1	APPEARANCES
2	For the Plaintiffs:
3	
4	MS. AMY ESKIN
5	Levin Simes, LLP 353 Sacramento Street Suite 2000
6	
7	
8	MS. FIDELMA FITZPATRICK Motley Rice, LLC
9	28 Bridgeside Blvd. Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464
10	Me. Fredbaile, Be 25101
11	
12	For the Defendants:
13	MS. BARBARA R. BINIS MS. TRACY G. WEISS
14	Reed Smith, LLP 2500 One Liberty Place
15	1650 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	Court Reporter: Lisa A. Cook, RPR-RMR-CRR-FCRR (304)347-3198
21	lisa_cook@wvsd.uscourts.gov
22	
23	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer.
24	
25	

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE COURT: Hello. 3 MS. ESKIN: Good afternoon. Amy Eskin for the 4 plaintiffs. 5 MS. FITZPATRICK: Fidelma Fitzpatrick for the 6 plaintiffs. MS. BINIS: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 7 Barbara Binis for AMS and Tracy Weiss for AMS. 8 9 THE COURT: Thank you. Let's start, then, with 10 the plaintiffs' emergency motion. And I realize -- I've 11 read through the paperwork, that being defendant's response 12 and motion for protective order are combined. So, we'll 13 take up both of those at the same time. But let's, let me 14 go ahead and have the plaintiff get started. 15 Thank you, Your Honor. MS. ESKIN: 16 We're here because, again, we've been placed in the 17 position of not being able to accomplish discovery despite 18 complying with all the applicable rules. And that's

happened really because of AMS's failure to timely produce witnesses.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We've requested a 30(b)(6) deposition under the rules, timely requested such a deposition. It's clear that we're entitled to this; that there's a difference between a 30(b)(6) and a fact witness. And we have the absolute right to take this deposition.

And I might say that, you know, Your Honor's ruling in the Bard case can't be read nearly as broadly as AMS would like to read it, which is that we are not entitled to take a 30(b)(6) deposition as we first learned in this meet-and-confer process, Your Honor.

And I want to say that at the outset because I know the Court is aware -- we're certainly aware of the Court's directive that we all try to get along. But it was plaintiffs actually who initiated the meet-and-confer regarding this deposition.

And after AMS (recording inaudible) and continued to contact AMS (recording inaudible) long periods of silence and nonresponsiveness in order to try to get this issue resolved. And the meet-and-confer process ended, in our view, far too long and (recording inaudible). That's a tactic that AMS has employed.

And I think if Your Honor has reviewed, as you have, the motion for protective order, you'll see that one of AMS's requests is a stay on all discovery which would further (recording inaudible).

And the Court also, I believe, recalls that the same thing happened with the clinical and regulatory witnesses that led to extensive motion practice after plaintiffs waited months and months for depositions, for documents to be produced, for outside-United States documents to be

produced.

We had to file a motion. We had to have sanctions ordered because AMS wouldn't let us take the deposition (recording inaudible). And the machinations that have surrounded it is very consistent with AMS (recording inaudible).

Now, this is an Elevate 30(b)(6) deposition, Your Honor. Elevate is one of the POP products, obviously. And Elevate cases comprise all of AMS's bellwether submissions.

Now, the Court hasn't yet selected the bellwether picks, but the briefing has been completed on that and we do not know yet whether Judge Goodwin will pick an Elevate case.

But the tactical advantage that AMS has gained here by not producing (recording inaudible) and developing expert witness reports which are due on February 7th without anything close to adequate deposition discovery, and we think (recording inaudible) making the ultimate trial pick selection.

This isn't a question of whether an Elevate case would ever go to trial or not. It's simply that we have one trial date set August 19th. We have six possible options. And non-Elevate cases are the cases that are prepared and ready to go to trial. The Elevate case is not because of the delay by AMS.

So, what we did, Your Honor, was having learned in the SUI discovery that AMS was going to present witnesses who very, very much limited their testimony to exactly a document that they had looked at, read, or been copied on and only (recording inaudible) their direct personal experience on it or conversation (recording inaudible).

What we decided we wanted to do was get discovery accomplished by a 30(b)(6) deposition which would allow the overall Elevate story to be told, and thereby identify additional witnesses and documents that might be necessary (recording inaudible).

That was a choice that (recording inaudible) more than adequate time for us to have had this witness testify (recording inaudible) by myself and, and Ms. Weiss.

And, so, what we wanted was someone who would have to educate themselves as required by the rules to give us the overall story. And that's why we requested the witness in the way that we did.

Now, AMS has said that they can't have a witness ready before the end of February. And they go to great lengths to talk about the timing of the service of the notice. But, Your Honor, we have a DCL in place that does not allow for companies that are involved in this litigation to shut down and not be able to produce witnesses that are timely noticed.

And, in fact, AMS conducted discovery during the month of December and took bellwether plaintiffs' depositions on December 23rd. So, we really believe that we engaged in the process in good faith and noticed the deposition in a timely way.

Now, in terms of the scope of (recording audible) there is a universe of Elevate cases that we are entitled to discover from a 30(b)(6) witness. We've identified those categories of deposition testimonies (recording inaudible) that the categories weren't appropriate (recording inaudible).

And what came out of the meet-and-confer was that AMS asked us to tell them what the holes were in the Elevate story that we wanted to fill.

And based on their evaluation of their fact witness testimony (recording inaudible) testimony on some sales and marketing and some design verifications and maybe (recording inaudible).

Your Honor, under the law they're really not permitted to limit a 30(b)(6) deposition in that way, particularly here where the fact witness depositions that we took previously (recording inaudible) had experience with Elevate. Those witnesses -- the SUI witnesses didn't know enough (recording inaudible) on behalf of the corporation.

In fact, as we cited in our brief, (recording

```
inaudible), "These were cases that (recording inaudible) my
1
    area. You'd have to ask somebody else. I'm not familiar
 2
    with the Elevate. I don't know. I don't know. I don't
 3
    know."
 4
 5
          So, for AMS to designate deposition testimony
 6
     (recording inaudible) witnesses and then say we (recording
7
     inaudible) that is really inappropriate. (Recording
 8
     inaudible) said he had no idea what product the LPP that he
    worked on (recording inaudible) its specifications
 9
     (recording inaudible). He didn't know anything about
10
11
    regulatory. He didn't know anything about the development
12
    of Elevate.
13
          Ms. Hess -- or, excuse me, Ms. (recording inaudible)
     testified that she wasn't familiar with the Elevate
14
15
    procedure. She had nothing to do with the (recording
16
     inaudible) Elevate.
17
          She wasn't sure whether a document entitled Regulatory
18
    Project Plan for Next Generation referred to Elevate.
                                                            She
19
    didn't know anything about the Elevate regulatory
20
     submission.
21
          And then, of course, we have Mr. Staples who said he
22
    didn't know what a national sales manager was. He didn't
    know what sales (recording inaudible). He had no
23
24
     information about whether AMS hired physicians by AMS before
```

they implanted the Elevate product.

So, on this record, Your Honor, (recording inaudible)

AMS indicated in their last response to the 30(b)(6) notice

constitute (recording inaudible) time for them to designate

it. (Recording inaudible) operate as a shield (recording

inaudible) tested categories and not only the categories

that AMS gains to (recording inaudible).

And we did conduct an extensive review of those depositions, Your Honor, (recording inaudible) on what AMS provided to us as potential designated (recording inaudible).

So, you know, we haven't delayed in taking these depositions. We are (recording inaudible) timely noticed them. We want to proceed with it. We feel that the scope is appropriate given the fact that this is one of the (recording inaudible) that we are obligated to conduct discovery on (recording inaudible).

And, so, we would like to take that deposition within the next (recording inaudible) statement that they can't produce any witnesses under any circumstances until February 24th. Your Honor, that's (recording inaudible). And the, you know, they're obligated to have a witness who can testify.

They've known since November that we wanted a witness to testify on that topic. We're already at January 24th.

That's two months they've had to get a witness ready. And

now they want an additional month to be able to do that.

Under the current scheduling order, under the situation with the bellwether (recording inaudible) impossible situation for the plaintiffs. It ends up placing us on the back end in terms of having discovery completed. And I might say, Your Honor, that AMS is certainly capable of conducting discovery in the interim.

In fact, they've noticed depositions for several of the players in the funding company (recording inaudible) discovery that's been going on. They have two or three of those set within the next two weeks. They certainly can get a witness earlier than February 24th for us to examine.

Finally, Your Honor, as to the stay on the POP discovery that they want until this 30(b)(6) deposition can go forward, I'm really sort of astonished by that request.

First of all, that position is premised on the fact that we need to be sure that we (recording inaudible), Your Honor. The decision to proceed with those POP depositions is made at our peril. If we end up taking those depositions and having 30(b)(6) depositions and being at our limit, then that's something that we're going to have to live with.

But there's absolutely no reason other than delay (recording inaudible) to have to wait until (recording inaudible) other POP witness discovery.

So, on the record and based upon (recording inaudible),

```
based upon (recording inaudible), what we're entitled to.
1
 2
    Actually, we wanted it yesterday, but we will take it
     (recording inaudible).
 3
               THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Eskin.
 4
          And I don't know if I, if I reminded you all to
 5
 6
     identify yourselves before you speak so that the court
7
    reporter will know who to attribute the argument to, but
 8
    please do that.
 9
               MS. ESKIN: Sorry if I failed to do that, Your
10
    Honor.
11
               THE COURT: You may have done that. I just -- I
12
    don't, I don't recall if you did or not.
13
               MS. ESKIN: Okay. Thank you.
14
               THE COURT: Thank you.
15
          Who would like to speak, then, on behalf of the
16
    defendant?
17
          And before you start, let me say this. I want everyone
18
     to understand that my ruling in the Bard case was very
     specific to the circumstances facing Bard at that time.
19
                                                              Ιt
20
    was on the eve of trial, I think just a couple of weeks
21
    before the first trial was supposed to start.
22
          And that was also a large factor in why I decided to do
```

what I did in that order. I don't think there's a lot that

you can transfer from that order to the individual MDLs and

issues that are arising in those. So, I want to make that

23

24

```
1
    clear.
 2
          Go ahead, Ms. Binis or Ms. Weiss. Who's going to
 3
     speak?
              MS. BINIS: Thank you, Your Honor. Barbara Binis.
 4
 5
    Can you hear me well?
 6
               THE COURT: Yes.
 7
              MS. BINIS: I first want to say I agree with
    almost nothing of what Ms. Eskin has said. And I'm sure you
 8
 9
    understand that. I don't agree with the way she
10
     characterized the negotiations. I don't agree with the way
11
     she characterized our, I think, pretty reasonable response
12
     to a notice of a 30(b)(6) deposition that covers 68
13
    different categories as broad as Number 30 which says "all
14
    communication between (recording inaudible) regarding
15
    Elevate." Those are extremely broad categories.
16
          And the idea that this is the beginning of their
17
    Elevate testimony is absolutely incorrect. In fact, they
    have asked questions of 27 witnesses about Elevate to date,
18
19
    and many more about the overall design policies and
20
    procedures, sales and marketing policies and procedures that
    are asked about in this notice that will affect Elevate as
21
22
    well as all of AMS's products.
23
         All we want to do is try to figure out what, what's the
24
    best way to respond to this notice. Okay? We get this
```

notice of 68 different topics ranging from -- all the way

from the beginning of the product through the policies and procedures of the company, through the quality system, through the regulatory system, the sales and marketing, and the clinical.

And what is the best way -- because if you remember, Your Honor, 85 percent of our witnesses are no longer with this company. And we have to find an officer, director, or managing agent of this company or someone who will agree to be our 30(b)(6) witness and cannot bring back ex-employees who do not want to be deposed again, of which I can pretty much assure Your Honor is about 100 percent of our ex-employees.

And, furthermore, the people that we have identified to speak to this -- and this tells you everything you need to know. We have designated Charlie Khamis who the plaintiffs have already deposed without asking him some of these questions in this 30(b)(6) notice.

His deposition was specifically focused on the Elevate product because he was the principal engineer that worked on the Elevate product. And we've designated John Nealon for whom plaintiffs have already deposed for two days.

Those are not people who are not knowledgeable. Those are the people who are most knowledgeable. And plaintiffs have already, have already deposed him.

All we're asking is that in response to questions like,

"What are your policies and procedures regarding," I don't know, "design and development of the product," that we be able to designate testimony that's already been given as the testimony that the company would want to give as the company's testimony. It just seems to me that we're just asking to streamline the process.

And plaintiffs' complete unwillingness to work with us in any way actually astonishes me because I thought this would be a reasonable way to work through this notice. And it's not the only notice they've given us, as you know. All we're trying to do, as the rules require, is to make the depositions more easy. We all have an obligation to do that.

And AMS wants to say, "Here's our policies and procedures. We've already produced them to you. Here's the testimony on that." And that's what we, the company, take as our answer.

I don't understand why we're fighting. I don't understand why that is a big deal because undoubtedly a 30(b)(6) witness who doesn't have personal knowledge of all of this will just go to that testimony and say, "I'm going to just tell you what Carla Stark-Parrish said on this, and this is the company's position on this, and this is how it works."

The other thing about the timing is that Charlie Khamis

gave his deposition. He moved his family to California. We had six -- we had six weeks to try to reach him.

John Nealon started a new job. I haven't even been able to get him to return my phone call until just recently.

And (recording inaudible) familiarize herself with all these areas of testimony that she's going to be asked about.

I, I just -- this is -- this idea that we were supposed to produce somebody by February 8th, the first time I ever heard that was the day plaintiffs filed their motion. The day they filed their motion was the first time Ms. Eskin ever said anything about that.

In fact, when they filed their motion, they immediately called us and said, "This is not the date we want a witness. This is just a place-holder. We know we're going to have to discuss it with you."

And I know that Ms. Weiss who's sitting here thought that she was having adequate and good discussions and that they were making progress. And she was floored and flabbergasted when they filed an emergency motion.

I don't understand why this is an emergency motion.

Discovery closes mid April. I thought we were doing everything truly to the best that we could do with an eye towards doing it in the most (recording inaudible).

And this idea that the 68 limit doesn't count also flabbergasts me. How can you notice 68 depositions and then

say, "Oh, and I want a 30(b)(6) witness on six different categories for six different products in addition." When we negotiated that 68 limit, 30(b)(6) witnesses were specifically made a part of that.

Your Honor might remember. We had a whole discussion about how many witnesses count -- you know, how many angels can dance on the head of a pin? How do you, how do you count 30(b)(6)? And we worked out what I thought was a pretty good agreement that every seven hours of 30(b)(6) testimony counts as a deposition.

So, it's inconsistent to say it's all, it's all on us. If we run out to the 68, then that's our problem because basically they're asking for at least three witnesses on the Elevate notice, and there may be need for a fourth and a fifth. And on the cadaver notice, they're asking for five witnesses on six or seven products.

So, even if the witness doesn't take a whole day, we're talking, we're talking at least 10 depositions. Now, how do you justify that with the fact that we're already bumped up to 68? I don't understand that.

I do think that that's something that we need to talk about right now. I understand the plaintiffs are not willing to talk to us about that. And they're only willing to say, "We'll deal with that when we get to the 68." But we've never, ever, ever said we will not produce a 30(b)(6).

```
We know that's our obligation. All I'm trying to do is make
1
     that as streamlined as we possibly can.
 2
               THE COURT: Thank you. I think I --
 3
               MS. BINIS: By the way, this February 24th date, I
 4
 5
    don't know where Ms. Eskin comes up with that. In my papers
     I say we will make a witness available the week of
 6
7
    February 17th, which is the earliest I could get this
    California witness out. John Nealon cannot do it before the
 8
     third week in March, nor can Sharon Steig.
 9
10
         And, so, I'm working with employees and ex-employees
11
     and I'm trying to do the best that I can with their
12
    availability.
13
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
14
         My understanding is that you have 13 seven-hour
15
     depositions left. Is that right?
16
              MS. BINIS: Yes.
17
              THE COURT: So, a total of 91 hours.
18
              MS. BINIS: A total of what?
19
               THE COURT: 91 hours. Right?
20
              MS. ESKIN: That sounds right, Your Honor.
21
     is Amy Eskin.
22
               THE COURT: 91 hours.
23
              MS. ESKIN:
                           Yes.
                          Thirteen -- either 13 individuals or
24
               THE COURT:
25
     less than that, but no more than 91 hours.
```

```
MS. BINIS: That's right.
1
               THE COURT: All right. So, I'm going to allow the
 2
 3
    plaintiffs to take those 13 depositions in any way they want
 4
     to take them. If they want to take 30(b)(6) depositions,
 5
     they can take 30(b)(6) depositions. But they're going to be
 6
    bound by the 13 individuals and, you know, no more than the
 7
     91 hours just as you've agreed.
 8
          So, you can take them any way you want to, Ms. Eskin.
 9
     If you want to take a 30(b)(6) deposition and it involves 25
10
    hours, then that's 25 hours out of your 91 hours. And you
11
    may not have time left to take some of the other people you
12
    want to depose. But I'm not going to tell you what order
13
    you have to do those in. I'll leave that up to you.
14
              MS. ESKIN: Yes, Your Honor.
                           This time I'm not going to, I'm not
15
               THE COURT:
16
    going to order, as I did in Bard, the designation of
17
     testimony.
18
          It seems to me, Ms. Binis, that they don't have that
19
    much time left and they ought to be wise enough not to abuse
20
     the time they have left by asking questions that you've
21
     already designated testimony for because what will happen is
22
     that your witness will just recite that testimony. So, it
23
    will be a waste of everybody's time.
                           I understand.
```

THE COURT: Now, as far as getting the depositions

MS. BINIS:

24

```
taken, I think March is way too long to wait for someone to testify, a 30(b)(6) witness. You have the power to select who you want to select as your 30(b)(6) witness. So, you're going to have to find someone who can be available.
```

I think I agree with the plaintiffs. You were first put on notice back in November. It's now January. No deposition has been taken of a 30(b)(6) witness on Elevate as far as I understand. I don't think you need another month and a half to get somebody prepared. So, you're going to have to have somebody ready to do that in 20 days.

MS. BINIS: I'll do my absolute best, Your Honor.

I, I know I cannot produce John Nealon before that time

because he is just not available to me. And as an

ex-employee, I have no power to, you know, --

THE COURT: I understand that. You'll have to pick someone else then.

MS. BINIS: All right.

THE COURT: Now, I think that essentially covers the plaintiffs' motion. Let's talk a little bit about the defendant's motion for protective order.

First of all, there's this cadaver notice. No, wait, no. Stop. Let me go back. Let me talk about the notice of deposition for the 30(b)(6) witness.

I agree with the defendants that is a horribly broad deposition notice. And I don't know how you can expect any

witness to be prepared to fully testify about those subjects. They're so, so broad.

So, even though AMS is going to have the obligation to adequately prepare someone, you better understand, Ms.

Eskin, that your, your categories are so broad that I don't think anybody really reasonably would be able to answer every question, every aspect of those categories.

So, I would hope that you would find a way to narrow those a little bit because they're awfully broad. I understand what you're trying to do. I appreciate that. I understand you're trying to get sort of a framework for this product. And I think that's a wise thing to do.

But the way that this notice is, is phrased, I don't know how to improve it. But it's so broad, I think it's going to create difficulties in, in Ms. Binis trying to get a witness fully prepared. So, you might want to give that a little thought.

The other thing was the attachment, the document production. I'm not going to require AMS to bring to those depositions documents they've already produced to you. So, if you've already got documents, if you've already gotten all of those notebooks and everything else that you've listed there, I'm not going to have them bring them again.

If there is anything, however, you've listed on that document production list that hasn't been produced, then the

```
witness will have to bring that information.
1
              MS. ESKIN: This is Amy Eskin. Thank you, Your
 2
 3
    Honor.
 4
               THE COURT: You're welcome.
 5
          Now, the second issue had to do with this cadaver
 6
    notice. And I think the main issue, as I understand it, is
7
     that in that notice of deposition, there are categories for
 8
     SUI products or SUI information. And I understand the
 9
     defendant is saying that discovery has already closed for
10
     the SUI products. Is that correct?
11
              MS. BINIS: That's correct, Your Honor.
12
               THE COURT: Ms. Eskin, what do you say about that?
13
              MS. ESKIN: Your Honor, I think, I think that that
    was noticed timely. I also think that -- back to the
14
     cadaver notice that was, is actually the subject of an
15
16
     on-going meet-and-confer (recording inaudible).
17
          And, to my knowledge, (recording inaudible) not a
18
     subject of dispute and that it was really which witnesses
19
    were going to be produced on which matters. That's my
20
    understanding of the (recording inaudible) discussions.
21
          And I think according to the (recording inaudible) that
```

And I think according to the (recording inaudible) that AMS is still involved (recording inaudible) actually filed the motion for protective order as to the cadaver studies not as a place-holder, but just to ensure they were filed because they were continuing to (recording inaudible)

22

23

24

```
Mr. Wallace about that. And I think (recording inaudible)
1
 2
    which, you know, between (recording inaudible).
                          The notice of the motion for 30(b)(6)
 3
              MS. BINIS:
     for cadaver lab was filed on December 9th. Discovery
 4
 5
     closed, I believe, on December 10th. So, technically Ms.
 6
    Eskin may be correct that the notice was filed.
 7
          But my understanding of the close of discovery is that
 8
    depositions are taken by the close of discovery, not that
 9
    notices of depositions are filed. So, I still take the
10
    position that this notice as to the SUI products is --
11
     should, should be stricken.
12
               THE COURT: Well, I agree with your understanding
13
    of the close of discovery. I don't think that means that
14
     the day before discovery closes you can file a notice of
15
     deposition. You might be able to file one ten days before
16
     the date it closes, but I don't think you can wait and at
17
     the very last minute because that's not reasonable notice.
18
    You'd have to have the deposition finished on the 10th. And
19
     if you noticed it on the 9th, that's not going to be
     sufficient notice.
20
          So, if those dates are correct, then I would agree with
21
22
    you. I think that notice was too late.
23
               MS. ESKIN: Well, Your Honor, let me -- I will
24
    check that right now while we're on the phone. I think that
```

the, the discovery close that we're talking about is the

```
close of (recording inaudible) contention that it's a timeliness issue (recording inaudible).

THE COURT: Well, why don't you do this on the countered statement of the countered state
```

THE COURT: Well, why don't you do this on the cadaver notice. Why don't you check what the deadlines are. And if, in fact, you did issue the notice a day before the close of discovery, that's too late. If that, if that's not the correct time frame, then why don't you see what you can work out on the cadaver notice.

MS. BINIS: Your Honor, I'm going to take that back. The notice was filed on the 9th, which was Monday. And discovery closed on Friday, the 13th of December.

THE COURT: I still don't think that's enough time under the rules. I think under the rules you have to give someone seven days notice.

MS. BINIS: Especially of a notice that has 33 witnesses and extra sub parts I would argue.

THE COURT: But, you know, there again, Ms. Binis, I mean, they're going to be running the meter on their 91 hours. So, I don't know how important this cadaver stuff is. I don't know that it's worth it.

But I think what you need to do is look at the date.

And if there wasn't a sufficient notice, then I don't think you -- I do think you're beyond the deadline to ask for it.

So, look at that aspect of it.

If there was sufficient notice or you can agree on

something, then see what you can agree to. If you can't agree on it, then we can talk about this next week. All right.

So, just to recap, because I'm likely not going to be able to get your order out until close, probably the end of next week since I've got some other things I have to do before that, I am going to grant the plaintiffs' motion to compel the production of a 30(b)(6) witness on Elevate. And the witness or witnesses need to be available within 20 days unless you can agree to something else. But that would be my order.

I am going to, as I said -- I don't know that AMS specifically requested this, but they sort of implied it.

But I'm going to grant their motion for protective order as it applies to the documents. I'm not going to require them to reproduce documents that they've already produced.

The only thing they'll be required to produce with the 30(b)(6) deposition are documents that have, that are requested but haven't been produced in the past.

And I think that probably covers -- I'm not going to grant their motion to stay depositions. There's no staying of depositions that's going to occur in this case. This case is moving forward. So, I'll deny that request.

And I think you're going to talk about the cadaver notice. Correct?

```
MS. ESKIN: Your Honor, that's correct.
1
 2
               THE COURT: Once again, you know, I feel that you
 3
    need to be bound by your agreement for the 68 depositions.
 4
     That's enough depositions and you've only got the 13 left,
     at most 91 hours. So, I suggest that you not replow ground
 5
 6
     that you already have deposition testimony to cover.
 7
              MS. BINIS: And, Your Honor, could I ask for just
 8
    one clarification on that?
 9
               THE COURT: Yes.
10
              MS. BINIS: If they choose to go forward with the
11
     individual depositions that are scheduled -- and there have
12
    been very few that have gone less than seven hours. But
13
     let's say there is one that goes less than seven hours.
14
     That does not count as five hours. That counts as a
15
     deposition because that's --
16
               THE COURT: Yes. That's what your, that's what
17
    your order -- your agreement was that it's up to seven
18
    hours. But if you take someone's deposition and it's less
19
     than seven, it still counts as one.
20
                                 Thank you.
              MS. BINIS: Yes.
21
               THE COURT: That's why I said it's 91 hours at
22
    most.
23
              MS. BINIS: Thank you.
24
              MS. ESKIN: Your Honor, may I also ask for
25
    clarification or a request? And, that is, I have the draft
```

```
response to deposition notice in terms of the testimony that
1
 2
    AMS is going to designate. Is that the final designation of
     the 30(b)(6) testimony (recording inaudible) going to be
 3
    provided?
 4
 5
              MS. BINIS: I understood the Judge to say we
 6
    cannot designate.
 7
               THE COURT: No, I -- what I'm saying is I'm not
    going to force the plaintiff to accept designations. If
 8
 9
    you, if you can agree to designate some testimony and you
10
    both want to do that, then feel free to do that.
11
         And I'd suggest you do that formally so that there's no
12
    dispute later on as to what was designated and what was
13
     accepted as designated testimony. And once you've accepted
14
     designated testimony, then you're not to ask those same
     questions of the 30(b)(6) witness.
15
16
              MS. ESKIN: Agreed. I understand. I'm sorry,
17
    Your Honor. Amy Eskin. I understand. Thank you.
18
               THE COURT: Anything else we can do today?
19
              MS. ESKIN: I don't think so, Your Honor.
                                                          Thank
20
    you.
21
               THE COURT: Thank you. Good-bye.
22
          (Proceedings concluded)
23
24
25
```

1	I, Lisa A. Cook, Official Reporter of the United
2	States District Court for the Southern District of West
3	Virginia, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and
4	correct transcript, to the best of my ability, from the
5	record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
6	
7	
8	s\Lisa A. Cook
9	Reporter Date
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	