IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

AT CHARLESTON

IN RE: C. R. BARD, INC., PELVIC REPAIR MDL NO.
SYSTEM PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION 2:10-MD-2187

Charleston, West Virginia October 21, 2013

TRANSCRIPT OF MDL MEETING BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOSEPH R. GOODWIN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

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Also Present for TSL/Sofradim: MARC A. POLK, ESQ., vice-

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Monday, October 21, 2013, at 1:35 p.m. in conference room

THE COURT: I called this meeting to discuss the status of the so-called Bard MDL. It's been three years since we started, and I feel that we have handled the litigation in a cooperative fashion between counsel for the plaintiffs and counsel -- and counsel for defendants.

I was persuaded by my experience, by counsel's ideas, and by the experience of other MDL judges, particularly Judge Eldon Fallon, that perhaps the bellwether trial route was the most efficacious way to proceed. Thereafter, with input from all counsel, we did nominations for cases, went through a selection process and selected cases for bellwether trials.

The first trial was re-scheduled from November -- well, let's see. We had the -- well, let's just say this: The first set or round of bellwether trials hasn't amounted to much. We had one case that went away early, another case that settled, another case that the plaintiffs dismissed with prejudice on the eve of trial, and one case that went to trial. So in three years, the bellwether process that we painstakingly put in place and was the subject matter of many pretrial orders ends up with us trying one case.

The Jones case was re-scheduled from November 8th to

December 3rd to accommodate defense counsel who's in a trial
in Seattle. It's previously been moved at the request of the
parties. We also chose by PTO 55 one Align case, two Uretex,

U-r-e-t-e-x, cases, one PelviLace case, and one PelviSoft case. I'll repeat the obvious. It was my responsibility to resolve pretrial issues in a timely and expeditious manner. I thought the bellwether case methodology was good for that, along with whatever other discussions I could be of assistance on.

I feel like it's failed. Bard is a 2010 case. It's three years old. I've been willing at every turn to follow the procedures requested by counsel, but we are three years down the road and I've tried one case and I can't say we've achieved any of the goals intended by the MDL process. We certainly seem nowhere near resolution. We have about -- I think the defendant's numbers are a little higher, but my numbers in my notes are a little over 5,000 cases.

If I tried them as we tried the first one, 10 days at a time, I can try 26 in a year, or I can try all of them in about 193 years. If I take the cases in this MDL and the five other mesh MDLs and divide them up among every active and senior United States District Judge in the United States of America and they spent five days a week every week for an entire year, they still wouldn't be finished with all the trials.

So we have to do something differently. These cases cannot physically all be tried. My guess is they don't all merit trial. I'm not pre-judging summary judgment motions.

I'm not pre-judging even motions to dismiss. I don't know what's out there. But I'm looking for you -- looking to you, as I have been, to come up with a plan to move these cases forward. It is no surprise to you that I've considered Rule 42 and consolidation. I've drafted -- that's the royal I've drafted, just a sample order. It hasn't been edited, revised or thought about by me beyond the general purpose for which it was intended and in answer to certain questions I had about Rule 42(a) and consolidation.

Suffice it to say I'm satisfied beyond a shadow of a doubt that I can and will be able to consolidate trials on a single product implanted in West Virginia on a West Virginia plaintiff and take it to trial on that single issue with no problem.

We've had three years. The next round of cases I guess that we've got that we haven't settled on is off in August?

MR. GARRARD: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: That's a long time between now and August, especially if all we have to do is deal with design defect as the sole issue. So my current thinking, which I will allow each of you to respond to and file a brief within a week in opposition or support, is that I will combine all West Virginia Uretex cases for trial the first week or thereabouts of August. And then I will consolidate all West Virginia qualifying Align cases for trial the following week.

So there'll be two consolidated trials in August. These two products represent a pretty large chunk of the SUI docket.

And then as I sat around reflecting on my woebegone state, I also am thinking about -- and knowing I have to do something to move things along, I'm thinking about entering docket control orders, that is, scheduling orders, tailored discovery, motion practice, and so forth in 200 cases. That's still -- when we finish all of that, we've still got the bulk of the cases that nothing will have been done on in four years. But it seems to me if I pick those 200 cases, or 100, if you talk me into that, or if I have some qualified expert do the picking, you will have something you didn't have before, and that's detailed information about a very good sample of cases, and I will have a large group of cases that I can send back because they'll be ready to send back if we haven't gotten anywhere.

I do not intend to pass on to what I am certain will be my greater reward without having finished these MDLs. I mentioned to a couple of you before that I'm not a really good process guy, but I am a results guy. And I plan to push, and I plan to shove, and I plan to get it done.

Now, do I care how you settle? Do I care if you settle? Yeah, I kind of care if you settle. Normally I wouldn't if you just had one case in front of me, because I figure that's your business. But since you have so many, I kind of care if

you do. But if you don't, I want all other cases on a rolling basis to be ready to send back in my lifetime for other judges to deal with. I have this sneaking suspicion that the possibility of resolution will be greatly enhanced by the increase in knowledge that comes from trials and discovery.

Now, having said all that, that's the mischief that I'm up to, and I suspect that both sides can find something about that to hate. And you can spew your venom on the record at considerable length, but that's what I intend to do in the absence of an alternative that both parties believe is more efficacious and both parties can represent to the Court as moving forward.

Now, I'm not going to do this today and I'm not going to do it tomorrow, but the schedule from August is going to change. I'm going to wait until the December 3rd meeting to enter the consolidation orders and the discovery orders. And I'll be frank with you, my discovery, rolling discovery plan is newfound gold, and I really on my own want additional time to think it through because I've got to think how I want to tailor it. I want you to think how it might be tailored.

I have an enormous amount of respect -- as I've told new general counsel for Bard, I've had good lawyers on both sides of this case. I'm very pleased with the representation. I'm just not pleased with the results, and I want to move it down the line.

So let me -- since it was the plaintiffs who originally wanted to consolidate things, maybe not what I consolidated, but since it was the plaintiffs that wanted to consolidate things, let me allow the defense counsel the opportunity to protect the record and state their opposition as to that matter and say anything else, particularly since we have new counsel here whose words I'm likely to take very seriously.

MR. MERRELL: I'll start off, Your Honor, and I'll have Peter jump in, if that's --

THE COURT: I take yours very seriously too.

MR. KREINDLER: Let me start.

MR. MERRELL: Okay.

MR. KREINDLER: You know, Your Honor, we're supportive of any efforts that can streamline and expedite these cases. We have no objection to your consolidation of discovery as you proposed or sending cases back on a rolling basis. So we would support that.

As you know, we oppose consolidation, and I do want to preserve that for the record, but we understand why Your Honor is doing it and we'll try to be cooperative in working out the terms of the consolidation.

You know, if I may, you know, I'm only five weeks into my new job; and while I know a fair amount about this litigation, I don't know everything, but, you know, it occurs to me that there are several ways to expedite resolution of this case. I

think perhaps the most important is to get final resolution on the FDA issue. So I don't think we can accurately evaluate these cases without knowing ultimately whether the FDA evidence is going to be admissible and, in particular, how it may impact punitive damage to these cases. You know, I also agree that, you know, motion practice -- I just might add, you know, when I think about how to achieve resolution of the FDA issue, it's not easy, but one possibility that comes to my mind is obviously we will file our motion for a new trial on a timely basis, but would be for you not to decide that motion and to authorize an interlocutory appeal in the Cisson case solely on the admissibility of the FDA evidence.

So we're supportive of an active motion practice. You know, we think that many of these cases are barred by the statute of limitations. So I think it would be helpful if you would entertain and decide that motion. Again, I think it's very important to evaluating the entire portfolio.

You know, we're also supportive of Your Honor's either decision or inclination to try some SUI cases. They account for, in terms of plurality, the overwhelming number of cases, and I think it's very important for all of the parties to understand whether those cases have any value at all. So, you know, we are prepared to pursue that course.

I do think it's important, if you do consolidate, that there be, you know, an opportunity for full discovery on each

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of the consolidated plaintiffs, that the plaintiffs, in fact,
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     be parties to the consolidated trial and that there obviously
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     be regular motion practice before the consolidated trial. I
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     don't know how my brethren representing Covidien feel, but it
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      comes as no surprise to anyone that we do not object to trying
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     a Uretex case.
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                THE COURT: I don't know how Ms. Moeller feels about
     that, but I can guess.
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                MR. KREINDLER: In any event, you know, I think
     we've been in the spotlight long enough. The only cases that
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     have been scheduled for trial have been solely Bard cases,
      and --
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                THE COURT:
                            That's true.
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                MR. KREINDLER: -- you know, this case, you know,
     you cannot resolve all of the Bard MDL without Covidien coming
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     to the table.
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                THE COURT: Well, Bard, for better or for worse,
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      was -- came into the circus tent first and have been here the
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      longest and --
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                MR. KREINDLER: There's nothing I can do to change
      what's happened to date.
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                THE COURT: No.
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                MR. KREINDLER: I can try to help resolve these
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      cases going forward and --
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                THE COURT: We can characterize what's happened so
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far as a high-wire act or a clown car, whichever.

MR. GARRARD: I believe it's a high-wire act.

MR. KREINDLER: Well, so far I haven't had the opportunity to fall off, and I hope I don't, so -- but, you know, I believe that Bard has been cooperative thus far, and I can assure you that Bard will be cooperative in the future if I have anything to say about it.

THE COURT: I certainly want you to have the opportunity and actually the motion for a new trial seems to me to be a good opportunity to brief or re-litigate any issue you want. I will simply say making the same argument again isn't going to -- I'm not likely to change my mind based on the same argument.

If there is a new twist to it, if a new light shines brightly in my eye, then I will, but this will come as absolutely no surprise to you. I did not find the FDA issue in the beginning easy at all. I don't even agree with the Supreme Court's language upon which I relied. I don't mean that in any disrespectful way to the highest court in the land.

MR. KREINDLER: I suppose we've all disagreed with the Supreme Court at one point or another in our careers.

THE COURT: I suspect we have. But I take their language as written and wrote an opinion about it, and right now I stand by it and expect to unless somebody convinces me

otherwise. I do not have -- no matter how much I'd like to try to pretend that I do have a closed and fixed view of many things in this world, my long life has allowed me to see that a second and third look at things is sometimes worthwhile,

MR. KREINDLER: Your Honor, I don't have any expectation that you will change your mind on your ruling on the admissibility of the FDA evidence. I think we would all be well-served if we got an answer out of the Fourth Circuit on that issue. You know, I think --

THE COURT: Let me just speculate with you for a minute, with input from plaintiffs' counsel as well. I can't imagine getting an answer out of the Fourth Circuit on a question in less than a year.

MR. KREINDLER: You know, Your Honor, I mean I've been involved in expedited appeals before. You know, I think some of the concerns you expressed about the difficulties of moving this case along, that the Court of Appeals would be sensitive to; and, you know, we'd like an opportunity to convince them that it's in the best interest of the judicial system to get an answer to that question sooner rather than later. And if Cisson just follows the normal course of appeal, we're not going to have an answer to that question for two or three years. And if we prevail on appeal, that means that everything that's going to happen in the next two or

three years will be for naught.

THE COURT: And I would say to you that I gave -every time I've ruled on anything -- you've probably heard
this story -- in this case, I've had to do so in a -- for me,
in an uncomfortable way; and that is, I've ruled with looking
over both shoulders at 40,000 cases behind me. I don't like
that.

MR. KREINDLER: Well, I assure you we don't like being in 10,000 of them.

THE COURT: No. And it would be -- I certainly will consider your arguments. I've considered it before. I denied an expedited interlocutory appeal when the motion was made.

I've allowed the FDA argument -- which you say you're not going to make it again, but I've allowed it to be argued three or four times.

MR. GARRARD: Four times.

THE COURT: Four times.

MR. KREINDLER: We will not re-argue your ruling on the admissibility.

THE COURT: You can make that argument and I'll be glad to consider very seriously what you have to say about it; I really will.

MR. KREINDLER: Well, we will then -- we'll file that motion promptly. And, again, it will be limited solely to asking you to --

THE COURT: There's no way in hell I'm going to decide that between now and our December meeting, and I wanted to make these other decisions and -
MR. KREINDLER: I don't -- Your Honor, I don't want to put any deadlines on you. I obviously can't do that. It

to put any deadlines on you. I obviously can't do that. It will at least give you the opportunity to rule when it's convenient for you.

THE COURT: This I'll say to you knowing that she's writing it down and knowing you don't even need to hear it, nor does anybody else in this room, but I need to hear my head roar on it.

MR. KREINDLER: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: I need to hear my head roar on it without regard to that; and that is to say, the Court of Appeals in my judgment is going to be mindful of my problems. I think they will be mindful that I have 40,000 cases and will give due regard to my efforts, I think.

MR. KREINDLER: I have no doubt. I just -- you know, I throw it out as, you know, one of the ways that I think could help to expedite a resolution of these cases.

THE COURT: I'm so glad to have you here. I'm happy to consider all your arguments.

MR. KREINDLER: Well, we'll see how you feel several months down the road, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, you know, I think Ms. Moeller can

tell you I just keep treating people nice, don't I? 1 2 MS. MOELLER: We might have one or two things to say 3 about that, Judge. 4 THE COURT: Just because of my ruling today or --5 MS. MOELLER: No, no, I'm teasing. And, first of 6 all, Judge, before I speak, I want to introduce you to Marc 7 Polk, who is vice-president and chief litigation counsel, who's here with me today. 8 9 THE COURT: It's nice to see you. I didn't know we had another high legal official here. I'm delighted. 10 11 MR. POLK: We don't. 12 THE COURT: That's good. MR. POLK: It's nice to meet you, Your Honor. It's 13 14 a pleasure to be here. 15 THE COURT: You did what Ms. Moeller has been doing 16 the entire time. She's been trying to get as far away from 17 the center of the action as she could. MR. POLK: Tried to set it up that way. 18 19 MR. KREINDLER: If you will, let me say one more 20 thing, that you should not in any way consider my appearance 21 here or the fact that I intend to play an active role in these 22 cases as in any way denigrating Greenberg Traurig. I have

THE COURT: They've done a good job for you, and I'm

enormous respect for the firm and for Lori Cohen, and so they

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will remain as they are.

sure you appreciate that. You've had a lot of experience with outside lawyers, and you've been in private practice yourself. So I know you appreciate them. And you cannot, no matter how many new suits you buy in the rest of your life expectancy, spend as much on your clothes as Lori Cohen does.

MR. DADIKA: She's not even here.

MR. KREINDLER: I don't think that's a topic I want to weigh in on. Your Honor, I have been on all three sides of the table. I was in-house counsel and as an outside litigator and, you know, as the clerk for two esteemed federal judges.

So I think I understand all aspects of this proceeding.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, that was my attempt to throw something in the middle of the table that would give off an aroma.

MS. MOELLER: Judge, we have a little --

THE COURT: I would like for you to.

MS. MOELLER: First of all, I think you're being too hard on yourself, Judge, in terms of this process not working, because if you recall, when we picked the first round of bellwethers, it was February 2012 and we had 65 cases. So while technically some of these cases have been around for three years, the bulk of this MDL has not. And after that date, all the other players came to your courtroom. And so there was such a mass of administrative headache, I don't think it's fair to say that we let this process run,

particularly I think as to Sofradim, my client.

And I was really rooting for Bard's GC. I was agreeing with everything he said up until he said the word Uretex, and then we kind of drifted apart. But before that, I mean I think we're on the same page there, but, Judge, I think we did actually have a Sofradim case in the first round of MDLs. We worked all -- we spent a lot of money working the cases up, had experts ready, and then we were dismissed.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. MOELLER: As you'll recall, we pushed very hard to have a second round of bellwethers that would follow closely on the heels of the first round of bellwethers.

Those, as I've stated, all of those other intervening acts came, and through no fault of anyone here, that all got moved off.

THE COURT: That's a very good point, and I'm going to mark one big point up for your side. That is why we didn't move along into another round with you all, and that was my doing and not yours. So I take your point.

MS. MOELLER: And even as late as a few weeks ago when we had the April trial date, that got pushed off again, and so we would actually like the opportunity for our client to have the bellwether process work as to us. And I think what we need to do is have more than just a handful of cases. We'd be willing to work up more, but we don't feel like we've

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had a chance to have the bellwether process applied to our
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      client. And we -- before you take what we consider to be very
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     drastic measures that we don't agree with on the
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      consolidation, we'd like to have that opportunity first.
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                THE COURT: Can I interrupt you for a minute,
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     please?
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                MS. MOELLER: Yes.
                THE COURT: Do you have a case that you've got
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     moving along that you think that you and plaintiffs' counsel
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      could get ready to try here in the next three or four months?
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                MS. MOELLER: We have not been moving our cases
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     along, Judge, because Henry has been in trial.
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                THE COURT: Uh-huh.
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                MS. MOELLER: The Uretex -- you know, the other
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     reason I think that ours has fallen behind a little bit more,
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     all of our witnesses are in Europe.
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                THE COURT: Uh-huh.
                MS. MOELLER: And that makes it more difficult to
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      quickly -- those people never work over there, frankly.
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      There's vacations every time we try to schedule something.
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     And so we'd be willing to do what we needed to do to get
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      something, but we do not currently have a case that we have
     been preparing.
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                THE COURT: I'll take your point and I'll consider
      it.
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MS. MOELLER: One additional thing, Judge, I just 1 2 want to make a record on. To the extent that you go down the 3 consolidation road, we're opposed to having it be West 4 Virginia cases --5 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 6 MS. MOELLER: -- because we don't think that that's 7 really -- we think that that's an outlier in lots of legal issues and juror pools and other things. 8 9 THE COURT: I think the Learned Intermediary 10 Doctrine --11 MS. MOELLER: Right, among other things. THE COURT: It bothers me a great deal. I happen to 12 be the judge who predicted that and I think correctly 13 14 predicted what our Supreme Court would do. I didn't say I 15 agreed with them. 16 MS. MOELLER: But that's been a concern all along, 17 as you know, Judge --18 THE COURT: Yes. 19 MS. MOELLER: -- so other than that, we agree with 20 Bard in terms of motion practice --21 THE COURT: I don't want any of you to think I'm 22 back-peddling or that Ms. Moeller has just shoved me clear back from the table, but I remain open to suggestions and 23 24 alternatives. I am simply saying, in the absence of something 25 better, this is what I'm going to do. And in the absence of

December 3rd, or whatever our next meeting is. Because you, as I understand it, indemnify Bard on the products it distributed, they want you as a player in any discussions that they have and anything that's going on. It affects their position in the lawsuit. I'm sure that to the extent you're in it by yourselves, you'd want to -- you'd rather be in it by yourselves and not have to worry about it.

MS. MOELLER: That's not actually correct, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean I don't know. I'm --

MS. MOELLER: I think we agree with them on that too. I think any interaction should involve both defendants. I think that we're all aligned on that aspect.

THE COURT: And maybe there's something you can work out in that regard. I frankly think there's very little the parties can't agree to in terms of what I try and where I try it and when I do it. I know what the Supreme Court said; so do you. I also know, probably have said, that the Intercircuit Assignment Committee I am confident will let me go anywhere in the country I want to go and try the cases there, and I'm willing to do that.

I told Mr. Clark this morning that he's got a lot of SUI cases in Texas. He's got so many there that he's thinking about filing a lot more in state court I hear, that I'll come down there and try them. I'm not averse to going anywhere and

I'm not averse to any mechanism that you legally believe on both sides that I can try here, just like we tried the *Cisson* case here.

I am not wedded to West Virginia. For some of the reasons -- I don't know why I'm agreeing with you so much today.

MS. MOELLER: Because you never have until today, Judge.

THE COURT: Is that what it was?

MS. MOELLER: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. It's just your turn?

MS. MOELLER: It was my turn, finally. I've been waiting a long time.

THE COURT: For example, the Learned Intermediary thing bothers me, but there are a lot of cases in West Virginia. But I have a feeling if I start down this road, I'm going to try a batch of consolidated cases on this and then I'm going to go someplace else and try probably a batch of POP cases, and I don't know what defendant, but that's probably what I'll do. In the meantime, everybody will be in the process of doing discovery.

Now, I said this morning -- and not out of any spirit of malice or meanness but out of my experience of 40-some years -- that I know if I start all this discovery business, I'm going to make your lives miserable. And I don't really

like that because I like lawyers. But I don't know any other way. I don't know any other way that I can get this moving.

Now, I don't care if it's a public movement, a private movement, or whatever. I'm a fairly discreet fellow, and as long as both sides can tell me discreetly together that something is going on and you'd rather do that than this or you'd rather do something else than this, I'm game. I have been all along and I remain that way.

Now, I had Mr. Garrard very happy until I got in this colloquy with you, and now he's probably not near as happy as he was, so I'm going to let him talk.

MS. MOELLER: Can I say one more thing?

THE COURT: Sure, while you're on a roll.

MS. MOELLER: I would also encourage the Court to think rather than -- because, really, all the MDLs started at the same time, but the few outliers we had before here, there's just very few because really everything came to a boil at the same time.

So I know that you get judged on how old cases are, but in terms of this MDL, it seems to me that rather than focusing on first here, first under the tent, that market share makes a much more --

THE COURT: Everybody wants me to try Johnson &

Johnson, and I'm well aware of their position in the

marketplace. I'm well aware of where they are, and I'm well

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aware of discussions that I'm having with them on both sides,
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      which I'm not going to tell you about.
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                MS. MOELLER: And I'm not specifically saying
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     Johnson & Johnson.
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                THE COURT: I know you're not.
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                              I'm just saying market share in
                MS. MOELLER:
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      general, because we come out at the very end, both of us.
                            If you'll check with -- who did I meet
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                THE COURT:
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     with this morning?
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                CLERK FIFE: Boston --
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                THE COURT: Boston Scientific. If you'll check with
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      them, they will have heard exactly what you heard about
      consolidated trials and discovery. So I didn't single out
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     Bard for that.
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                MS. MOELLER: So what trial date did they get?
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                THE COURT: Huh?
                MS. MOELLER: After us? Their trial dates are after
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      us?
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                THE COURT: They're going to get a choice. I've got
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     a June date if somebody wants to do June.
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                MS. MOELLER: Okay.
                THE COURT: Actually for one product with design
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     defect, the way I see it structured, it's expert witness
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     heavy, anybody can get it ready by June, but -- all right,
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     Mr. Garrard.
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MR. GARRARD: Well, as the Court is well aware, I have been a proponent of consolidation for a long time, and I believe it's an important move on the part of the Court. I do have a bit of a concern if defect only is tried as to how that then applies to individual cases. I have a concern because under the context of defect, that defect causing the injury to the particular individuals is part and parcel of the law of defect. And then the second component of defect is that the product when it reaches the consumer, which in this case would be the woman, is in the same condition it was in when it left the hands of the manufacturer.

THE COURT: What I know the law to be is -- the West Virginia law, and I understand that, and we would be trying the sole issue of whether the device as designed was reasonably safe for the intended purpose when it left the hands of the manufacturer. That's all we would be trying.

MR. GARRARD: Yes, sir, I understand that. And I quickly read your -- whatever it is in here, your consolidation piece, but I'd be remiss if I didn't tell the Court that while I want consolidation, I think it's important, I think it's important to get movement in these cases, I never want to help lead a court in a direction where at the end of the day you can't do something effective with what you're doing. And those are just concerns that I have.

I'm all in favor of it. If Ms. Moeller wants a trial on

an Avaulta BioSynthetic case in the next four months, I'll try an Avaulta BioSynthetic case. That case could be tried, it could be worked up, and it could be put up. I don't know if she really wants that or not, but if she does, I'll do it. At the same time that we are preparing for however the consolidation works out, we will do that, and we think that's important.

THE COURT: I certainly -- I certainly hope that you all would talk after we met.

MR. GARRARD: I would hope that we would too, Your Honor. I'm in favor of trying a Uretex case.

THE COURT: My --

MR. GARRARD: And I think that's important, Your Honor, that if there's ever going to be a resolution, it takes some combination of Bard and Sofradim, who is underwritten by Covidien. I know Marc. I have met with Marc. We have worked with Marc, and I believe him to be on behalf of this company a very astute individual who I suspect Peter will find someone good to work with.

I welcome Peter to the mix. As I told him this morning when I met him for a few moments, in the little bit of research I could do on him, I found things back as far as 1955, and he has had a remarkable career.

THE COURT: He was playing Little League baseball then.

1	MR. GARRARD: No, he was speed-skating, Judge. He
2	was a champion speed-skater in 1955.
3	THE COURT: Is that right?
4	MR. GARRARD: That's right. And something I have
5	always wanted to do is be able to skate and I never have.
6	MR. KREINDLER: Well
7	MR. GARRARD: But the point I'm making is that I
8	think this litigation in this particular MDL is at an
9	interesting place.
10	THE COURT: It is. Let's go off the record.
11	(On-the-record meeting concluded at 2:18 p.m.)
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21	I, Teresa M. Ruffner, certify that the foregoing is a
22	correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
23	above-entitled matter.
24	
25	/s/Teresa M. Ruffner October 23, 2013