell them the name of the attorney. The attorney can say, "Look, I don't want to talk to Mr. Meunier. I don't want anything to do with New Orleans and the MDL," or the attorney might be willing to give him the

information. I'm not going to let the case get bogged down if
 we can avoid that problem.

It seems to me the attorney for the party can determine and protect the privacy of the individual that the attorney represents. So if you don't feel comfortable, I understand you don't feel comfortable blurting out names of claimants, but we are talking about the name of an attorney who represents someone who has filed a claim. That doesn't seem like an unreasonable disclosure.

10 MR. MILLER: Your Honor, off the top of my head, I 11 don't see any objection to doing that. I just haven't 12 considered the ramifications one way or the other. I would 13 like to at least be able to have the opportunity to mull it 14 over. If there's not a problem with FEMA handing over that 15 information, we will obviously provide it. I will provide it 16 to plaintiffs and defendants' liaison as well.

17 THE COURT: The name of the attorney we are talking18 about.

19 MR. MILLER: I understand.

23

20 MR. MEUNIER: That's all we require.

21 THE COURT: Would you let Mr. Meunier know that by
22 Tuesday --

MR. MILLER: Certainly, Your Honor. Sure.

THE COURT: -- if you would, of the decision. The
attorney can either talk to Mr. Meunier or not, but I think we

can all trust that that attorney will have the best interests,
 including the privacy interests, of his or her client at heart.

3 MR. MILLER: I'm inclined to agree with you,
4 Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir.

5

6 MR. BECNEL: Daniel Becnel, Your Honor. I wanted to 7 give the Court some precedent to deal with this very issue. It 8 occurred 33 years ago in Washington, DC, *In re: Swine Flu*, 9 which was one of the first MDLs in the country.

10 Judge Gearhart Gisel, who was the judge in that 11 MDL, ordered the U.S. government, because they were the main 12 party defendant in that vaccine case, to participate 13 immediately in discovery, and ordered the DOJ to participate in 14 discovery to allow the NIH and the CDC to produce the documents 15 dealing with that vaccine. I just wanted the Court to be aware 16 of that first MDL that dealt with the very issue because the 17 defendant was the U.S. government because of the fact that they had granted immunity to all of the vaccine manufacturers. 18

19 THE COURT: I appreciate that. I've had some 20 conversations with liaison counsel and actually Mr. Miller 21 prior to today. I understand that the issue is not one that is 22 cut and dry from a simple nonparticipation point of view, that 23 there have been cases prior, including the one that you cite, 24 where the government has been involved on the front end. We'll 25 certainly encounter that. I'm hoping when we do get to the issue which I think is next, protective order for preservation
 of evidence and confidentiality order, that counsel who are
 negotiating that will be cognizant of that precedent such as it
 would apply in this case.

Mr. Meunier and Mr. Weinstock indicated to me 5 6 that they had been in contact with Mr. Miller and counsel for 7 the government regarding certain information on trailers and 8 mobile units that have been either in the process of being 9 taken out of use or the general location of where these units 10 might be if they have been taken out of use prior. Ι 11 understand that you-all are going to have additional 12 conversations about that. You're aware of this, Mr. Miller. I 13 have scheduled a meeting with you and with liaison counsel to 14 occur on January 30 at 10:45 to discuss precisely that issue, 15 among others, relative to what can be done.

I understand the sensitivities that the government may have, particularly with regard to privacy, but I would think that there's an interest in trying to preserve information and make it available, such as it can be, so that it can be used in this litigation.

Mr. Miller, you're aware about that meeting? I
think counsel told me they talked to you about that.

23 MR. MILLER: They certainly did. I'm available that
24 day and I'm scheduled to be here.

25

THE COURT: Anything that can be done to resolve the

1 issues prior to then would be greatly appreciated. My
2 expectation is that you-all would have conferred quite a bit
3 and perhaps resolved or established some types of protocols,
4 such as you have done already on the one issue that we have
5 had, to try to resolve that prior to that date so that we can
6 discuss and review the procedures that are going to be in
7 place.

8 **MR. MILLER:** I would point out to the Court, Judge, 9 the United States is trying to work with plaintiffs and liaison 10 counsel to make the trailer available, reasonably governing the 11 privacy issues. In this sense because the United States at 12 this stage can only be joined in 20 cases at most, 20 13 plaintiffs at most, I think the appropriate procedural 14 mechanism, if there becomes a dispute that we can't negotiate 15 through, is not a protective order because the truth is for us 16 being a party, we are only going to be a party as to those 20. 17 This is why this is different from the *In re: Swine Flu* litigation. We are not the primary defendant 18 19 and we can't be the primary defendant at this point in time. 20 The appropriate way is to file a subpoena against the 21 United States requesting the material that there is a dispute, 22 that we basically have friction over. That will probably

23 present the issue to the Court for resolution one way or the 24 other. That's my understanding. Then the Court can weigh the 25 Privacy Act concern. The Court can weigh and balance those and

determine what is the appropriate way. In the meantime, I
 believe most of this might be able to be resolved just through
 negotiation, which obviously is the best way for everybody.

THE COURT: Well, I agree with you on that. I think 4 5 there are certainly going to be some mechanisms available to 6 the Court, either by way of its own implementation based on 7 motion practice or by way of agreement, and I certainly 8 appreciate the creativity and intellect of all of you present. 9 There are a number of ways all of this can be done to satisfy 10 the respective concerns, again particularly of privacy, the 11 confidentiality orders, in whole or in part, over certain 12 information, over redaction. If it's a tiered protective order 13 that's necessary, I think there's a way that we can get to a 14 point where there's a comfort level on all sides.

I certainly encourage you to continue to talk about how that can be done because I'm going to be looking to you-all for solutions as to how it can be done. I have some ideas of my own, but I much prefer you-all to establish a workable framework such that information can be shared.

20 MR. MILLER: We have already started that process, 21 Your Honor. To give the Court a head's up, I'm actually going 22 to be out of the country starting tomorrow through Sunday the 23 27th and so most of these issues will be dealt with by 24 Ms. Boyle and FEMA counsel in my absence. I'll be back up to 25 speed by the time I come down at the end of the month.

THE COURT: Thank you. This touches on what 1 2 Mr. Etter had raised, also, which we are going to get to 3 relative to the preservation of evidence. I'll get to your issues in a second. 4 5 Mr. Meunier, I think the next thing we have is 6 the plaintiff fact sheet, if I have not passed over anything. 7 Would you like to take that up. 8 MR. MEUNIER: Yes, Your Honor. As I mentioned, the 9 burden on plaintiffs of responding to full-fledged sets of interrogatories under the Federal Rules is obviously 10 11 significant. I'm pleased to report that we have been able to 12 discuss this issue with defendant liaison and we have arrived at what we feel is a fair solution, which is a plaintiff fact 13 14 sheet. The form of that sheet is obviously subject to 15 16 our negotiating effort. If we can't work that out, we will 17 submit those issues to the Court. But as I mentioned earlier, the timetable is that the form is decided by the end of 18 19 February and then by July 16, 2008, the fact sheets are 20 Obviously, it's done on a rolling basis in that it completed. 21 applies to named plaintiffs as they come into the MDL. 22 These fact sheets, Judge, the reason we think 23 it's so important to get this information established early is 24 that if the Court contemplates in this case a trial plaintiff 25 selection protocol, bellwether trial, representative cases

actually being tried on the merits, we think it's important
 that early on we establish the database, we establish the
 profile that allows us to pick representative and instructive
 plaintiffs.

5 As the Court has pointed out, this case perhaps 6 is unique from other mass tort cases in the sense that there is 7 a known population, a finite group of trailer residents out 8 there of potential claims. So we are not talking about the 9 universe; there's a finite number. Once we can establish 10 within that population who is interested in proceeding, the 11 fact sheet gives us an early tool to bring them forward for the 12 Court and defendants.

13 **THE COURT:** We are certainly not at this juncture 14 yet, but my intent would be to have those type of exemplar 15 cases that have been identified by counsel and have been worked 16 up such that they can be tried individually, or even tiered 17 cases to the extent there's some breakdown characteristics amongst the group of plaintiffs. I can't think of any now, but 18 19 again we are at the threshold of this thing. It may develop 20 such that we have tiered cases. My intent would be to try to 21 select some exemplar cases and get those tried as soon as 22 possible, and I think that will help facilitate that if we can 23 identify those people.

I mentioned to liaison counsel -- and
Mr. Meunier just made reference to it -- this MDL will probably

1 be different than several others that are around right now in 2 the sense that, in the mass tort context, there is a finite 3 number of people, a quantifiable number of people who have availed themselves of the FEMA housing, the units that are the 4 5 subject of this case, unlike a case where perhaps a product has 6 been sold over the counter and there are untold thousands, 7 hundreds of thousands, maybe even millions of consumers that 8 have purchased that particular product and may have a claim for 9 damages as a result.

10 So the upshot of that fact and why that's 11 significant to me is that we should be able to move this case 12 along maybe a little quicker than that other type of case. 13 We'll see if that bears out. That's certainly my thought 14 process, that this will be a case that can be developed a little bit quicker than a mass tort case with unknown numbers 15 16 of plaintiffs who purchased a product and there's no record of 17 their purchase.

18

Anything else, Mr. Meunier?

MR. MEUNIER: Not on the fact sheets, Judge. The next item is joint notice protocol. From a plaintiff's standpoint, Your Honor, Rule 23 as a class action device is critically important in the mass tort cases because of the unique procedural protocols and safeguards that Rule 23 offers for absent unnamed claimants.

25

In this case the plaintiffs' counsel are also

1 aware of the delay and the expense involved in class 2 certification, which can delay the merits discovery and the 3 case development pending the Rule 23 analysis by this Court and 4 on appeal. Especially, Your Honor, in a case such as this, 5 where the plaintiffs have already been through quite a bit --6 they are displaced citizens and they can ill afford, frankly, the time-consuming litigation process -- we feel we're obliged 7 8 to consider alternatives that expedite the process and the mass 9 joinder approach, culminating not in a post-certification 10 common issues trial but hopefully in a series of instructive 11 bellwether trials that give the parties information about the 12 different states that are involved, the different manufacturers 13 that are involved and, of course, FEMA and its legal 14 responsibility.

I would mention to the Court that in the recent 15 16 pharmaceutical MDLs in this Court, in the Eastern District --17 Propulsid, Vioxx, and in the mass joinder case of the Katrina litigation -- this same idea has been successfully pursued; 18 19 that class certification while a pending issue and while 20 Rule 23 is available with certain safeguards in the interim is not a front-loaded concern of the court so much as something 21 22 that is deferred and allows the court and the parties to mature 23 the claims through a bellwether trial process that hopefully at 24 the end leads to resolution without the necessity of even 25 addressing class cert.

1 Now, with that background, of course, what class 2 actions give us is a formality of notice to absent class 3 members. We have to figure a way, if we are going to take this 4 mass joinder approach, to come up with a notice protocol that, 5 again, can issue to this known universe of trailer occupants to 6 discern who is interested in pursuing a claim, to give a fair deadline for them to come forward, complete the plaintiff fact 7 8 sheet, failing which it's understood that they are not 9 proceeding in this litigation, and then from there the appropriate selection process. 10 11 So we have talked to Mr. Weinstock about the 12 possibility -- and I hope it's a real possibility -- of 13 presenting to the Court no later than the next status 14 conference, if not sooner, a proposed protocol, jointly funded by the parties, which would allow us to send out a fair notice 15 16 comporting with what Rule 23 has in mind in class actions to 17 this known universe of claimants, and then proceed from there with the fact sheet and other steps that are spelled out in the 18 19 pretrial order. So we are not at the point where we can 20 delineate that for the Court, but it's an important concept I 21 wanted to mention for those assembled to make sure that we are 22 all aware of how we intend to proceed. 23 THE COURT: Yes. Thank you. 24 Mr. Weinstock, do you want to respond? 25 MR. WEINSTOCK: Without prearguing why class

1 certification, in our mind, would never work in this case --2 and this is not a hearing on class certification, certainly. 3 With 10 or 11 different manufacturers and numerous models of vehicles and different levels of whatever chemicals 4 5 plaintiffs -- formaldehyde -- specifically claim exposure to 6 and different injuries, we feel it would never work as a class action, so it makes perfect sense to see if we can move it to 7 8 mass joinder. We definitely have discussed it and will 9 continue to discuss and negotiate it.

10 As with anything, the devil is in the details 11 because where we break ranks from class action is very 12 important to us because of prescription issues. When we get a 13 finite number of plaintiffs, we want to know that that's the 14 end of the universe, try representative plaintiffs, see what 15 happens, but not then come back and say, "Oh, by the way, we 16 have this class of additional people. We just want to go the 17 same route and start all over."

18 **THE COURT:** Well, it sounds like an efficient way. 19 As I told you, my focus is on trying to get the case in a 20 position to be resolved one way or the other as promptly as 21 possible. It sounds like an efficient way to do that given 22 that, again, we have a finite number of people that we are 23 dealing with. We do have the notice and the joinder issue, so 24 I will be interested in hearing more from you-all about that. 25 Mr. Miller, did you want to --

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, I just wanted to point out that for class certification purposes, although we are not a party yet, every putative class member, for purposes of the government, would have to exhaust their administrative remedies.

6 THE COURT: Well, I understand. You have been pretty 7 consistent on that, so I understand your position on that. I 8 think what Mr. Meunier is suggesting is a way that can -- this 9 may even facilitate that because it might be a way to put that 10 on the back end such that those processes can be encountered by 11 the government, for those who are going to file claims, prior 12 to them being identified as a class member, if I understand.

13 If you look at the calendar, it might well be 14 that those persons who need to do that can do that. Again, that's putting aside the issue of any other claims that the 15 16 parties will include that are non-FTCA claims, such as they 17 It might serve your purposes, as well, by putting even are. class issue at the rear after we do some bellwether cases or 18 19 possibly simply having a joinder of the claims and not going 20 down the class route. Certainly, with the joinder of claims, 21 if it's an FTCA claim, then I think we are dead on.

Okay. Mr. Etter, you had sought injunctive relief, I believe, in December, and the Court at that time had broached the issue with counsel for FEMA. I think that was my first conversation with Mr. Miller. This was about the time,

if I remember correctly, at least in terms of public
 information, that FEMA was going to embark upon some testing of
 units.

FEMA was embarking on the testing starting on 4 5 December 21, sum certain of the units. Your injunctive relief, 6 as set forth in the original motion, was pretty 7 all-encompassing. In my opinion the irreparable harm portion 8 of that motion was addressed and rendered moot. I know you 9 probably disagree with that, but it was addressed and rendered 10 moot insofar as you were seeking testing. You were also 11 seeking relocation of individuals, assuming that there was a 12 positive test result. I think FEMA has established a protocol 13 including liaison counsel and notification to certain counsel 14 in this case with regard to that testing.

Now, those were the two issues that I think 15 16 warranted treatment under the injunctive relief. You had a 17 series of other issues that you raised also relative to the preservation of information, dissemination of information, 18 19 disclosure, so on, and so forth. I was given this morning and 20 you have kindly handed out a bench memorandum which you have 21 prepared, which I believe purports to set forth things that 22 would be the subject of your motion that you believe FEMA has 23 not addressed and that you would have the Court order them to 24 address.

25

MR. ETTER: Actually, if I may, Your Honor, I

understand the Court's ruling that the items announced in
 FEMA's December 13 press release were, in the Court's view,
 sufficient to address issues of irreparable injury and that you
 considered our motion for a preliminary injunction moot based
 on that.

6 What I suggest in this bench memo is that FEMA 7 and the Centers for Disease Control December 13 press release 8 listed a whole series of actions that FEMA, with the assistance 9 of the CDC and others, were going to do. What I would suggest is it would be appropriate for this Court to require FEMA to 10 11 regularly report on their progress on accomplishing those steps 12 and if, per chance, FEMA encountered difficulties, wanted to change what it was doing or, heaven forbid, became delayed or 13 14 bogged down, that this Court and counsel could then confer with 15 FEMA and encourage FEMA to continue what it promised to do.

I think it would be appropriate for this Court to retain jurisdiction and supervision over FEMA's announced action plan. I don't know that that requires a separate hearing, and that's why I have put this forward as a bench memo for this Court's consideration rather than as a motion for further relief.

THE COURT: Well, my reaction to your bench memo here, which is comprehensive, is to allow FEMA, if it chooses to do so, to respond to these. They haven't seen this yet, and I'm sure they have proceeded with the established procedure

1 that they have set forth and announced. Their position undoubtedly will be that they have complied with the things 2 3 that they have announced that they are going to do. The previous issue was relative to disclosure of 4 5 when testing was going to occur, how it was going to occur, and 6 we have gotten the liaison counsel involved in that process. In this form or another form, have you provided this to counsel 7 8 for FEMA? 9 MR. ETTER: I just did, Your Honor, but not 10 previously. 11 THE COURT: I appreciate that, and I'm sure they do 12 too, but I need them to be able to, if they choose to do so, to 13 be able to respond to this. I will give you-all a deadline to 14 give me some response to this if you choose to do so. My appreciation of the injunctive relief you 15 16 sought included several things that were not necessarily the 17 stuff of temporary restraining orders or preliminary injunctions because that would be discussed, probably some of 18 19 it, with Mr. Meunier such as retention of documents, records, 20 things of that sort. 21 **MR. ETTER:** I appreciate Mr. Meunier, Mr. Weinstock, 22 and Your Honor's efforts with Mr. Miller to address protecting 23 and preserving evidence and cooperating in testing. That's why 24 I think, agreeing with Your Honor's earlier observation, it 25 appears those things can be handled as long as FEMA is

cooperating and responsive with counsel and is willing to
 provide some reporting to Your Honor to say what they are
 doing.

4 I know they have just begun some of this. What 5 FEMA is reporting publicly in the documents that I can locate 6 does not address yet the details of how all this testing 7 program is going. So a reason for FEMA to be in this Court 8 either informally, as Mr. Miller is today, or formally is so 9 that we can keep track of what FEMA is doing and setting aside 10 arguments of whether, in my view, FEMA's response is too little 11 too late.

I realize I'm not setting forth a clear motion here is exactly what I want today, but I was wanting to provide this for the Court's consideration.

THE COURT: Are you suggesting -- my understanding is 15 16 that you were -- that this memorandum that you have given me 17 and that you have handed out contains elements of what you sought as injunctive relief or is this generally -- I don't 18 19 mean to demean it by saying it's sort of a gripe list because 20 these are very important issues. In other words, is this on my plate as part of your motion for injunctive relief or is this 21 22 something you would simply like to see treated by all counsel 23 and counsel for FEMA?

24 MR. ETTER: First, I would like to see this treated 25 by counsel, all counsel and counsel for FEMA. Second, this list of items were each lifted from the FEMA and Centers for
 Disease Control December 13 press release. This is their list
 of what they told you they were going to do.

THE COURT: I understand that. So actually that's encouraging in the sense that they have already said that they are going to do it. So if it's on this list and they say, "We are in the process of doing these things," then what is there for the Court to decide at this point? Are you looking for simply an oversight role for the Court?

10 MR. ETTER: Exactly. An oversight role for the Court 11 and reporting to this Court by FEMA on a regular basis, say 12 monthly, to report: We have now tested 300 trailers and here's 13 what we found; we have now talked to 200 trailer occupants; we 14 now are following up on the recommendations of the CDC's panel 15 of experts; the testing at the Lawrence Berkeley lab is under 16 way. Just as a reporting matter.

17 THE COURT: Here's what I think would be appropriate 18 at this point. I have already talked to counsel about 19 establishing some type of order that can be followed; and that 20 if it can't be done, it will be discussed at our meeting on 21 January 30. Are all of these items part of what FEMA announced 22 on the 13th?

23

MR. ETTER: Yes.

THE COURT: I would like to go ahead and have the
issues that are listed in your memo that you have handed out be

1 the subject of further discussion between liaison counsel and 2 the attorneys for the government so that to the extent they can 3 be included in any such joint order, that's fine. If that's 4 not satisfactory from your point of view, then we will raise 5 the issue by way of a motion for appropriate relief.

Now, I'm going to ask you to work through the committee and liaison counsel framework because if we get to the point where everybody is filing a motion because of the slightest little thing, we can get down to the point where we are disagreeing on verbiage and then I have 50 motions on one issue. Lord knows, we can't make everybody happy all at once, but we are going to do the best we can.

I am going to strongly suggest that you work through the committee framework and liaison counsel to try to establish a satisfactory procedure not only for communication between the three entities we have here -- that being the plaintiffs, the defendants, and the government -- but also with regard to the Court's role.

MR. ETTER: I understand that and will do that.
Today I had discussed it with plaintiffs' liaison and they
suggested that I was the one probably to best present this
small piece.

THE COURT: Well, I'm glad you have, and I'm glad that you provided this to counsel for FEMA because I'm sure they will want to respond to it either directly to you or

1 through liaison counsel or to me.

MR. ETTER: I have done this as a bench memo today partly because I wasn't sure, if I was going to electronically file it, what I would call it.

5 **THE COURT:** Well, it hasn't been filed. I'm not 6 suggesting you file it today. Quite honestly, I think that we 7 have to have the conversation leading up to January 30, and I 8 would prefer that these items be addressed between counsel 9 before then. If you were to file it, if you want to renew the 10 motion for injunctive relief -- the problem that I have with 11 injunctive relief is, again, there's relief and then there's 12 relief that needs to be granted in short order.

MR. ETTER: I understand that, and so I will defer
further filings pending discussion and hopefully positive
resolution of all of this.

16 THE COURT: I think that would be the prudent thing17 to do at this point.

Mr. Miller, did you want to --

MR. MILLER: I did want to address a couple points that were just raised just to make sure what the government position on this is. First of all, it's the government position the basis of the amended complaint that Mr. Etter filed does not assert any basis that could provide this Court with authority to issue injunctive relief.

25

18

Specifically, the 1983 Civil Rights Act claims

1 do not authorize that remedy because they are suing a federal official and 1983 does not authorize claims against federal 2 3 The other claims are tort claims, Louisiana law and officials. FTCA. As we explained, Mr. Etter's clients, none of them have 4 filed legally sufficient administrative claims. So what we 5 6 have is a case where Mr. Etter has filed a brief and said, "There's a possibility that I could file a new revised amended 7 8 complaint that would assert grounds that the Court could have 9 jurisdiction to grant injunctive relief."

10 In addition, at least in the context of the 11 cases we have here, in the *Hilliard* case, which is one of the 12 cases that was joined in, the Court actually addressed the 13 Stafford Act and ADA issues and said it doesn't have 14 jurisdiction because it's totally discretionary, which will 15 then be the government's motion on the tort as well. That 16 actually had a hearing and everything that addressed it, and it 17 was pretty much resolved that there is no jurisdiction under the Stafford Act and ADA to grant this type of relief. 18

19 The second thing: As to Mr. Etter's position at 20 this time, the Court ruled on the motion at the end of 21 December. Procedurally, the appropriate method for him to 22 bring this to the Court's attention was a motion for 23 reconsideration within ten days. That time period has run. 24 The appropriate relief for him, if he challenges any issues of 25 the Court's order, is to now take that up on appeal, and he has

1 60 days from the Court's order to do that.

Finally, Your Honor, this is the first I'm had any discussions with you. Michelle and myself are with the torts branch. The people you have been dealing with, Michael Sitcov, are federal programs.

6 THE COURT: Right, right. No, I understand. I
7 understand. I apologize if I was melding you-all together for
8 better or worse. But, no, I appreciate you pointing this out.
9 It was Mr. Sitcov.

10 MR. MILLER: I think there's a reason for the11 distinction.

12 **THE COURT:** Before I let you take the podium here, Mr. Meunier, insofar as the record is concerned in this case, 13 14 the motion has been disposed of. To that extent I think Mr. Miller is correct. Now, does that preclude raising these 15 16 issues either by way of negotiation or by way of motion Not necessarily. But the motion itself that you 17 practice? filed, in my opinion and as I have reflected it in the record, 18 19 the issues have either been disposed of, perhaps are moot, or 20 have been deferred to the procedure we are going to establish 21 for preservation of evidence and records and the sharing and 22 dissemination of that information.

MR. ETTER: I understand that, Your Honor. Why I
bring this today, the information was shared by liaison counsel
that Your Honor did have an interest in knowing the current

1 situation.

THE COURT: Yes, and I appreciate you doing that. I am glad you brought it up. You have given us something that can certainly be the subject of further discussion and will be. It will be because these are all good points that you have listed.

7 MR. MEUNIER: I simply wanted to thank Mr. Etter on 8 behalf of the plaintiffs' committee and to confirm that in 9 discussions that I suppose will be with Ms. Boyle -- Mr. Miller 10 said he is leaving the country -- by next Tuesday, we will put 11 on the agenda not just the name of the attorney in that Form 95 12 case, not just the travel trailer testing issue, but also the 13 discussion points in this bench memo from Mr. Etter.

14 **THE COURT:** All right. Thank you. There are two 15 other things I'm going to mention here just briefly in passing, 16 and we are getting down the road here a ways. I'm going to 17 expect at various benchmark times that have yet to be established that there be some stipulations. We are going to 18 19 try to achieve stipulations at various junctures in this case 20 in the interest of saving time and money. What those will be 21 and on what particular aspects of the litigation, it's probably 22 too early to tell, but I will expect counsel to confer as we 23 get into this and set forth stipulations such that they can be 24 reached, which I think is going to save us, again, time and 25 money.

1 With regard to experts, I also would expect that 2 shortly we would have some type of framework where experts can 3 confer and be provided access, depending on where these units are and in whose control they are in, but I think we need to 4 5 get our experts on this. I know some of you have already 6 gotten experts involved, and that's going to be very beneficial to the extent that some of the leqwork on this has already been 7 8 done. Maybe some of the ultimate opinions that will be offered 9 in this case have already been established. But it seems to me 10 getting expert evaluation, testing, and conclusions formed by 11 experts is something that can be done sooner rather than later, 12 if it hasn't been done already, so I would encourage you to 13 work in that regard as well. 14 I indicated to you that the next status conference for all counsel will be held here on March 20, 2008, 15 16 at 10:00. Is there anything that we have not touched upon that 17 needs to be discussed here today with the group in general? 18 MR. WOODS: Yes, Your Honor. We wanted to make sure that all plaintiffs' counsel is aware that immediately 19 20 following this status conference we will have a meeting taking 21 place at the office of Lambert & Nelson. The address is

22 701 Magazine Street.

23

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Becnel.

24 MR. BECNEL: Judge, one of the things that has been
25 helpful in many MDLs around the country is setting some date in

1 advance for what's called the science day. Judge Fallon did Judge Katz did it. They are doing it all over the country 2 it. 3 now, and it's relatively new. It's just been started in the last year with MDL judges. I would suggest to the Court it's 4 5 an educational program. It's not binding on anybody. But the 6 Court would be able to understand -- whether it's toxicology, 7 or chemistry, or right-to-know laws under the MDLs, or whatever 8 it is, you have a certain, finite amount of time with experts 9 that come in and educate the Court and all of the parties 10 involved on the issues dealing with science.

11 **THE COURT:** I'm familiar with that. As a matter of 12 fact, Judge Fallon, in a conversation I had with him recently 13 at lunch, had mentioned that that was very helpful. So that's 14 certainly something that the Court would entertain doing at the appropriate time, and I will ask counsel to certainly keep that 15 16 in mind. I think it's a good suggestion. It's probably 17 appropriate it be done at some juncture in this case, and I appreciate you bringing it up. Judge Fallon, as I indicated, 18 19 found it very, very helpful in his case. Certainly anything we 20 can do to get our brains around these issues and get the case 21 resolved, I think that would contribute to it, so I appreciate 22 it.

23 **MR. BECNEL:** One other thing, Your Honor, I would 24 suggest that has been done in the *Fen-Phen* litigation with 25 Judge Bechtel, who was both an MDL judge and sat on the MDL

1 Panel for years that handled many MDLs, the issue of certification or bringing people together, one of the big 2 3 issues that you would have if you don't at least hear the certification issue -- and what Judge Bechtel did in Fen-Phen 4 5 was have the parties brief and argue certification but not rule 6 on it. That way people knew they had a time frame running because you have some places and people maybe dislocated to, 7 8 let's say, Minnesota, where you have a six-year statute, or 9 some other places where you have a three-year statute.

10 So if you are trying to get your arms around 11 what are the cases you have, unless you bring it to the Court 12 where people know that you have already heard class cert and their statute might be running, depending on whether the case 13 14 in their respective states is gone, that's the only way you 15 really, truly get them in here. And then again, you may have, 16 at least as to the manufacturers, people asserting claims not 17 against the federal government but just against individual manufacturers for less than the jurisdictional amount. 18

19 THE COURT: Well, that touches upon something that I 20 think Mr. Meunier was talking about earlier relative to when 21 that process of class certification or joinder, depending on 22 which route we go in this case, is taken. That's something you 23 can raise with Mr. Meunier and your committee. That might not 24 be a bad idea if we decide to go down that route relative to 25 the Rule 23 issues.

1 I have several ideas along those lines to try to 2 get things done earlier in the case than later. One of them I 3 will tell you now is perhaps once we start identifying some 4 bellwether cases, have you-all work on what a jury 5 interrogatory form is going to look like, for instance, or what 6 the jury instructions will look like, and do all of this type 7 of stuff many months before trial rather than in the normal 8 time delays, where it would be done in the week or two leading 9 up to trial, because I think it would focus the issues a lot 10 more. 11 So I'm going to try to front-end load that, for 12 lack of a better term, and that's along the lines that you are 13 suggesting with regard to class certification; in other words, 14 to get the information exchanged, get these things worked through long before we get to the brink of a bellwether trial. 15 16 We'll talk about that as we develop this 17 schedule further. I think we have a good game plan that counsel have established for getting the case pled and getting 18 19 the issue joined and getting the motion practice under way, and 20 I think that's where the heavy lifting is going to be in the 21 next few months. I'm anxious to go ahead and get that taken 22 care of. 23 Okay. Thank you all very much for being here. 24 We appreciate it. Thank you all, those on the committees, as 25 well as liaison counsel, Mr. Weinstock, Mr. Woods, and

1 Mr. Meunier. Thank you very much.

- 1	The fleather finance you very materia
2	Did everybody sign in, by the way? There is a
3	sign-in sheet. All in attendance, including those who are not
4	counsel or who are staff with counsel or even just visiting and
5	attending, we would like to have a record of all of those who
6	are in attendance. So if you have not signed in, we would
7	appreciate it if you do so. The sign-in sheet is here. We
8	would like to have a record of all who are in the courtroom
9	today. If you haven't signed in, please come up here and do
10	so. Thank you all.
11	THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.
12	(WHEREUPON the Court was in recess.)
13	\star \star \star
14	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
15	I, Toni Doyle Tusa, CCR, FCRR, Official Court
16	Reporter for the United States District Court, Eastern District
17	of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true
18	and correct transcript, to the best of my ability and
19	understanding, from the record of the proceedings in the
20	above-entitled and numbered matter.
21	
22	
23	<u>s/ Toni Doyle Tusa</u> Toni Doyle Tusa (CP ECPP
24	Toni Doyle Tusa, CCR, FCRR Official Court Reporter
25	