,	U.S. DISTRICT
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	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
3	SOUTHERN DIVISION
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7	IN RE: *
8	CHANTIX (VARENICLINE) * Case No. 2:09-cv-02039
9	PRODUCTS LIABILITY *
10	MDL 2092 *
11	* Florence, Alabama
12	* March 4, 2011
13	* 10:00 a.m.
14	*
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19	TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE
20	BEFORE THE HONORABLE INGE P. JOHNSON
21	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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1 PROCEEDING 2 THE CLERK: Could y'all for the Plaintiffs 3 state your names, the attorneys? 4 MR. WILSON: Sure. Gary Wilson for the Plaintiffs. 5 MR. CORY: Ernie Cory for the Plaintiffs. MR. HAHN: Blair Hahn for the Plaintiffs. 6 7 MR. DRAKE: Jack Drake, Plaintiff's liason counsel. 8 THE CLERK: For the Defendants, please. MR. PETROSNELLI: Joe Petrosnelli for the 9 Defendants. 10 11 MR. BROWN: Good morning, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Good morning. I'm Loren Brown for the Defendants. 13 MR. BROWN: 14 MR. HASTON: Tripp Haston for the Defendants. 15 MR. JOINER: John Joiner. 16 MR. HOLIAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Matt Holian. 17 THE COURT: Good morning. We're especially glad to 18 see you, Jack. 19 MR. DRAKE: Thank you. I'm glad you're up and with us. 20 THE COURT: 21 MR. DRAKE: Thank you. 22 THE COURT: Has everybody called in who was supposed 23 to be calling in? 24 MR. DRAKE: Judge, there's some people who called in 25 and did not give us their names as they are supposed to so

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     somebody may be on that you don't have the name if that makes
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     a difference.
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               THE COURT: Okay. I have Maryam Danishwar. Is she
     on there? Elizabeth Chambers.
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               MS. CHAMBERS: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: John Cantor.
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               MR. CANTOR: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Beth Burke. Koren Cohen.
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               MS. COHEN: Here.
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               THE COURT: Anna Petosky.
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               MS. PETOSKY: Here.
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               THE COURT: Tara Sutton.
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               MS. SUTTON: Here.
               THE COURT: Clint Fisher.
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               MR. FISHER: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Jennifer Gonzalez-Frisbie.
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               MS. FRISBIE: Here.
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               THE COURT: Kristin Rasmussen.
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               MR. RASMUSSEN: Good morning, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Good morning. And Randi Kassan. No.
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     Is that everybody? Dan Johnson.
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               MR. JOHNSON: Here, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Katie Covington.
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               MS. COVINGTON: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: And Ken Huitt.
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MR. HUITT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anybody whose name I have not called out on the conference call?

MS. DANISHWAR: Good morning, Your Honor. Did you say Maryam Danishwar?

THE COURT: Yes, you were the first person I called out, but I may not have pronounced your name right, which would be -- since it had Danish in it, I should have. But anyway, I know you are here. Anyone else?

MS. TROOSDALA: Yes, Your Honor, Briget Troosdala from the Lanier Law Firm.

THE COURT: Okay. Anyone else? Okay. This is the monthly conference in MDL No. 2092, master file no. 09-2039, and the proposed joint agenda for the conference today has as the first item, a report by the parties regarding the status of the litigation, including litigation in state court.

Mr. Petrosnelli.

MR. PETROSNELLI: Your Honor, good morning. Joe Petrosnelli again for the Defendants. There's not really much to report there. We put it on the agenda because we do every month, but in terms of the state court litigation, we have not yet heard from the New York coordinating justice who has been assigned to the New York State Court cases and so, therefore, we have nothing to report with respect to that proceeding.

There are, as Your Honor knows, a couple of individual

1 state court cases in other states, and those are proceeding 2 along generally slowly and in coordination with the discovery 3 that we've done here, so I think we're fine with respect to 4 the state court proceeding. 5 THE COURT: All right. Could you hear what Mr. Petrosnelli was saying? 6 7 MS. DANISHWAR: Not very well, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Speak up. Now, this is Mr. Cory. MR. CORY: Good morning, Your Honor. 9 10 THE COURT: Good morning. 11 Your Honor, our survey of the number of MR. CORY: 12 cases filed in the MDL currently indicates there are about 13 1603 cases that we have a record of. We reported to you 14 earlier that we thought there would be eventually 2500. We 15 think that is probably the number that we still think is where 16 we will end up. 17 THE COURT: Okay. All right. The next issue on the 18 agenda is a report by the parties regarding the status of 19 discovery pursuant to pre-trial order number four, and the first subitem is Plaintiff's request to extend certain 20 21 deadlines in PTO 4. And Mr. Cory or Mr. Hahn? Mr. Cory? 22 ("Is joining the meeting.") 23 MR. CORY: Your Honor, Mr. Hahn will address the status of the depositions and the documents in a minute, but 24

with respect to PTO 4, Your Honor, we need to make an

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amendment to it. Joe and I have spoken yesterday. We are in agreement on how to modify, and with the Court's indulgence, we will get it to you by next Wednesday.

THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. The status of the production of Plaintiff's fact sheets. Is that what you're going to address, Mr. Hahn?

MR. HAHN: No, ma'am. I was going to talk about -- am I out of order?

MR. CORY: No, generally what's going on with documents.

MR. HAHN: Just documents and depositions.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HAHN: When we were here last time, Your Honor, we had an issue of additional documents that we had produced under the need to be reviewed.

We have since worked very hard to review those documents and expect that they will all be finished by the middle of April and have been talking with Defendants and will start depositions on May 16th for fact witness depositions, and that will give us a month after we finish reviewing the documents to prepare deposition packages and do our second cut of the documents.

And then there was one other issue while I'm here, Your Honor, as to fact sheets with CTO 4 that, with Your Honor's permission, we will deal with when we submit the new order,

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and that is that currently the fact sheets are due 60 days after a conditional transfer order is issued. 3 The problem that some litigants are having is that they are challenging the conditional transfer, and they want So there's no jurisdiction in this court until the final transfer order is issued. 6 7 So we were just going to make the 60 days start to run 8 when the final order is issued instead of the conditional order. 9 THE COURT: Either that or else 45 days after the final order? Would that --12 MR. HAHN: I think that would probably work, Your 13 Honor, but I have gotten phone calls from people that don't 14 even know that the order exists because they are fighting 15 remand. 16 Okay. That's fine. Just leave it like THE COURT: you suggest. That's fine. Make it after the final order of 18 transfer. 19 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. HAHN: THE COURT: Okay. MR. HASTON: Your Honor, I'm Tripp Haston for the Plaintiffs. Good morning. 22 23 THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. HASTON: Just in general on the PFS, you'll 24 25

recall last time we were here, Judge, we talked about the fact

that there were a number of delinquent, deficient PFS's and that we would be moving quickly on those to try to keep everybody on track.

As Your Honor knows, we filed a number of motions; the Court granted those motions.

At this point we have received PFS's for about 2/3 of the cases on file. There are close to 200 that are delinquent, close to 70 that are deficient. We have got letters out to Plaintiffs on that.

We don't have any motions that are ripe to file yet, but we have about 40 that are moving in that direction. But we think that given the motions and the Court's Order, we're going to be able to keep moving forward without hopefully the need to file anything else.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HASTON: Thank you, Judge.

MR. HAHN: Your Honor, one more issue --

THE COURT: This is Mr. Hahn.

MR. HAHN: -- with the depositions. If possible, because we're getting to know each other, when these first two or three depositions go forward, if you could be available by telephone.

THE COURT: I will.

MR. HAHN: So that if we have any problems, if you'll just let us know how to contact you, we will just

contact you.

THE COURT: Yes. If you contact my office, they have my cell phone; they can contact me wherever I am. That's fine.

MR. HAHN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And schedule for submission of parties' joint proposal and/or competing proposals regarding the process for selecting cases and including in discovery and trial pools.

MR. PETROSNELLI: Your Honor, Joe Petrosinelli again. Mr. Cory and I have spent a bunch of time talking about this, and with Your Honor's permission, I think we have general agreement on pretty much everything in the discovery pool proposal, and so we would like to submit to Your Honor a proposed order next Wednesday when we submit the proposed amended PTO 4 if that would work with Your Honor's schedule.

THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. I want to make sure when you present the -- e-mail me the proposed PTO 4 amendment that you address specific causation experts.

MR. CORY: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Then their motions.

And there is a motion to compel pending for production of allegedly privileged or non-privileged --

MR. HAHN: Before we get to that, there is one issue that I've been involved with Mr. Petrosnelli and Mr. Cory and

the bellwether selection process. There's one issue that we have an issue with and wanted to ask for the Court's guidance, and that is at the end of the process when we're trying bellwether Plaintiffs, whether or not we're going to trying one Plaintiff at a time or whether we would be able to try potentially multiple Plaintiffs.

I've been involved in MDL's where we have tried multiple Plaintiffs at once, and it's worked very well, and from my perspective, I believe it's worked better in individual trials.

I don't think we have enough information from either side today to effectively argue this point, and my suggestion would be that we do everything but that in this next order that's submitted to the Court and then allow us after we have selected the trial pool to come back to you once we have the individual information on those Plaintiffs to argue multiple trials — multiple Plaintiff trials versus individual Plaintiff trials.

The reason is in all of these cases, the generic experts are the same; the fact witnesses are the same; the documents are the same. We will, in all likelihood, use the same specific causation experts for similarly-situated Plaintiffs, suicide Plaintiffs, for instance.

And so the only difference then becomes mitigating factors the Defendants are going to highlight as to why an

individual committed suicide or attempted to commit suicide, their past medical history; and we think that can be dealt with easily in the context of a multiple-Plaintiff trial.

The other issue that usually arises in these cases is choice of law. These cases are failure to warn cases. The choice of law for failure to warn is uniform throughout the United States, and if there are minor differences, they can easily be dealt with through special interrogatories to the jury.

So we would just ask if you would be open to us arguing that to you at a later date.

THE COURT: Well, first of all, I want to tell you that I am always open to you arguing anything you file in a motion. I think that's my job to listen to.

I would like to start off by saying that at least the very first case in both the suicide and neuropsychiatric injury cases should be tried separately, just because that would -- I tried -- it was not an MDL, but it had 1700 Plaintiffs.

I've tried a case that I inherited from Judge Pointer when he retired, and we had eight Plaintiffs that the parties had picked the bellwether plaintiffs, and they had agreed we were going to try them together, and as we had been into the case for four weeks, it really turned problematic.

I mean I'm not saying eight is equal to two, but it was a

chore. And eventually the parties settled, so we never did get to jury instructions and that sort of thing.

I also want to tell you that I just got some cases back in the Prempro hormone therapy cases from MDL, and the lawyers in that case agreed to try those three cases together.

Well, all of a sudden, I get a motion to stay one of them because it turns out that that Plaintiff had a her2 gene which is different from the other two Plaintiffs, and all of a sudden, they get askewed, so let's start with one.

MR. HAHN: Fair enough, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go from there. If it turns out that you think it's still appropriate to try two the next time together, you know, file a motion. And if you disagree with me, file a motion. I'll look at it then. It's okay.

MR. HAHN: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: But there will be differences in the Plaintiffs I can assure you.

MR. HAHN: Oh, yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: I mean even in the same category, there will be differences, you know. At least I would like to have a clean case the first time and just try it and see -- and also to see how long trying one case will take. Hope it won't take too long.

MR. HAHN: We hope not. Joe assures us that four weeks is the maximum.

1 THE COURT: We can do it faster than that. Okay. 2 The motions. 3 MR. WILSON: Good morning, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Good morning. 5 MR. WILSON: Gary Wilson from --THE COURT: Good morning to you. Before you do 6 7 anything, I want to tell you it's been a pleasure to read the 8 parties' briefs. I go like this. Okay, they are right. 9 Okay, they are right. They were excellent briefs on both 10 sides. 11 I appreciate that. I want to start by MR. WILSON: 12 reporting on a meet and confer we had for most of Tuesday in Minneapolis. We met to see if there's a way to streamline 13

this matter for you because I concede to you it's a very complex motion.

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What we did is we went over some claims. We went over some challenges. Pfizer showed us some documents, refused to show us others, and each side moved a little bit. Pfizer withdrew some claims of privilege, the Plaintiffs withdrew some challenges, so we pared it down a little bit even though it took most of the day to go through approximately 50 or 60 documents.

We did learn a couple things, though, from that process. One is there is a way to pare it down somewhat because many of the documents we're learning are inconsequential. Privileged

or not privileged, who cares, because they are not going to matter.

We also learned that the logs are not always helpful to give an indication of what the document is about. There's some problems with that. And finally we learned that it's a painstaking process to go document by document.

So we made some progress, but I just want to be open with you, Your Honor, that we still have a big dispute, and it's probably going to require your intervention. And what I want to do, if I could, just take a few minutes to go over the issues we're stuck on.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. WILSON: And go over the remedies that the Plaintiffs think they are entitled to.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WILSON: First, the logs are poor. They are lousy. If I could, I would like to give you an example. I have a sheet here of just a few examples of some of the entries.

(Off the record discussion between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Petrosnelli.)

MR. WILSON: Rule 26, Your Honor, requires that a party asserting privilege has to provide enough information so there can be a meaningful challenge to that assertion. And what we see with Pfizer's logs is first there's an incantation

of the magic words. Every entry says it's confidential.

Every entry says it's either to provide, to seek or containing legal advice.

Now, there's a case in this district, Primark, that says you can't get by just saying the magic words. You've got to provide some kind of subject matter description to allow a party challenging it to make a meaningful challenge.

And we get stuck on that as well, Your Honor, because a lot of the descriptions are identical. There's over 200 entries where it's the magic words are incanted and then it's about or regarding safety information. There's no meaningful way for us to distinguish which of those claims might be valid and which might be invalid.

And if I can just go over a couple examples, on the page I just gave you, if you look at the third one down, Your Honor, and that's Vanderburg, reference no. 10, Vanderburg -- he's a medical director; he's not an attorney. And if you read the description, all it says is confidential, and I was providing it to an attorney for the purpose of obtaining legal advice.

There's zero subject matter description. There's no way we can tell what the advice is about. The same with the next one down, Wilson, reference no. 28. Gary Wilson. He's not a lawyer. He's in the risk management department. He's communicating with Edmond Harrigan, who is a physician, not a

lawyer; and again the description tells us nothing.

We cite a case in our papers from the Southern District of New York, and it says courts have to really be aware that if there's a log that seems calculated more to describe a document's privilege rather than to describe what the document really is, that's a red flag, and, Your Honor, now I'm not trying to be negative about anybody here, but I think the logs are deficient in that way.

THE COURT: I will just tell you I agree with you. There's no if's, and's, or but's about it. I compared it to a case I tried recently, and it was an employment litigation case, and they had a privilege log, and the Defendant's witnesses could not remember when they got notice of the EEOC charge. It was a retaliation — in retaliation for filing the EEOC charge or they had forgotten, and the Plaintiff's lawyer referred to the privilege log which was furnished by the Defendant, which said privileged document, legal advice regarding the EEOC charge filed on such-and-such a date, and it shows the copies to so-and-so which were some of the Defendants' witnesses.

So the Plaintiffs' lawyer said pursuant to the privilege log, you should have gotten a copy of the EEOC charge by e-mail on such-and-such a day without going into the legal advice, which, of course, I mean it was privileged. I didn't let anybody see it. But they knew that it was regarding the

1 EEOC charge; they knew -- the Plaintiffs knew when the 2 defendants' witnesses got a notice of the EEOC charge, and 3 that's what you're supposed to do -- I mean not you but the 4 Defendants. 5 MR. WILSON: When you compare that to the phrase, regarding safety information, we just don't know what to do 6 7 with that. 8 THE COURT: No, I agree with you. 9 MR. WILSON: So the question then on that point, Your Honor, is what is the remedy. And we cite to several 10 11 cases in our brief where it's the party asserting privilege, 12 it's their obligation to do a good log, and if they don't, the courts can find that there is a failure to establish 13 14 privilege. 15 So we're going to ask you -- Exhibit 6 in our pages is a 16 list of the documents we think are very poorly described, and 17 we are going to ask you to order that those be produced. 18 THE COURT: For in camera inspection. 19 MR. WILSON: Well, I believe, Your Honor --20 THE COURT: I know what you've asked for, but how 21 can you say that they have -- I feel very uncomfortable saying at this point that we have waived it. 22 23 MR. WILSON: Okay. I understand that. I would rather look at it. 24 THE COURT: 25 MR. WILSON: It's a very harsh remedy.

1 It is. THE COURT: 2 MR. WILSON: The reason why it exists, though, is 3 because otherwise it's so easy for a party to frustrate the 4 judgment of the claims. You can win by default by having a 5 poor log. THE COURT: Okay. So you want Exhibit No. 16, you 6 7 want to say that the privilege is waived. 8 MR. WILSON: Sure, in the perfect world, but I hear 9 what you're saying and --10 THE COURT: Okay. MR. WILSON: -- we would ask you to look at those. 11 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. WILSON: There is a fundamental -- apart from the descriptions on the logs, Your Honor, there's a 14 15 fundamental difference on the scope of the privilege between us. We set forth in our brief the basic law that privilege is 16 17 strictly construed. It has to be predominantly for the 18 purpose of legal advice. The communication has to be seeking 19 information or providing information for the purposes of legal 20 advice. 21 THE COURT: Do you agree with the District Court in the Eastern District of Louisiana in the In Re: Vioxx 22 23 products liability litigation with the criteria that's set forth? 24

MR. WILSON: Yes, I agree with most of that, yes, I

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do.

THE COURT: Because I read that. I thought it was very logical and reasonable and --

MR. WILSON: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WILSON: And let me just continue on with my point. I just want to point to Exhibit 1 in Pfizer's brief that kind of highlights the fundamental difference the parties have with respect to the scope of privilege. They say here's documents that could be privileged, are privilege, but in the spirit of cooperation, we're not claiming they are privileged.

And one of them is a regulatory submission. It's a document that's called a periodic safety update report that Pfizer's obligated to provide annually to the European Union. For the life of me, I can't see how that communication is for the purpose of giving or receiving legal advice.

A second document in that exhibit is meeting minutes. I read the meeting minutes. I couldn't find any provision of legal advice in the minutes. I don't know if their claim is based on a lawyer being present, which we know is insufficient, or what.

And then there's the subject matter categories of some of their claims, Your Honor. I want to take you back to the last status conference when there was this issue of those documents that had been set aside because there was lawyer involvement.

I think there were 700,000 documents that had been set aside for a privilege review.

Now, of course, Pfizer doesn't claim privilege over all of those, but I think what that shows is the scope of the attorney involvement at Pfizer with this product. There was initial attorney involvement in that many documents, but they go way beyond the world of what's privileged because they are not on the log. We're going to have -- at their present pace, we're going to have 11,000 claims, not 700,000. And there's nothing wrong with that.

You have mentioned the Vioxx case. Professor Rice has a very illuminating comment there. He says of course lawyers go beyond what's primarily legal because a lot of times lawyers are the smartest people in the company, and the company turns to them.

What that means, though, is it creates a line-drawing problem. Where does the privilege end; where does it start. And there's a body of common law that has sprung up around that, and that's what I try to put forth in our briefs, that there is certain categories of documents where it's just too far afield to be privileged.

And I set forth in separate exhibits four areas. Science and safety, some business records, mainly the meeting minutes, publicity and promotional documents, and then some regulatory documents.

And then the reason we set it forth in those categories, Your Honor, is that's what the case law justifies. I don't want to take you out on a limb, and so we're stuck with concededly a lot of documents that are suspect, and I can tell you from my lesson on Tuesday it was helpful to meet, it's very helpful to meet, but it's not going to be possible to go through them one by one.

THE COURT: I still am unclear about what you resolved Tuesday.

MR. WILSON: On Tuesday what we did is -- you'll see in my brief there's an Exhibit 1 --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. WILSON: -- a list of documents. We went through about a third of that, and sometimes we looked at the log entry; sometimes Joe and Matt were looking at the very documents and explaining to us what they were.

So we went through a bunch of documents one by one, and sometimes we said well, that's got to go to the Judge.

Sometimes we said, you know, that might be privileged but who cares on a topic that has nothing to do with the litigation.

And sometimes we said well, you're right; it's privileged. We're going to withdraw our claim. Sometimes Pfizer says it's not privileged; we're going to withdraw ours.

So that's what we did. We sat down to march through Exhibit 1.

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                           So Exhibit 1 is done?
               THE COURT:
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               MR. WILSON: Well, it's about a third done, and --
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               MR. PETROSNELLI: Half.
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               MR. WILSON:
                            Half.
                                   Thank you. It's half done, but
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     it's not resolved.
               THE COURT:
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                           Okay.
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               MR. WILSON: There are still documents there that
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     are -- I hate to ask you to do it, but it's going to need your
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     judgment.
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               THE COURT: Well, what I'm trying to figure out is
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     based on what you did Tuesday, if I order the defendants to
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     produce what is in your Exhibit No. 1 for in camera
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     inspection, is there an agreement between you and Mr.
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     Petrosnelli about what documents should be submitted to me so
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     I don't review what you already have agreed to or stipulated
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     is not privileged or you say it is, you know, as a result of
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     your meeting?
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                            Yeah, we're halfway through with that.
               MR. WILSON:
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               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
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               MR. WILSON: Now, what I want to do, though, Your
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     Honor --
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               THE COURT:
                           Are y'all going to continue doing that?
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               MR. WILSON: We hope to.
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               MR. PETROSNELLI: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT:
                           All right.
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MR. WILSON: But what I would like to do is kill more birds with the stones and take a little broader approach. I would like to have you order in camera review of a sample from those four categories. THE COURT: For? MR. WILSON: Four categories. THE COURT: I mean you asked in your motion for all of the documents in Exhibit No. 1 to be produced for in camera inspection, all of the documents in 6 through 9 to be produced for in camera inspection, and samples from Exhibit 2 through 5. MR. WILSON: Yes. THE COURT: Are you changing that? MR. WILSON: No, I am not. THE COURT: Okay. Okay. MR. WILSON: If we can have you do that, then I believe, Your Honor, you're going to be in a safe position to know what kind of privilege claims they are making, and I think you're going to be able to make a really good, principled ruling on their claims. THE COURT: Okay. All right. How many total exhibits are in Exhibits 2 through 5? MR. WILSON: I have that here. I should have counted it, but I didn't. THE COURT: MR. WILSON: I have it right here.

1 I believe it's more than a MR. PETROSNELLI: 2 thousand, Your Honor, but I don't think Mr. Wilson is asking 3 you to review all of them, just samples. 4 THE COURT: No, no, just samplings. I'm trying to 5 find out whether I want to review every tenth, every fifteenth. 6 7 It's 679 plus 79 plus 333 plus 145, so MR. WILSON: 8 about 1100. 9 Okay. All right. Anything else? THE COURT: 10 MR. WILSON: No, unless I can answer any questions 11 you might have. 12 THE COURT: No, I think you're on the right track, 13 if that helps you any. MR. WILSON: Yeah, it does. Thank you, Your Honor. 14 15 THE COURT: Yeah. 16 MR. PETROSNELLI: Your Honor, I'll be brief because 17 although we have a disagreement about the law, I don't have 18 any -- I think it was very helpful to meet on Tuesday. I flew 19 up to Minnesota myself, and Mr. Wilson was a gracious host. We -- what we did was go through half of Exhibit 1 20 21 basically and resolve maybe a third of the half. I think what 22 would make sense just in terms of a process, putting aside for 23 a second what exactly Your Honor's going to review, but if one of the things is going to be the documents on the revised 24 25 Exhibit 1, seems to me what we ought to do is finish our meet

and confer on the other half.

THE COURT: Yeah, but I can't just give you time and time and time.

MR. PETROSNELLI: No, I think what we need to do, my proposal would be that we do that first thing next week, get what we can resolve, and then whatever is left of Exhibit 1 we submit that to Your Honor a week from today. That way you have the documents in seven days, and unless the Plaintiffs aren't available again this week that should be workable because it certainly is workable for us.

Now, the question I think that Your Honor raised -- it's a good one -- is what to review beyond Exhibit 1 and what would give you a representative-enough sample.

I personally don't believe sort of a random sample of the Exhibits 2 to 5 makes a whole lot of sense because you're dealing with -- I'm no expert in statistics but you're dealing with the nature of the randomness, which is you may end up getting, as Mr. Wilson said, when you actually look at these documents, a lot of the documents have nothing to do with the issues in this case. They are privileged, but they don't have anything to do with the case, and I don't think the Plaintiffs or we want to, as you said --

THE COURT: Well, why would you put them on the privilege log if they have nothing to do with the case?

MR. PETROSNELLI: Because they were -- and this is

part of the issue, which is why the privilege logs are so big. The Plaintiffs in this case wanted a very broad production, meaning they wanted us to produce any document that said the word "Chantix."

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PETROSNELLI: No matter what it was about, and so there are a lot of documents in the privilege log that say the word "Chantix." They have nothing to do with neuropsychiatric symptoms, but because that's what the Plaintiffs wanted in terms of the breadth of their production that's what they got. And so a lot of these documents ended up having not much to do with the case.

I think if you end up doing a random sampling, it's a luck of the draw, right? You might end up picking documents that have nothing to do with this case, and that's not going to help the Plaintiffs or the Defendants or the Court. Our proposal, therefore, was take Exhibit 1, then take -- the Plaintiffs in their motion flagged about 140 additional documents that cut across all these categories that they are talking about.

And so I thought if you took Exhibit 1, which is a hundred and some documents, and you took all the documents cited in their motion, which is another 150 documents, so you're going to have 250 or so documents, when you look at the MDL cases, the Avandia litigation, Seroquel and what the MDL

judges did there, that's about the number of documents they took. It seems to be that sort of 150 to 250 range that the judges in the pharmaceutical MDL's seem to be taking.

I don't know if that's right or wrong, but that's what MDL school seems to be teaching them, and to me, if you take — and these aren't documents we're picking. The Plaintiffs picked these documents that they cited in their brief. And if you take that combination, to me that might give the Court a pretty representative sample of what we're talking about as opposed to just randomly picking documents and you're going to end up with a bunch of documents that have nothing to do with the case. So that's what I would suggest in terms of the Court selecting it.

And I want the Court to understand what we want to do, and again this is exactly what they did in Vioxx and all the other MDL's. When the Court says these are the documents I want to review, and we give you the documents in camera, we would also give you -- if necessary, depending on which documents they are -- the affidavits from the lawyers who were involved in the communications establishing what we believe is the claim of privilege, and then Your Honor will have in front of you the evidence to make whatever judgment the Court is going to make.

Now, I don't know if Your Honor -- in those cases, they don't end up doing a document-by-document ruling because there

are just too many documents.

THE COURT: No, it would be categories.

MR. PETROSNELLI: Categories and guidance, and I think that's what we need. And once we get that from the Court, we can apply that to the remainder of the privilege claims.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PETROSNELLI: So that's what I would suggest on that. The only other thing I want to tell the Court is I agree with Mr. Wilson. One of the biggest issues that I want to flag for the Court when you look at these documents is this. And we came across this repeatedly on Tuesday. And it's discussed in the Vioxx opinion at length.

And that is when Pfizer gets a request from a regulatory agency like the FDA or the EU for a submission of some sort or a comment on a draft of some sort, and the medical people at the company consult with the lawyers, either at the company or outside counsel, meaning me, about seeking advice on how to respond or what are the bounds of what they can say and can't say or the legal implications of what they say to the regulator -- question; is that privileged; answer, I think all the cases say -- and I think the Plaintiffs agree with us on this -- maybe. Maybe not. It depends on what the communication is, and that's why the Court has to look at the documents.

But what I want to tell the Court is that will -- in terms of categories, that cuts across a large number of the documents that we're talking about here -- and I'll tell the Court that -- and in the Vioxx opinion, this is discussed at some length -- that there are documents where the Pfizer employees consulted outside counsel, meaning us, about the legal implications of submissions to regulators because the regulatory agencies were asking for submissions on issues that are the issues in this litigation and, therefore, they needed to consult with litigation counsel.

That was purely legal advice. And the Vioxx Court, if you look at Footnote 12 in the Vioxx opinion, what Special Master Rice said there was that anything that involved outside litigation counsel and advice was privileged. It wasn't even an issue. The only issue in Vioxx was the communications with the in-house lawyers.

And so -- and on that, Your Honor, that's where, I think, a lot of the disputes will be, and the Court will see those in what we give to the Court, and the affidavits we'll have to provide from the in-house lawyers who were involved, and Your Honor will judge the claims.

And I think -- so to me it comes down to just what size sampling the Court wants to do. It doesn't matter to us. Really it doesn't. I think but from the Court's perspective, you want to make sure that it is a representative sample, and

to me, the thing that makes the most sense is the Exhibit 1 that we have produced plus the very documents they cite in their motions as quote-unquote suspicious, and if we give those to Your Honor within a week after we try to work out whatever we can work out with respect to those and then get Your Honor's feedback whenever Your Honor has the time to get to it, we'll be in good shape.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, you obviously don't agree with that.

MR. WILSON: Yes. Could I just have one more minute?

THE COURT: Yes, absolutely, because you did put certain categories in your brief.

MR. WILSON: Yes. And, Your Honor, I really believe -- and I think the case law is more supportive of the fact that your decision looking at samples from those discrete categories is going to be more easily extrapolated to a larger number of documents.

THE COURT: And you're not concerned about getting irrelevant documents as the result of the random sampling?

MR. WILSON: Well, I think we can fix that pretty easily, Your Honor, and that is, you tell us which one's you're going to look at, and we'll meet and confer, and we'll go through the documents for the express purpose of cutting out the irrelevant ones. So we won't be taking your time on

things that don't matter.

THE COURT: What makes you think they are going to show it to you if they won't show it to you now and not take it out as one of the random documents I want to look at, and you say well, we will look at it together?

MR. WILSON: Well, no, that's what we did on Tuesday in Minnesota.

THE COURT: Well, I understand that.

MR. WILSON: We did it on Tuesday. Joe would sit at his computer and say this is a document involving "XXX."

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WILSON: And we were able to say why would we give that to the Judge. That will be a waste of her time.

So I think if we get one cut at cutting out the stuff that's inconsequential, then you will have a very representative sample from the categories in 2 through 5.

THE COURT: Okay. Just to make sure I understand you, so you're saying pick random documents from Exhibits 2 through 5, let me have a chance to go through those documents that you have picked with Joe, and we will take out what we don't think you need.

MR. WILSON: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I think it's amazing when you ask me to look and see what you need and that you're going to take out what you don't think I need. I mean it's

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just kind of --
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               MR. WILSON: Well, Your Honor, I'm not making myself
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     clear.
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               THE COURT: No, you're not -- well, I understand
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     what you're talking about.
               MR. WILSON: If there's a document about delivery of
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 7
     raw materials in China, you know, and Joe says this is
8
     privileged and I say oh, it's not privileged, what we're -- we
9
     can sit down and say who cares. Let's not submit this one to
     the Judge because it's not relevant to the issues in the case.
10
11
          That's what we found. A lot of the documents on the
12
     privilege logs are not smoking gun documents. A lot of them
13
     don't really matter that much.
               THE COURT:
                           It just seems to me that I can make that
14
15
     decision too, and I can just say documents that concern
16
     such-and-such are not relevant to this litigation so this
17
     group of documents --
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               MR. WILSON: That would be our preference to leave
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     it all up to you.
20
                           Okay. Okay.
               THE COURT:
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               MR. WILSON: That would be our preference.
                           All right.
22
               THE COURT:
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               MR. WILSON: And then yes, I can meet next week,
24
     Joe.
25
                           All right.
               THE COURT:
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1 MR. PETROSNELLI: Do I have to go up to Minnesota 2 again? It was 10 degrees. 3 THE COURT: Why don't you come to DC? Well, it's 4 cold in DC too, isn't it? 5 I will tell you this, though. You will get an order next week from me on this. 6 7 MR. WILSON: Okay, excellent. 8 THE COURT: I'm sure you will get the order the same 9 time y'all send me proposed orders. 10 MR. WILSON: We appreciate your efforts, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Okay. The last thing, if I'm not 12 mistaken, is setting a briefing schedule for Pfizer's motion 13 to compel documents from third-party subpoena recipients; for example, the Institute of Safe Medication Practices, and 14 related persons and/or entity, and that, I guess, is a motion 15 16 to come? 17 MR. HASTON: Yes, Your Honor. We're trying to give 18 you a bit of a review. We're hoping we'll be able to work it 19 out, but if we don't, just like the last time we were up here, I think there was a preview of motions that were ultimately 20 21 filed; we want to get a scheduling order in place. Judge, about the middle part of last year, I stood up 22 23 here and said that both sides are working real hard to keep discovery disputes away from the Court. 24 25 THE COURT: And you've done real well.

MR. HASTON: I think you can hold this MDL up against a lot of them, and I think we have worked real hard. We have a few bumps in the road, and this is a potential bump we wanted to give the Court a heads up about.

You know, there's wide-open discovery going on right now with Pfizer and soon Noval. We're through the PFS process and the Plaintiffs as well.

The other really important set of next discovery that's going to go on is third-party discovery about reports and studies that have been done outside of these two sort of groups of sources of information.

We have served third-party subpoenas on a group of individuals and entities that have done this report that was cited in support of some of the Plaintiffs' claims, and similarly the Plaintiffs have also third-party subpoenaed a number of independent researchers who've done studies about the product. And we haven't stood in their way of getting any information from those third-party subpoenas.

And when we served our subpoenas -- and that would be the subject of the motion back in August -- we favored the Plaintiffs with copies of those subpoenas and there was no objection.

A couple weeks after serving the subpoenas, I got a call from a lawyer in Virginia who said he represented all the parties who had been subpoenaed; that at least, to his

1 knowledge, none of them had been retained as experts yet. 2 one of the reasons that we had served these subpoenas was to 3 best understand -- probably like the Plaintiffs with these 4 other studies that they've done for the reports that were the subject of our subpoenas -- why the report was put together 5 and how it was put together because we didn't understand that. 6 7 And one of the reasons we served them is because the two 8 lead authors often appear as Plaintiffs' experts in this type 9 litigation so we wanted to understand all that. 10 THE COURT: You wanted to get it in before they were 11 retained. 12 MR. HASTON: What's that? 13 THE COURT: You want to get your subpoena in before 14 they were retained. 15 MR. HASTON: Well, we didn't know if they had been 16 retained, Judge, and that's why we served the subpoenas. 17 THE COURT: Well, you wouldn't have served them in 18 August of this year if you didn't want to -- well, never mind. 19 Just 90 on. MR. HASTON: Judge, this was one of the only things 20 cited in the Plaintiffs' complaint. 21 THE COURT: Yeah, I remember. We talked about the 22 science day, remember? 23 MR. HASTON: I do. And we wanted to understand 24 25 that. So in any event, Judge, we negotiated with this lawyer

in Virginia to accept a subset of the information because he was unwilling to make a full production.

THE COURT: Now, what was his reason?

MR. HASTON: What was his reasons?

THE COURT: Since there were no objections filed by the Plaintiff, they had not been retained as experts by the Plaintiffs, so why was he? He didn't file a motion to quash the subpoena, did he?

MR. HASTON: No, he didn't, Judge. And so I'm not sure I understood his reasons, but in an effort to move through that, we said look, if you won't give us everything, give us a subset; we'll look at it, and if we can understand, you know, how this report was put together and why it was put together, we're done. If not, we're going to reserve our rights to come back and get everything else, or ask, at least, for everything else.

So after several weeks, we finally get a stack of documents; we look at them; they don't answer the questions that we're trying to understand about why the report was done, how it was done. We call him back; we send him a letter. And after several weeks go by, no response from him, I follow up with him, and he says well, the author has been retained, Mr. Tom Moore, by one of the Plaintiffs' counsel Mr. Cory, and you'll have to deal with Mr. Cory now. So that's fine.

So since that time, Ernie and I have talked about what

they would be willing to give us, what we have asked for, and what wasn't produced in the first instance. And we have closed the gap to some extent, but we still have a gap and we're not there yet.

And all we want to do is just get a briefing schedule for the Court in case Ernie and I can't resolve the issue. Ernie and I spoke this morning about a schedule, I think, that will work for both of us. We're going to have another week to meet and confer, try to resolve it. We'll file our motion a week from today; give Ernie a couple of weeks to respond, if necessary, and then give us a week, and we'll all be available for Your Honor to resolve the next time we get together.

THE COURT: That's fine. Y'all are going to submit something joint by next Wednesday, a briefing schedule?

MR. HASTON: Yes. Sure. We'll do that.

MR. CORY: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. I mean if all you want is just a briefing schedule from me at this point, that will be fine.

MR. HASTON: At this point. And, you know, if we're not able to resolve it, then we'll ask you to help us get the documents we have asked for.

THE COURT: Did the lawyer from Virginia by any chance tell you we think we're going to be retained, that's why they're not --

1 MR. HASTON: No, Your Honor. And that's a really 2 important point. That's a really important point because, you 3 know, if he had told us when we asked for it, sorry, these 4 guys have been retained; you'll have to talk with Mr. Cory --5 THE COURT: No, they obviously had not been retained at the time. 6 7 MR. HASTON: That was the representation that was 8 made to us. 9 THE COURT: Right. MR. HASTON: And that would have resolved a lot of 10 11 this delay if we had been told that, but we weren't. That's 12 why we dealt with him for months waiting for him to --THE COURT: Okay. I need to know what information 13 14 you've asked for, but I assume you're going to put that in 15 your motion. MR. HASTON: It will all be laid out in our motion. 16 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 Your Honor, I'll be real brief. I quess MR. CORY: 19 to assist us in the scheduling order, we need to get a date for the next hearing because I assume this will be a matter 20 21 before the next hearing, and I would hope it would not be the first of April. 22 23 That's fine. That's fine. THE COURT: The next 24 hearing -- since everybody likes to come to Florence and 25 that's where I live --

1 MR. HASTON: I told them I'd never get them back to 2 Birmingham, Judge. 3 THE COURT: And Fridays are always my day where I 4 don't schedule anything. I will never have a conflict unless 5 I'm in trial on Friday. I suggest we start doing them on Friday at 10:00 o'clock in Florence. The next one will be on 6 7 the 15th of April. 8 MR. PETROSNELLI: That will be fine with us. 9 THE COURT: Is there anybody with an objection to 10 that? And I don't know how much people can hear because 11 you're soft-spoken. We may have to move the phone out closer 12 to the podium. Can you hear everything that's being said? 13 MR. CANTOR: No, Your Honor. The sound is really 14 very poor. 15 THE COURT: Yeah, that's what I was afraid of. MR. CORY: 16 I'll speak up. 17 THE COURT: Well, I'll try to get our IT people to 18 work on that before the next conference. 19 MR. CANTOR: We can hear Your Honor just fine, but we can hear almost nothing of what the attorneys are saying. 20 21 THE COURT: Okay. We'll move the equipment before 22 the next conference because it's frustrating for you to sit 23 there by phone and participate and not be able to hear what's 24 being said, and I'm sorry about it, and I apologize. 25 are brand new phones, and we'll try to get it worked out

before the next conference. 1 2 MR. CORY: Your Honor, I'm not trying --3 MR. CANTOR: Thank you. 4 MR. CORY: -- to belabor anything that Tripp 5 mentioned to you, but I just want to call your attention to one thing. Request number one in the subpoena is all 6 7 documents relating to IMP reports relating to Chantix. 8 is about 10 million documents. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. CORY: And if that's not a vague request, and if 11 that's -- if researchers are required to produce 10 million 12 documents that these guys have access to on their own, there's 13 something wrong with the system, and we'll be prepared to 14 arque it if we can't work it out. 15 THE COURT: Okay. But there are problems if the 16 subpoenas are served in August and there were no objections filed at any time, there are some problems with the rules. 17 18 MR. CORY: I understand my problems. My problems as 19 well. 20 THE COURT: Okav. 21 MR. HASTON: We're not asking him to send the documents, but we will weigh all this out in our motion if 22 23 Ernie and I can't resolve it. THE COURT: I'm sure you will explain it, and that's 24 25 fine.

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Okay. Is there anything else? April the 15th at 10:00 o'clock. And I will get you an order regarding the motion to compel on the privilege documents by Wednesday. Okay. Thank you.

(Proceedings concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS HAD IN THE ABOVE-REFERENCED CAUSE.



ANITA McCORVEY, UNITED STATES COURT REPORTER