IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE PHILIPS RECALLED CPAP, BI-LEVEL PAP and MECHANICAL VENTILATOR PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

No. 21-mc-1230

Transcript of STATUS CONFERENCE proceedings recorded on March 22, 2022, in the United States District Court, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, before The Hon. Joy Flowers Conti, United States District Judge

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiffs:

Sandra L. Duggan, Esq. Steven A. Schwartz, Esq. Charles E. Schaffer, Esq. Benjamin F. Johns, Esq. Beena M. McDonald, Esq. Marissa Pembroke, Esq. Alex Michael Kashurba, Esq. David S. Stellings, Esq. Alyson L. Oliver, Esq. Shanon J. Carson, Esq. Peter St. Tienne Wolff, Esq. W. Troy Bouk, Esq. Brendan Andrew McDonough, Esq. Michael F. Ram, Esq. William Audet, Esq. Kelly K. McNabb, Esq. Adam Poltz, Esq. Gerard Dever, Esq. Syreeta Poindexter, Esq. Ron Anthony Austin, Esq. D. Aaron Rihn, Esq. Ian W. Sloss, Esq. Claire E. Kreider Ava Marie M. Cavaco, Esq. Greg Good, Esq. Inez J. Ross, Esq. Michael J. Blakely, II, Esq. David R. Buchanan, Esq. Elizabeth Pollock-Avery, Esq. Kevin W. Tucker, Esq. Ruth Anne French-Hodson, Esq. Kristina Anderson, Esq. Kathryn Harrison, Esq.

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4 5	For Philips Defendants:	John P. Lavelle, Jr., Esq. Michael Steinberg, Esq.
6		Lisa Chanow Dykstra, Esq. William B. Monahan, Esq.
7	For Burnett Defendants:	Richard W. Bode, III, Esq. Kristen Hock Prex, Esq.
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 (2:08 p.m.; in open court:) 4 THE COURT: Good afternoon. Please be seated. 5 This is a status conference scheduled in In Re Philips 6 Recalled CPAP, Bi-Level PAP and Mechanical Ventilator 7 Products Litigation, Master Docket Miscellaneous No. 21-1230. 8 At this time anyone who's going to speak, I'm going 9 to ask you to stand and introduce yourself for the record. 10 Others that are here that wish to have your name recorded as 11 having entered your appearance, there's a sheet that is 12 available to you to sign. And then it will be part of our 13 records. For the Plaintiffs? 14 MS. IVERSON: Your Honor, good afternoon. Kelly 15 Iverson with Lynch Carpenter, co-lead counsel for the 16 Plaintiffs. 17 MR. SCHWARTZ: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 18 Schwartz from Chimicles, Schwartz, Kriner & Donaldson-Smith, 19 co-lead counsel for Plaintiffs. 20 MS. DUGGAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 21 Duggan from Levin, Sedran & Berman, Plaintiffs' co-lead 2.2. counsel. 23 MS. OLIVER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. May it

please the Court, Alyson Oliver, Plaintiffs' counsel.

THE COURT: Thank you.

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1	MR. RIHN: Aaron Rihn, Your Honor, co-liaison	
2	counsel for the Plaintiffs.	
3	MR. PENDLEY: Patrick Pendley on the fee and	
4	expense committee. I may or may not speak.	
5	THE COURT: But you might have to speak because I'm	
6	going to be asking you a couple questions about the proposed	
7	order.	
8	MR. WOLFF: Good afternoon, Your Honor. May it	
9	please the Court, Peter St. Tienne Wolff, from the	
10	Pietragallo firm, co-liaison counsel for the Plaintiff.	
11	MR. BUCHANAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. David	
12	Buchanan, Seeger Weiss, on behalf of the Plaintiffs.	
13	MS. CAVACO: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Ava	
14	Cavaco for the Leadership Development Committee.	
15	MR. TUCKER: Kevin Tucker, Your Honor, also	
16	co-chair of the Leadership Development Committee.	
17	THE COURT: Thank you. Okay. So we have an	
18	agenda oh, I'm sorry. For the defense side? We've got so	
19	many lawyers for the Plaintiffs.	
20	MR. LAVELLE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. John	
21	Lavelle from Morgan Lewis for Philips RS North America.	
22	MS. DYKSTRA: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Lisa	
23	Dykstra from Morgan Lewis for Philips RS.	
24	MR. STEINBERG: Good afternoon, Your Honor.	
25	Michael Steinberg, Sullivan & Cromwell, for the Philips	

Defendants, Koninklijke Philips NV, Philips Holding USA and Philips North America.

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MR. MONAHAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. William Monahan, from Sullivan and Cromwell for the same Defendants as Mr. Steinberg just mentioned.

MR. BODE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Rick Bode for the Burnett Defendants.

THE COURT: Thank you all. So we have an agenda, and I had included some items, and I have a few additions to my items that may be discussed prior to the time we get to the Court's issues. But we'll start with the parties. First we'll hear about the master pleadings and the initial motion practice.

MS. DUGGAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Sandra Duggan.

A little over nine months ago, Your Honor, on June 14, 2021, Philips voluntarily recalled millions of CPAP, Bi-Level PAP and mechanical ventilator devices that treat sleep apnea and other breathing conditions due to problems with the polyester-based polyurethane foam in these devices.

And according to Philips in its recall notice, the foam may degrade into particles which may enter the devices air pathway and may be ingested or inhaled by users. And also, the foam may off-gas certain volatile organic compounds that can result in serious injury that can be life

threatening, cause permanent impairment or require medical intervention to preclude permanent injuries.

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Since the recall, the FDA has been monitoring the effectiveness of Philips' communications with health professionals who prescribe these recalled devices and distributors, retailers and individuals who use the devices because of the importance of making sure that patients and their medical providers are notified, not only of the recall itself, but also of the health risks presented by the recalled devices.

Since the recall last June, 264 actions have been filed in more than 40 federal districts across the country.

102 class actions have been filed on behalf of purchasers and users of recalled products manufactured by Philips.

Most of these actions are seeking economic damages for a nationwide class of purchasers and lessees of recalled machines from fifty states plus Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. Many of these suits are also seeking certification of medical monitoring classes by state.

In addition, there are 162 individual actions seeking damages for personal injuries, and we anticipate that actions will be filed on behalf of Plaintiffs from all fifty states and Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia seeking personal injury relief.

In December Philips told this Court that it would

like to see three master complaints, and we agree. And we proposed to sequence the filing of an amended consolidated master complaint for economic damages, an amended consolidated master complaint for medical monitoring damages, and a master complaint for personal injuries with individual short form complaints.

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Sequencing the filing of these complaints would provide an orderly and efficient process for initial motion practice and briefing regarding the complaints while discovery gets under way.

Now, there have been a number of recent important developments with regard to Philips' recall which impact the Plaintiffs' claims, and we need to incorporate those facts into the consolidated complaint.

Less than two weeks ago, on March 10, 2022, the FDA issued a 518 notification order pursuant to Section 518A of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

And the FDA expressed concerns that Philips has not and is not providing patients and consumers with sufficient information regarding the progress of the recall and the process for obtaining a replacement device.

And the FDA has received numerous complaints from patients who are confused about the recall and the replacement process. And significantly, the FDA determined the degradation of the foam and the potential for debris to

be released into the device's air pathway has caused the recalled products to present an unreasonable risk of substantial harm to public health. And for that reason, proper notification of the recall to consumers, retailers, distributors and medical professionals is vital.

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So taking into consideration these new developments, the fact that this is not a typical scenario where there's a finite set of facts that occurred in the past, the need to carefully incorporate all the viable claims into separate class complaints with appropriate subclassing where warranted and the need to vet and select the class representatives, we're proposing to file the consolidated economic damages complaint by June 20, in 90 days, and then the consolidated medical monitoring class complaint 60 days thereafter, in other words, on August 22, and also on August 22, the master complaint for personal injuries.

And because Plaintiffs will likely have both economic claims, some of them will have medical monitoring damages as well as possibly individual personal injury claims, we propose to the Defendants that we could enter into a stipulation whereby they would agree to allow the Plaintiffs to sever their claims into the various complaints and without triggering any claim splitting defenses.

This was done in -- well, in Juul and in Zantac.

The Courts ruled in those cases it was a contested issue, and

because all of the Plaintiffs' claims are before the MDL court and separate complaints are filed for the convenience of the Court in managing its docket, and addressing the motions to dismiss would be easier in that manner, there's no claim splitting. And, of course, we're proposing there would also be no duplicative recovery on behalf of the Plaintiffs.

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Now, Courts have held that the doctrine of claim splitting generally doesn't apply to class actions, and the reason for that is that Rule 23 permits resolution of claims that are common to all Plaintiffs. So if a Plaintiff had an individual personal injury claim, that would not be dealt with on a class basis.

The Restatement Section 26(1)(c) recognizes an exception to claim splitting where Plaintiffs are unable to seek a certain remedy or form of relief in the first action because of restrictions on the Court's authority to entertain demands for multiple remedies or forms of relief in a single action.

If I could just add one more thing, there is other cases, complex cases such as this where the 90 days is used to produce an amended omnibus complaint. In Chinese Drywall they produced an omnibus complaint 90 days after they had started the case. In BP Oil they filed bundled complaints, again, 90 days. I think in Juul it was 81, more than 81 days. In Taxotere it's also that same period of time that

was required to carefully craft these complaints.

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THE COURT: I was going to bring this up later, but maybe this is a good time to bring it up now since we're talking about these consolidated complaints.

I just had received a filing in one of the Puerto Rican cases, Fuentes-Hernaiz, and they're seeking leave to file an Amended Complaint. So I view that as it should be denied without prejudice because the consolidated complaints will be filed.

MS. DUGGAN: I think in that case it's an individual action for personal injury. So our suggestion would be that once the master complaint for personal injuries is filed, it would be a process by which Plaintiffs can file short form complaints in this court.

THE COURT: Is that the registry that we're talking about? Would they be listed on the registry?

MS. DUGGAN: Well, I would suggest, Your Honor, that would be a slightly different situation --

THE COURT: Do you want to explain the difference?

MS. DUGGAN: So the one is the complaint itself and requiring Plaintiffs to come in who have a viable claim to actually file a short form complaint that is sworn by the Plaintiffs.

The registry -- and again, it takes on different meanings, depending on the situation -- is a means to try to

capture the universe of claims that are going to be before this Court.

And the Plaintiffs as well as the Defendants, because we've spoken to them, are investigating a proper platform to do that whereby both sides would have this ability to whatever is agreed to is filed for each of the Plaintiffs, whether it's a detailed sheet or a —

THE COURT: What's the difference between that and filing the short form complaint? Why do you need the registry if everybody is going to have to file a short form complaint?

MS. DUGGAN: Most likely, Your Honor, we're going to be advocating that to be in this case you would actually have to file a complaint. But prior to that we may with the defense counsel institute a means by which we could analyze these claims on both sides, which would help with resolution as well as litigating the claims.

THE COURT: It's my understanding that the registry concept or whatever you call it substitutes for having to file an amended — having to file a short form complaint.

MS. DUGGAN: I suppose that's possible, Your Honor. We would probably be advocating though that you would actually have to file a complaint so as to make sure that the claims that are coming in are viable claims.

THE COURT: I think that's what the registry was to

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do because you can look at that and make a determination from what they're setting forth. I guess I just need to know a little bit more about why you would follow — have both duplicative things in this case, because it seems that's the way it would be. I think the defense counsel wants to —

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MS. DUGGAN: I was going to suggest, Your Honor, we're meeting with the defense counsel in person on April 5 and 6, and we have a lot of different issues that we're going to be addressing, and that is one of those issues that we're going to be talking about.

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, John Lavelle from Morgan Lewis for Philips RS North America. I can try and address the census registry issue specifically and come back to some of the other points.

As we understand it, the census registry idea has been used in a couple of recent MDL's. And I believe that the purpose of that is to try to get an understanding of the universe of potential claims. Not necessarily claims that had been asserted in the case, but claims that could be asserted in the future by people who haven't filed a lawsuit.

So it gives the Court and the parties some sense of who is out there who hasn't yet filed suit, who may file suit at some point, and you get some information through this simplified form of fact sheet that they prepare. And that would allow for, at least in theory, planning in terms of

mediations and the like.

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THE COURT: Well, that's what I was thinking about. You know, if you have a registry, and then they have to file a short form complaint, but the registry would in effect be the tolling. So if they file with the registry, there would be an agreement, a tolling, so that they can — if this case were to be remanded and that type of thing, and they only were on the registry, they would be free to file a complaint in whatever jurisdiction would be appropriate.

So I guess my question is I don't see how they're going to work together --

MR. LAVELLE: I would say --

THE COURT: It doesn't seem too efficient to me.

MR. LAVELLE: There are disadvantages to doing it that way, and I do think that the parties generally have discussed the idea that short form complaints are important for Plaintiffs —

THE COURT: It's sort of like what you would put on your registry, meaning you have the three to five-page statement that's going to be every Plaintiff has to — every person that's going to be on the registry that could be a potential Plaintiff would fill that out. And it would be the same kind of information, maybe even more than you would be receiving in a short form complaint.

So if you have the tolling, and then you're going

to have an opportunity to settle all those cases that are listed on the registry at the same time you're settling the other one, there wouldn't be a bellwether case, of course, but it just seems to me what's most efficient for people?

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MS. DUGGAN: I think, Your Honor, a number of different scenarios could work, and that's what the parties are discussing right now, and we're definitely mindful of the various considerations, efficiency being one of them, and accountability being another.

THE COURT: You may want to talk to some of the counsel in the other cases where they used this. I always thought of it as a substitute for filing these short form complaints so that you don't get bogged down with numerous filings in every case. They're there, and their counsel are kept formed.

As long as they're on the registry, there's a tolling in place, so that they are going to get the benefits of any potential settlements. If they don't settle, they'll be able to file in their appropriate jurisdictions.

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, there are some challenges with the registries, too.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LAVELLE: And I will say that we've had some initial discussions. When we appeared in front of you in December, we heard Your Honor's message that the parties

should confer. I think we've had very productive discussions with Plaintiffs' leadership so far. We've scheduled a meeting in our offices in early April to discuss a variety of topics. This is one of the topics.

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I know that Mr. Seeger, who is not here today, has some experience working with the registries and has some concerns about them that he wanted to talk through before we have a chance to present a position on that. So --

THE COURT: That will be a topic for our next conference.

MR. LAVELLE: I think we should try to defer that registry for discussion at the next conference. But I would like to address the pleadings. And I agree with Ms. Duggan that we are in agreement on the idea of these three master complaints. That was what we proposed in December, and we believe Plaintiffs are in agreement on that.

We do think that the timing is something that perhaps the parties could confer and try to reach agreement on rather than have Your Honor decide. We don't have an objection per se to staging it that way. We do think that the timing is a little bit stretched out, but we'd like to discuss that with Plaintiffs and see if we can reach agreement if there's any —

THE COURT: What you're going to do is to be meeting and conferring about this, and then I'm going to ask

that prior to our next conference, that you present the Court a scheduling, a proposed scheduling order, and you can note if you're still in disagreement on certain matters, just so that we have the timing for the filing of the master complaint, the response, if there's going to be motions to dismiss. I don't know if you're going to be filing motions to dismiss —

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MR. LAVELLE: We will be, Your Honor. We expect —

THE COURT: There may be issues the parent company
has versus —

MR. STEINBERG: There are definitely different defenses that will be presented in the Rule 12 motion, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So just so we get all the timing down and then how it's going to relate to discovery and the start of discovery and that kind of thing. So just work on when you can look at the Court's forms on the docket for filing the Rule 12(f) reports. Okay?

MR. LAVELLE: Yes, Your Honor.

MS. DUGGAN: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: So the gist of it from what I heard from this motion that was filed to amend the complaint, it's being denied without prejudice because there will be a process put in place for either the filing of — they'll either be subsumed into the consolidated complaints, or they

will be able to file a short form complaint for the listing 1 2 on the registry. 3 MS. DUGGAN: Yes, Your Honor. MR. LAVELLE: Yes, Your Honor. We think that would 4 5 be the appropriate course. 6 THE COURT: So that's what I will do. 7 Logistics is the next item I have under the topic parties' 8 scheduled planning conference. 9 MR. SCHWARTZ: Steve Schwartz for the Plaintiffs, 10 Your Honor. So as mentioned, on April 5 and April 6 we've 11 scheduled an in-person meeting at Morgan Lewis's offices to 12 work through Rule 26 issues; and as Your Honor can imagine, 13 we've had several Zooms with defense counsel. There's been 14 correspondence going back and forth and side conversations 15 about issues. 16 So we're working on all those issues with them, and 17 we hope that we're just going to lock ourselves into a room 18 and try to get as much accomplished and get a proposed 19 schedule for Your Honor and work on other things. 20 We have exchanged ESI protocols. So we are working 21 We're working on platforms for discovery. We have 2.2. provided Defendants with initial priority document requests. 23 There's been discussions about getting the 24 Defendants' communications that they've had to and from the

FDA, and there's been some agreement. We're going to get

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some of that. Hopefully we'll get all of that prior to the next conference.

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So the long and short of it is that we've been working hard with Defendants to try to get the issues into a place so we can give Your Honor a good robust report and make progress, so at the next conference Your Honor will know what the next several months look like.

THE COURT: Have you talked about masters for ESI, special masters?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Yeah. We have discussed that. I don't want to steal anyone's thunder here, but we have discussed both potential settlement mediators and discovery —

THE COURT: That will come up later on the agenda?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes. That will, but we've had those discussions. We've provided some suggested names. We're going to get some back from the Defendants, and I would say both parties are eager to provide Your Honor some names to either approve or to tell us — give us some advice on perhaps some different candidates but it's obviously important that we have masters for both discovery and for settlement.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, the process for that, as I've explained this morning when I had the SoClean status conference, was that if the parties agree on a person, I

generally will appoint that person to that position, and then we have to have a form of an order for the appointment, and you need to talk about that in terms of drafting a proposed order for the Court. If you can't agree, then I'll draft the order for that. So if you all agree, it's generally not an issue for the Court.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Understood.

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THE COURT: Okay. Are you going to talk about the case specific discovery matters? Anything else? General discovery?

MR. SCHWARTZ: General discovery, as I said, we provided Defendants with what I'll call a list of priority document requests. We are in the process of finalizing what I would call the very first set of broad document requests. I think we have to have our conference first before we serve that.

So we're working on that. And I think that for things like fact sheets and profile forms, that kind of falls into the registry issue where we just have to talk through with Defendants what makes sense so we can do this in an efficient way both for us and also for Your Honor. So that we try to maximize efficiency while at the same time getting information shared so we can at least have a sense of what the lay of the land is because that will be helpful for settlement and for obviously other issues.

THE COURT: Okay. So the Plaintiff-Defense Profile Forms Fact Sheet, is that the registry that we're talking about?

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MR. SCHWARTZ: It's part of the whole concept. And I think we need to conference — as Mr. Lavelle said, I think we need to conference to sort through all these issues so we can present Your Honor something either more concrete because we have agreement or let Your Honor know that maybe we have some differences of views and may need some help figuring out what the right way to go is.

THE COURT: Okay. How about the in extremis depositions?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Nothing to report on that other than there's — at the last hearing that we had there was one that had to be taken, and so there was agreement to have that happen. And if we have situations where it makes sense that someone needs to be deposed because they're very ill or something, we'll work it out with them, and if asked to get done, it will get done. I don't think Your Honor will have to decide any contested issues on that. That's certainly my hope.

THE COURT: Does the defense have anything they wish to say about that, the logistics or discovery matters?

MS. DYKSTRA: Yes. Lisa Dykstra, for Philips RS
North America --

THE COURT: If you could come forward to the podium, it makes it easier for the court reporter. Thank you.

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MS. DYKSTRA: Thank you, Your Honor. We agree, we have the conference scheduled in Philadelphia on August 5 and 6 — April 5 and 6. We have exchanged ESI protocols. We just got a red line back from the Plaintiffs. So we are moving along forward cooperatively.

We have a series of meetings on discovery. We've been exchanging data prior to our April 5 conference. Philips does want to cooperate as best as possible and has agreed already to provide certain information to Plaintiffs that they've requested related to communications to the FDA. And so we are under way.

I agree frankly with almost everything that Mr. Schwartz said. The only probably issue we may have to bring to the Court at a later date is the fact sheets. The Plaintiff fact sheets, as we see them, are very comprehensive and provide us with a lot of detail about the Plaintiffs. So it's more of a discovery tool for us.

But we will discuss that on the April 5 conference, and we will hopefully reach an agreement and, if not, bring that clearly to your court. And that's all I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

1 MS. DYKSTRA: Thank you.

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MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, John Lavelle for Philips
RS North America. Just on the in extremis deposition issue
that came up back in December, that was — the Plaintiff's
name was Clampit. A motion was filed. We did not oppose it.
Your Honor ordered that.

We've been in touch with Plaintiff's counsel,
Mr. Clampit's counsel, since then. That deposition has not
yet been scheduled. We have contacted and are awaiting word
from them on when they want to produce Mr. Clampet for
deposition, but we're prepared to go when they're ready to
produce him, assuming we can get their cooperation on
collecting medical records and what we need in order to take
the deposition.

THE COURT: Is their counsel here?

MR. LAVELLE: Their counsel is Mr. Houssierre. I didn't see him here today.

THE COURT: Thank you. The next item on the agenda is the science tutorial. Who is going to address that?

MR. STEINBERG: Your Honor, I will. Michael Steinberg, Sullivan & Cromwell, for the Philips Defendants.

Your Honor, this was an idea that you raised, and we would like to be supportive of that, of what you'd like to have. We have ideas, and we plan on that as a topic of conversation for our upcoming meeting. But part of it is

around you and what you would like to hear.

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I mean I think that this morning with the SoClean conference, I think it might be an excellent idea for us to jointly have a session to talk about — the low-hanging fruit is how the devices work, to show you how the devices work, how they are operated, you know, some of the issues that come out. We'll show you the parts —

THE COURT: The parts that are in contention, trying to just grasp what it is and why there might be VOC's versus the particles coming apart and that type of thing.

MR. STEINBERG: Correct. And just understanding how the mechanisms work because the architecture of the devices I actually think are going to be quite important for how the issues of causation play out in this case.

THE COURT: I think it just would be helpful for me to have, when I get motions that come in, if I have an appreciation for how the devices work.

MR. STEINBERG: For sure. You know, in every consumer case I do, the first thing I do is I go buy the devices so I can understand how they work, the directions, how they interoperate. And I think that we are prepared at Your Honor's convenience for us to go forward and to give a presentation on how the devices work, to talk about foam degradation, to talk about VOC's, any of that.

So the question that the Plaintiffs have is they

don't believe themselves to be prepared yet for that, a full presentation. I think we can do sort of a bite-sized presentation about how the devices work and --

THE COURT: This is not the expert discovery.

MR. STEINBERG: No. Exactly.

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THE COURT: It's not that, and there's no fact finding that's going to go on from this. This is just a tutorial.

MR. STEINBERG: Exactly. And I think as part of that, Your Honor, it would be really good to understand — there is a fair amount of science already out there on some of the issues related to the foam degradation, about issues related to do these — do the foam degradation or the VOC's cause cancer.

THE COURT: I don't necessarily need to go into that level because that's really more to the heart of the case. It's really more understanding how the devices function and what are the parts that are going to be at issue, what the effects of those issues would be in terms of health conditions and that type of thing.

MR. STEINBERG: Correct.

THE COURT: Or the efficacy of what has happened in the recalls and all of that. That's really not for this tutorial.

MR. STEINBERG: Understood. Again, this is to help

the Court understand, as I understand it, so that you understand the working vocabulary around it.

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And that's why we think it would be excellent to have a joint session with SoClean. They can show how their device works, and we can talk about other ozone cleaners as well, but the ozone cleaner aspect of that is going to be an important part of this case, Your Honor. For sure it is.

Just to be clear, the FDA's warnings about ozone use identify five or six symptoms, and those five or six symptoms are present in between a third and 50 percent of the complaints in this case. So there's substantial overlap between claims of harm and the way in which those symptoms are expressed and the ozone use.

The FDA's warning is pretty clear about what they believe to be the issues of that, and I think it would be good just to understand, sort of identifying what's in the complaints in this case, what's the percentage of people asserting cancer, people asserting respiratory diseases.

So we can go through and at a very high level talk to Your Honor about what are the issues that are going to be where both sides raise those issues and give you the vocabulary and the background around it. This I think would be a very important opportunity.

THE COURT: From the Plaintiffs' side, who's going to address this?

MS. IVERSON: Your Honor, Kelly Iverson. Is it all right for me to stand here?

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THE COURT: Why don't you come to the podium, please? At the last hearing we weren't doing this because of the COVID protocols, but now since we are relieved of those, we can function as we used to.

MS. IVERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. Kelly Iverson with Lynch Carpenter. Your Honor, I think this was previewed. Plaintiffs really appreciate understanding your position on this, and I think understanding your view of this being more high level just on how the machine works will help us in discussing these matters with Defendants.

We have made a list of documents and information that we were hoping to receive from Defendants in order to help inform when we might be prepared and ready for a science day. They've agreed to produce those on a rolling basis even now in advance of getting to our 26(f) conference, and I believe having a lot of that information will inform when we will be prepared to present on science day.

And I think that the parties will have an opportunity then to the extent we're cavitating off effects of the degradation and VOC escaping from the polyester-based polyurethane foam, we might be prepared to have science day sooner than to the extent we need to bring to Your Honor what the effects are on the health conditions —

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THE COURT: I'm not going to be resolving any of that at the science day. You know, it's just really to highlight how the machines work, where the areas of concern are that are going to be implicated in this litigation.

MS. IVERSON: Okay. And we appreciate that, and we just want to make sure that we get with Defendants and we have those parameters. Some science days are done and present presentations by attorneys. Sometimes you have experts. We'll work with them on kind of what the process is, using the federal judicial center guidelines, and hopefully come to you with an order and be able to come to a consensus on when might make sense to have a science day —

THE COURT: Do you think sometime this summer would be good, maybe after your master complaint is filed? Then we can set aside a morning or an afternoon to do that on a day when we're going to have a regular status conference. So if everybody is in town for the status conference, we can just have the science day, make it more of an extended day.

MS. IVERSON: I was going to recommend the same thing. It would be good for us to get our complaint on file. One thing that wasn't addressed with the pleadings is whether there will be additional Defendants to come in. And Burnett's counsel, Mr. Bode, is here, and we understand that there is a chain of —

THE COURT: Is this the foam manufacturer --

MS. IVERSON: This is the foam manufacturer,
Burnett, but we understand that there are other entities in
the chain of distribution coming from the foam manufacturer
through to its customers, to its supplier at Philips, and we
don't yet know where in that process various designs are
happening or where the -- what's happening with the foam and
need to understand --

THE COURT: It would be good to have all the parties so that we don't have to redo discovery. So hopefully the Defendants will -- it's going to be -- they're the ones that will bring them in as third party Defendants. Is that correct, or am I wrong?

MS. IVERSON: The Plaintiffs might want to bring them in under products liability theories for the tort cases, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Burnett? Or Mr. Bode? I'm sorry.

MR. BODE: Yes. Mr. Bode. I represent Burnett.

So Burnett is a bulk producer of foam. And when I say bulk, it goes out of our factories in 18-wheelers. It's as far as from here to the wall and four to five feet high and then six feet wide.

And frankly, as the bulk supplier, we don't believe that we belong in this case. All we do is sell to third parties who remanufacture our foam.

So those parties are Polymer Technologies and

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Soundcoat, and then they send to another company called Paramount. And frankly, we had no dealings with Philips. So it's the bulk supplier's position that all of this is interesting, but we really are hopeful that we won't be standing here soon. But I don't know how long that will be.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BODE: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: So that may affect some of the timing issues that we have here from the Defendants' point of view, from Philips' point of view. Does anybody want to address that, the third-party issues?

MR. STEINBERG: Your Honor, I'll address it. I mean for sure the clearest third party that we're going to have is SoClean in this case, because they have an unauthorized cleaning protocol for our products, for the Respironics products, and the result of using that ozone, which has never been a cleaning instruction that Philips has.

Philips has cleaning instructions. Respironics has cleaning instructions for its devices, and they do not include ozone cleaners.

The ozone cleaners do have — it has a consequence. It has a health consequence for it, and for sure in any personal injury claim where there is an ozone use, we're going to assert counterclaims or cross-claims against SoClean and other ozone manufacturers.

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You know, the devices that have been produced which the FDA calls illegal are not — haven't been tested for these purposes and the like. So there's going to be third-party practice once the Complaint is settled for sure.

MR. BODE: And on behalf of Burnett, we were not planning on right now bringing anybody in. We're just planning on hopefully trying to extricate ourselves.

THE COURT: Okay. The next item -- I'm not sure if there's anything else on the science tutorial -- is the other proceedings. First will be the pipeline of further MDL tag-along cases.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Hi. Steve Schwartz again, Your Honor. Ms. Duggan provided the statistics for the other cases that either have been filed and transferred here or are out there and are probably going to be transferred here.

The one other case, at least one case I point Your Honor's attention to specifically is there's a case filed in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania on behalf of a durable medical equipment supplier which bought a supply of the CPAP or Bi-PAP machines; and before they were able to sell those through to the consumers, the recall happened. So they were kind of stuck with those machines.

So they filed a complaint on behalf of the class of durable medical equipment suppliers against Philips for the refund of the monies paid for that.

So that's a case that was filed recently. We are in contact with the counsel who filed that case, and we're going to evaluate what impact that would have in our master class action complaint. And we've had discussions with Philips about that case. And I think we'll have more information about what Philips' policy will be towards those equipment suppliers.

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But other than that, Ms. Duggan provided Your Honor with a lay of the land of what I'll call the other cases out there and the ones that are likely to be transferred into this Court.

THE COURT: So from what I can tell then, the biggest impact would be on the potential Plaintiffs whose many cases may not have been filed, and that could have the most impact in terms of either through the short form complaint or the registry concept.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Yeah. I would agree with that. I think the universe of personal injury Plaintiffs who might eventually file a personal injury complaint, that would be the biggest impact I think in terms of numbers and in terms of what will affect the scope of the case.

THE COURT: And I haven't heard anything about that today because people don't really have a sense of that?

MR. SCHWARTZ: We certain had — we've had informal discussions with other Plaintiffs' counsel, so we have

certain senses. I believe there's been probably discussions between various Plaintiffs' counsel and Defendants.

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But because this science is still at an early stage, I think that before a lot of counsel and their clients will want to pull the trigger and file the complaint, they want to make sure that they understand the science because causation is an important issue, and just my personal view is that it's better to know the facts first before you file instead of filing and then hoping the facts catch up to the claim.

So that's probably going to be a moving target during this litigation. But as we start getting more advanced in terms of getting our pleadings on file and get some of this scientific information from Philips and get a full understanding of what information Philips and the FDA have exchanged, that we have all the studies that have been exchanged, I think as we get more of that information, then we'll be in a better position to identify in our master injury complaint what the specific diseases are that belong in this case.

And so I think the discovery that we get from Philips will help move along the process so I can give you a better answer than I'm giving you now, maybe similar numbers, or at least it's going to be these five or these ten or these 15 diseases that will be front and center in this case.

THE COURT: And the SoClean MDL, we had an initial status conference this morning, and I selected the co-lead counsel and the steering committee in that case. And Ms. French-Hodson is on the steering committee, and she is one of the co-leads.

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So we do need a liaison relationship between the two, and I've asked her to assume that on behalf of the SoClean steering committee, and also I think she would be good to be the liaison here. So when she comes to your meetings or interfaces, you know the point person to talk to. Is that acceptable? You can think about it and let me know if there's a problem.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Right. I think it's acceptable in this sense. I've had the opportunity to work with Ms. French-Hodson. Great lawyer. Love working with her. As Mr. Mason mentioned, we went to law school together, so we're old friends. And we've litigated cases together. So from a relationship point of view, we will have no problem working with them and liaison with them.

Before the applications were filed in the SoClean case, we did discuss with all counsel who are appointed to leadership positions within this Philips MDL who also had cases in the SoClean case, and we discussed the issues which kind of came to the floor today. What will the scope of the claims in the SoClean case be? Are there any potential

conflicts?

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I think Mr. Mason mentioned the word conflicts today. I think Your Honor mentioned the words ethical wall today for information.

And our view was — our initial view was that it would be complicated if we didn't have distinct and separate leadership in this Philips MDL and the SoClean case. That's an issue that I think that we need to talk with Mr. Mason and Ms. French-Hodson about more to understand whether there's a way to do it so that work product is protected to make sure if there are antagonistic or competing claims that are there, whether we need to have something more sturdy than an ethical wall out there.

And so I think that's an issue probably for the next status conference because I think we'd like to talk those issues through with them.

THE COURT: So it's inter-Plaintiffs' counsel. No defense counsel would be involved in these discussions. It would be just the Plaintiffs' counsel and this steering committee in this MDL speaking to the steering committee in the SoClean MDL.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, I would say this. I believe in listening to people. I have already had several conversations with SoClean's counsel, Mr. Cabral. So if people — and the same thing with Philips counsel, if they

have thoughts that they wish to share, I'm happy to hear them, and our team is happy to hear them. We'll give them consideration.

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But I think primarily that amongst Philips leadership and SoClean leadership on the Plaintiffs' side, we have to have some discussions. And if it turns out we just need completely separate and distinct leadership, then we can present Your Honor a way to do that. And if it turns out that we want to do something more nuanced, we can present Your Honor a way to do that.

I hope and expect we'll reach agreement, but I did want to point out the issue since Your Honor flagged it this morning, that there is still a concern that we have to navigate this to make sure that, especially since these are class cases where we as lawyers have fiduciary duties to our classes that we represent, then Your Honor has fiduciary duties to make sure that we're doing right by our classes.

And so I just want to make sure we do everything by the book and make sure that at the end of the day, that no one can criticize how it was done on our end as lawyers, on your end obviously as the presiding Judge. So it's an issue we take seriously, and rather than spouting off a suggestion now, I think there's more thought that needs to be put into it.

But as I said, we're working with excellent

counsel, and so I think we'll be able to work through these issues and come up with a solution that makes sense.

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THE COURT: Okay. That would be fine. And if it has to be separate counsel, fine. But then just each side needs to have a liaison that I would appoint so that the liaison can be meeting and conferring about how to coordinate discovery and motions practice and other things that there will be some overlap.

MR. SCHWARTZ: And we totally agree with that.

THE COURT: From what I'm hearing from Philips in this case, you know, if they bring SoClean in here, then it's going to be a lot of the same issues that we'll have in the SoClean MDL that will be present in this one as well. So it will be — there's a possibility to have some considerable overlap.

MR. SCHWARTZ: There certainly will be some overlap, and Philips has made its intentions clear, which informs the issue of are there going to be any conflicts. We absolutely — no matter what the end result is, we will have strong coordination with the Plaintiffs' counsel, and we will work with SoClean's counsel also to try to be as efficient with Your Honor as possible and also to be as efficient with Philips as possible.

And if there are areas where we disagree and we have to have a battle, then we'll present those disagreements

to the Court for resolution. I'm sure there's going to be a lot of interesting issues with what looks like it's shaping up to be a three-headed monster here.

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THE COURT: This is where I think having some discovery masters could be very helpful because if they have to coordinate matters, you can have those two people speaking with each other and trying to fashion something that is appropriate; and if there's ethical issues, they can also look at those and make recommendations to the Court. That could be helpful as well.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I agree. And we'll certainly have discussions whether it makes sense to have separate discovery masters or agree on a single discovery master for all the cases; and obviously we'll present, Your Honor, with Defendants and with SoClean's counsel what we think is the best way to proceed. Settlement may be more complicated, but maybe not. It's an issue that we have to look at.

THE COURT: Anything on those matters from the defense point of view?

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, John Lavelle for Philips RS North America. Just briefly, on the issue of further MDL tag-along cases, we essentially agree with the statistics that were provided by Plaintiffs' lead counsel earlier, that the case that Mr. Schwartz mentioned that was on behalf of the DME, I believe the Plaintiff's name there was Baird.

That's actually been tagged to be transferred here and is the subject of Conditional Transfer Order 22. So we expect it will be in this court by the end of this week.

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There's also two matters that are currently being litigated in the Judicial Panel Multi-District Litigation.

One you heard about this morning. That's the matter of SoClean versus Philips; and we expect, as was mentioned by SoClean's counsel earlier today, we expect a ruling within the next couple of weeks on whether that will be in this MDL, SoClean MDL or —

THE COURT: Are you counsel in that case, too?

MR. LAVELLE: My firm is representing Philips in that one. In addition, there's another case that is currently pending that was originally filed in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania that is before the judicial panel, and we expect that will be transferred here as well.

Obviously as new cases get filed, when they appear to be related, we are tagging them, and the judicial panel is moving them into this MDL.

THE COURT: Before you leave, state court actions, have there been any state court actions filed that I'll need to try to coordinate with?

MR. LAVELLE: Only a handful. Most of them have been removable to federal court, and every one that's been removable we've removed to federal court and tagged a

transfer here.

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The only ones that are currently pending in state court, maybe a handful of them right now, are ones where we haven't had to remove them yet, and if they are removable, we will remove them. I think there are a couple that are in small claims court that aren't within federal jurisdiction, but those cases haven't moved outside of the pleadings and really — so nothing has moved outside of the initial pleading stages —

THE COURT: There's no personal injury cases?

MR. LAVELLE: No.

THE COURT: These are all economic cases in state court?

MR. LAVELLE: Right. And they're small claims court cases. Anything that's a personal injury case has met the federal jurisdictional requirements, and we've removed it to Federal Court and then moved it into the MDL.

THE COURT: So if you could just make sure you keep an eye on those types of cases, if something comes up that we need to coordinate with for our purposes of discovery and that type of thing, I'm happy to reach out to the state court Judges and do so. But so far it doesn't seem to be much of an issue.

MR. LAVELLE: Correct, Your Honor. And, yes, we will do that. And, Your Honor, while I'm standing here,

maybe I should just address the special masters.

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THE COURT: Sure. That's next up.

MR. LAVELLE: We've had discussions with Plaintiffs' counsel about that. I believe we're in agreement in principle with the idea that there should be a discovery special master as well as a settlement special master, and we've started the process of discussing specific candidates, and we're hoping we'll make progress, and we'll work towards either providing Your Honor with a joint recommendation or competing proposals.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LAVELLE: Thank you.

THE COURT: The preservation — anything else on special masters from the Plaintiffs' point of view?

MS. IVERSON: No, Your Honor. I think that we've addressed it. We do have our settlement committee here to the extent you do have any questions with regard to settlement special masters —

THE COURT: Yes. Can we talk with the settlement committee members if they're here? I would like to look at particularly the concerns that we have with the personal injury cases and trying to see about doing some bellwether negotiations and settlement, and how are we going to work that? What kind of approach do we take to maybe do some bellwether settlement?

It's a little bit different with the class actions because there's so much overlap in the class actions. You just pick the topic, and then you go down from that and see how it will frame itself for the settlement.

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But when you have all these personal injury claims, different kinds of injuries, that kind of thing, how will we pick out bellwethers? What will we do with the settlement issues? How are we going to tee that up?

These are just really being thought about now in MDL's across the country. There hasn't been a lot of emphasis on it until recently.

So if we can come up with the right approaches and protocols to use for the settlement purposes, that would be helpful, and then you're going to need to decide what discovery you need relevant to that, and how do you pick the right Plaintiffs to be the bellwether settlement Plaintiffs, that kind of thing.

And I don't have any answers for you. I just think hopefully that the people I asked to chair, because I think this is an enormous undertaking early in the case, and we have the leadership that's going to be involved with that, but also they have all the other issues that they're overseeing, I wanted to make sure we had a special separate focus on settlement, because I think if we start that early, we are in a better position to have the cases move along

expeditiously, and, if it's possible to settle them, then we'll get them to settlement at an earlier stage, which would be good for everyone involved.

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MS. IVERSON: Yes. Judge, Bobbi Liebenberg is in Hawaii. So she is not here. Jerry Dever, one of her partners, is here today, but we do have Art and Lisa from the settlement committee, and I certainly welcome and invite that discussion. I think it would make sense to have Bobbi maybe put that on the agenda for the next conference in part because we also — the co-leads have an in-person meeting scheduled with the settlement committee to spend the day talking on March 30 to come up with some plans and strategies with respect to a lot of those questions.

The settlement committee itself members are serving on other committees. So they're sitting with discovery and bellwether selection. So that they're enmeshed in a lot of those decisions already in the self-organizing that we've done as a Plaintiffs' group since appointment.

And then Bobbi is also going to be present at the 26(f) conference that we're having on April 6 with defense counsel for Burnett and Philips where we'll be able to talk through a lot of those issues with Defendant as well. But I'll pass the floor to our settlement committee.

MR. STROYD: This is Art Stroyd. I think that summarizes where we stand, and this is certainly a top agenda

item for all counsel.

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THE COURT: Thank you. So the personal injury I think is going to be the most difficult one to frame. And so I think the defense counsel are invited also to think about what's the best way to approach it? Because defense counsel's I'm sure interested in global settlement being reached expeditiously. So how do we approach this? What's the timing like? Can you do some of the economic issues earlier versus later?

The medical monitoring, I see an overlap with SoClean in that, too, because you're going to be monitoring people. Maybe this is relevant in a settlement for SoClean as well. So coordination here would be helpful.

MS. GORSHE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Does defense want to say anything about that?

MR. LAVELLE: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So the preservation order update, who wants to address that?

MS. DYKSTRA: Thank you, Your Honor. Lisa Dykstra from Morgan Lewis. We've been making progress. We have — the FDA approved the remediation rework for the DS1, which is the DreamStation 1 device, which is the majority of the devices on the market. That is a CPAP machine. And we worked with Plaintiffs' counsel so that we have an amended

preservation order, which you entered, so that we can continue to rework those devices, remediate them and return them to the patients according to the FDA timeline.

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We are now — we have submitted to the FDA a rework protocol for the Trilogy device. The Trilogy is a different device that is generally used in institutions. It's a ventilator.

That preservation — we have a preservation order that is ready or almost ready to be entered by Your Honor. We're still negotiating a couple terms because we do expect the FDA to approve our rework for the Trilogy devices very shortly.

So we have provided — in advance of finalizing that order we've provided at their request to Plaintiffs the rework protocol that was submitted to the FDA along with a video that shows you how you actually take the device apart. And so we are sending that to Plaintiff this week.

On that point, Your Honor, if you would like in advance, because I know we were talking earlier about a science day and getting you some familiarity with the machines themselves just to see if it would be helpful to see these, if you would like also for us to send a video of what it looks like to actually take the device apart, it shows you where the foam is. It's a minute long. We could also forward that to Your Honor as well.

THE COURT: I think we could use that for the science day.

MS. DYKSTRA: We absolutely can.

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THE COURT: What about the Bi-PAP machine?

MS. DYKSTRA: At this point in time I believe that the remediation protocols are only going forward for the Trilogy vent and the DS1. I need to confirm. I think that is already being remediated; and if you own a Bi-PAP, then you are getting a new device and perhaps a DS2, which was already manufactured with the silicone foam. I'll need to confirm that.

Do you have any other questions on preservation? I think that was all we had for an update.

THE COURT: No. There was some issue that was raised by Ms. Duggan about something where the FDA was unhappy with some of the notifications that were going along with this.

MS. DYKSTRA: We did have a conference call with the FDA. According to their analysis, the FDA stated that they only believed that 50 percent of patients had been notified of the recall itself. And they obviously want to make sure that patients are notified so they know how to proceed, how to send their information in or register for remediation.

We had a conference call with the FDA. I was on

that call. We explained to the FDA that our records show that over 80 percent of people actually know about the remediation, but we are absolutely willing to cooperate in any way the FDA requires to make sure that there is further communication.

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One of the issues the FDA has raised and we are addressing is that the DMEs have a lot of the contact information for the users. We as Philips don't necessarily have a direct --

THE COURT: The DMEs would be --

MS. DYKSTRA: The durable medical equipment dealers. They're the ones that actually work with the patient. They provide the device to the patient. They get the prescription from the physicians to coordinate the device to service the patients.

We're not in that chain. So we did explain that to the FDA, and we are working with the DME's so we can either have them give us their list of patients so that we can notify them directly or work with the DME's to get notification out more affirmatively.

The other things that the FDA did raise, one, they said they want the ozone warning posted more prominently on the website, because the FDA has issued specific guidance that it is not approved for use in cleaning our machines. So we did that already. We put that more prominently on our web

site.

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The FDA asks that we continue to use an application where we send out automatic notifications. Then the FDA also asked us to discuss how we might put information around our test results for these devices on our website, and we're in negotiations with the FDA about how to best do that, how to best inform health care providers of the risk to use or to continue to use — discontinued or continued use of the devices. So we're engaged with the FDA right now on that process.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. DYKSTRA: You're welcome.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, if I could address those issues?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Steve Schwartz on preservation.

Basically, Ms. Dykstra gave you the scoop. So I agree with what she said about that. We're working hard to get that nailed down.

When the FDA 518 notification order -- as Your Honor can imagine, these communications are of great interest to us. I'm not sure if Your Honor has actually seen the actual order the FDA has issued. It is a public order. I do have copies if Your Honor would like me to hand one up so --

THE COURT: Does the Defendant have any objection?

MS. DYKSTRA: No, Your Honor. We have no objection.

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MR. SCHWARTZ: So I could talk about the language in this notification about "can result in serious injury and life threatening injury," And issues about concerns the FDA has about whether Philips is providing proper and effective notifications to health care providers and consumers, but Your Honor can read this just as well as I can talk about it. So I'm happy to just let Your Honor read it at your leisure. It will give Your Honor a lot of information.

And so I think, again, this is an ongoing, complicated issue. There's obviously a very serious issue out there, and that's why we're all here today.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. DYKSTRA: Your Honor, I just want to make you aware that Philips did provide a letter to the FDA in advance of this order, which we are providing to Plaintiffs as well this week. We'll send you a copy.

THE COURT: That will be fine.

MS. DYKSTRA: And we're responding to the order itself. We have a requirement that we put together a plan on how to better notify or how to reach more patients more speedily. And so that plan we will also share with Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Thank you. 2 MS. DYKSTRA: And with the Plaintiff of course. 3 MR. SCHWARTZ: And that's what we're most 4 interested in, and I think the free flow of information will 5 help all of us. 6 THE COURT: Good. 7 Thank you. MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you. Other topics: 8 THE COURT: 9 agreement? 10 MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, John Lavelle from Philips 11 RS North America. Very briefly, the tolling agreement is a 12 private agreement that we negotiated with some of Plaintiffs' 13 interim leadership that's in place. Your Honor has made it 14 available on the Court's website. And we set up a program 15 and a procedure for attorneys who wish to sign up people to 16 do that. And it is working, and that's really the extent of 17 what we have to report today. It's operable, and it's 18 available, should people wish to enter into it. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Is there any other communication 20 that needs to be had on that from Plaintiffs to Plaintiffs? 21 Steering committee, the leadership? 2.2. MS. IVERSON: No, Your Honor. All Plaintiffs' 23 co-leads are happy with the tolling agreement. We put this 24 on the agenda and are expecting Your Honor might want to know

the number of people that have signed on to the tolling

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agreement in the world of what we're looking at.

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We've had discussions with Burnett's counsel as well about trying to do something similar. And in conjunction with — I know Mr. Bode highlighted that they are seeking to try to get out of this case, which we can obviously not guarantee, but we're having discussions with them with respect to their position on that as well as the protective order and the 502(d) order that they're willing to agree to sign on to.

We'll work with defense counsel. There might need to be amendments at some point to the protective order, but where it stands right now works, and it can help facilitate the early discovery that the parties have been talking about.

THE COURT: So the next thing is the common benefit -- I'm sorry.

MS. DUGGAN: I was going to discuss the common benefits.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BODE: On behalf of Burnett, what Ms. Iverson said was accurate. We agreed to the tolling agreement, and we agreed to the protective order. Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. DUGGAN: Sandra Duggan. Your Honor, you put on the agenda the common benefit order that was filed jointly by the co-lead counsel and the subcommittee for time and expenses, and we filed that at Docket 433.

THE COURT: I have it in front of me. I did not sign it. I mentioned that this morning. I had one issue with it.

MS. DUGGAN: I did want to address the Court's question, but I wanted to point out though that subsequent to our filing of this proposed order, we were contacted by the Philips Defendants. And they had provided us some suggested revisions to the order because they wanted to make it clear that Plaintiffs' participating counsel who received MDL common benefit work product as well as any state court work product, that those attorneys who are participating counsel are subject to the stipulated protective order —

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

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MS. DUGGAN: -- that's entered in this court, and the amendments to that order as well as any protective orders entered in applicable state court litigation, and we agreed with them.

Just this morning — Your Honor may not have seen it yet — at Document 472 we filed an amended motion to enter an amended proposed order, and for the convenience of the Court we filed a red line version of it so you can see the edits, the additional language that we inserted, as well as a clean version that has as Exhibit A the Participation Agreement and Exhibit B the Task Definitions.

THE COURT: So the question that I have is on page

3, the third item there in the middle of the page, who would be — to whom this order would apply, any attorneys who were not otherwise participating counsel, but who obtained access to or received the common benefit work product of MDL 3014. This has been a topic of concern in a number of other cases around the country.

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MS. DUGGAN: I just want to add, Your Honor, that we added — that was one sentence where we added some language, just saying thereby becoming participating counsel. Now, you're right, there are cases out there. There's L—Tryptophan. There's the Eighth Circuit in the Modified Rice litigation. If there's a state court Plaintiff that never comes to the MDL, Your Honor would not have jurisdiction over that Plaintiff or over —

THE COURT: Why don't you just put something in there to the extent the Court has jurisdiction.

MS. DUGGAN: I think that language would resolve it. I will just point out though that in the Diet Drugs litigation, the Third Circuit affirmed the District Court after objectors who objected to the common benefit fees said but we opted out early, and we weren't part of the MDL. We resolved our case in state court, and we didn't use any of the work product.

And the Third Circuit, using interesting language at 582 F.3d at 546 says, yes, but, the Defendants in

1 defending all of these suits are aware of the common benefit 2. work product and the benefits that are provided to all 3 Plaintiffs. And in that case --4 The one I remember from the Third THE COURT: 5 Circuit, and I'll have to go look at the one you're referring 6 to -- it may be the same case -- there was a contract, and it

8 Court jurisdiction over it because those contracts became

all went on the basis of contract. And that's what gave the

9 part of the Court's order. And I don't know that we have

10 that here.

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MS. DUGGAN: I think you're talking about the Avandia litigation --

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. DUGGAN: -- where the law firm had signed the participation agreement --

> THE COURT: Right.

MS. DUGGAN: -- which is what we're implementing in this case, and then had only 25 cases in the MDL, settled thousands of cases in the California state court and didn't want to pay the assessment, and the Court did rule that we have definitely jurisdiction over the breach of contract claim.

So I think by adding language "provided the Court has jurisdiction" would solve this problem at this stage.

THE COURT: So if you can go back to your committee

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and work on that and then file another proposed order, make sure you share it with the Defendants' counsel first, and then if everybody's in agreement, then I'll sign that as soon as possible so you can get this part of it under way.

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MS. DUGGAN: Thank you, Your Honor. I'd appreciate it if we can get that done right away.

And just to give the Court some highlights from the order, it is really just to get us up and running. We followed the directives of the Court in Pretrial Order No. 8 in conjunction with the time and expense subcommittee, and they're here if you have any questions.

We retained a CPA. We set forth protocols. The idea is that any attorney, participating counsel, that is going to be performing common benefits services would have to file their time and expenses on a monthly basis, submit them to the CPA. The time and expense committee will review the time. The CPA will review the expenses that are submitted, and we will be providing reports to the Court on a quarterly basis.

THE COURT: I think that's wise. Now, one thing that's not in there, this is more it affects the personal injury cases are hold backs or set asides from the gross recovery of the Plaintiffs, and there's always some dilemma about whether it should be initially determined, subject to adjustment later, or wait until the end of the case to set a

percentage.

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But I think it's better done up front is my view. Everybody then knows what the scope is, what the percentages are; and if they need to be adjusted later, there will be a basis to have that handled by the Court later.

But I think if everybody has an understanding of what the scope is up front, it's going to be very helpful.

MS. DUGGAN: And we certainly appreciate that Your Honor raised this as an additional item to discuss. We had intended on filing such a motion and weren't ready to do it at the outset because we had been busy organizing ourselves and trying to get the process for keeping time and expense records up and running.

We're assessing amongst ourselves what would be an appropriate percentage to suggest to the Court. And I will point out I agree that it is good to have that in place, but — and again, that could be adjusted as the litigation goes forward either up or down, depending on the results of litigation, and it's really just a fund that could be used to compensate —

THE COURT: Well, what I think is good is if it gets some early settlements, everybody knows what is set aside, and you're not going back years later and trying to get some money from somebody who settled. So I think it's important.

1 And as I understand it, too, there's two areas. 2 One would be the hold back from the attorney's fees portion 3 and then the hold back for the percentage of the expenses 4 that would be borne by the -- out of the recovery of the 5 individual Plaintiffs. So there's two percentages that you have to look at. 6 7 MS. DUGGAN: That's correct, Your Honor. 8 But that's good to have that up front, THE COURT: 9 and then you have the hold back, and Defendants are aware of 10 that, and they just all go into a separate fund that nobody 11 touches until you get Court approval. 12 MS. DUGGAN: The Defendants would be subject to 13 deposit those monies into a fund that Your Honor would 14 oversee. 15 You're right. THE COURT: Okav. 16 MS. DUGGAN: Thank you. 17 Thank you. Anything else on common THE COURT: benefits? 18 19 (No response.) 20 THE COURT: So next is the Defendants' 21 communications with users, consumers, putative class members 2.2. and FDA 518 order. 23 MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, Your Honor. Steve 24 Schwartz again. We discussed the 518(a) order.

communications with putative class members, we're concerned

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as Plaintiffs — and I don't have an ask for Your Honor. I just want to highlight an issue that will have continuing discussions.

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We're concerned — we do appreciate that Philips needs to get reworked machines out to patients as soon as possible. And so we don't want to in any way slow down those trains. That's important. And so we're on board with that.

But at the same time, Philips is having communications with patients, putative class members, asking them questions about do they use ozone? What are your medical conditions that you have? A whole series of questions. And at the same time, they're not advising the putative class members that there are class actions filed, that their legal rights could be impacted, that their answers to the questions could possibly impact their legal rights.

There was some language in one of the questions that Philips has sent to CPAP users that the information would only be used for purposes of the retrofitting. We've asked Philips whether they would agree to embargo any information they get so it wouldn't be used in litigation.

So these are issues out there that are concerning to us. We're going to talk with Philips more about this issue. Hopefully we'll reach agreement. If we don't, we may have to bring an issue to the Court. But the concern that we have is if you ask someone a question one way, you might get

one answer, but if you ask it another way, you might get a different answer, and if people know their legal rights may be impacted, they'd be more careful about what they say.

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And if you tell someone you'll get your machine sooner, your new machine sooner, your safe machine sooner if you check this box, some people may be incentivized to check a box that may not be 100 percent accurate to get that new, safer machine sooner.

So we just want to get an understanding up front how this information will be used and to make sure that we're not prejudiced, class members aren't prejudiced. And I think it will be helpful also for Defendants to make sure we have an understanding what the rules of the road will be for how this kind of information will be used.

So again, I'm not asking Your Honor to obviously make any decisions about this today, but this is an issue that has been going back and forth beginning I think when the interim committee was talking with Philips. At some point we are going to need to get some resolution, even if the resolution is what is this information going to be used for, and how will it be used or relevant for the litigation?

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, John Lavelle for Philips RS North America. Let me start by saying that, as Mr. Schwartz pointed out, there's no motion here before Your Honor. So this is premature.

What's important to keep in mind with respect to the issues that Mr. Schwartz raised is the company is regulated by the FDA. We have a recall that is being supervised by the FDA where communications must occur —

THE COURT: Right.

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MR. LAVELLE: — with patients and users concerning completion of the recall, getting the recalled devices out of the marketplace and getting them returned.

In addition, because this is a prescription medical device, Philips RS has reporting obligations under federal regulations.

If there is a report that comes to the company concerning an issue, the company has a federally mandated obligation to investigate in order to determine whether or not it is a reportable incident, whether it has to be reported to the FDA. And there is a requirement that the company do an investigation.

We've discussed with Plaintiffs, we've explained to them this, and we have also offered to explain how that works.

There is no motion before Your Honor, but I will say that there are no class members before Your Honor either. There are only putative class members. And the Supreme Court recognized in the Gulf Oil case that a company like Philips RS has the obligation and the duty and the right to

communicate with customers without interference just because a putative class action has been filed.

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So we welcome continuing discussions with Plaintiffs. Lead counsel, we have shown them and shared with them a number of proposed communications going out to users and will continue to do that and solicit their comments.

MR. STEINBERG: Your Honor, just one other item.

Michael Steinberg on behalf of Philips. It's also -- you

know, Mr. Schwartz raised it. People are asking, well,

what's your condition? And it's important because the FDA

has asked Philips to prioritize how they get out the devices.

And so this is, again, the regulatory correspondence that the FDA is asking Philips to do so that they can prioritize the recall. So there's nothing nefarious about asking what is your condition? That's what the FDA wants to know so that we can choose, okay, these people are to be prioritized, get machines, get replacements —

THE COURT: Just so I understand, if somebody has like a respiratory problem where they can't breathe at night unless they have the machine --

MR. STEINBERG: Right.

THE COURT: -- that's what they would tell you, and that person goes to the head of the line --

MR. STEINBERG: Yes. Right. There's conditions that -- I don't know the actual hierarchy that the FDA

chooses for how they want to select them, but they have one. And so they are making choices about who's going to get the first ones and who's going to get other ones. So there is a segregation on that basis. So that's why the information is being sought.

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THE COURT: I think what's most important is transparency in your discussions with the Plaintiffs' counsel so that they can understand why you're asking the question or why the form of the question is the way that it is. If there's a problem with the form of the question, you maybe can have some dialogue about that. And if there's problems, you know, you can come back to the Court.

MR. STEINBERG: Of course, Your Honor. That's why we have been providing them with advanced notice before sending them out. So we're working with them, and it's a two-way street on cooperation, we appreciate. But I wanted to make sure that Your Honor is not under any suggestion that this is sort of covert discovery —

THE COURT: No. You need to communicate with the people in order to — to the users so that they can return the devices and get either replacements or repair.

MR. STEINBERG: Exactly. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So the topics for the Court, we've had some discussion about how the technology would be set up for the registry. I'm aware in other cases where it's

possible if you use the right tool, you can get reports either monthly or quarterly about the nature of the illnesses being claimed, who the users are, geographic, age, different things like that that can be very helpful in getting ready for settlement or eventual trials.

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MS. DUGGAN: Sandra Duggan. Your Honor, yes, we touched upon this earlier. I think Defendants and the Plaintiffs have both been in contact with certain companies. We're doing our due diligence. And our goal is to perhaps have a demonstration of the platforms at our meeting on April 5 and April 6, and we will report back to the Court on that.

THE COURT: And there's a question for the funding for it. Who's going to bear the cost? How much of the cost?

MS. DUGGAN: I think our concurrent thinking is that we'll be splitting the cost.

THE COURT: Thank you. Now, the next question is the ordering of transcripts.

My thought on that is that any time we have a status conference or a hearing, that the transcripts will be automatically ordered, and the costs would be split between the parties. And then they would be posted on the Court's website so that we would have transparency for anybody who's interested in following the case, that they would be able to do so. Is that acceptable?

MS. DUGGAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. LAVELLE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll enter an order that each status conference and hearing will be transcribed at the joint cost of the parties to be shared 50 percent with the Defendants and 50 percent with the Plaintiffs.

Now, that brings up one other matter when we're talking about potentially affected individuals who may want to follow this case and also counsel who are not members of the steering committee.

Mr. Rihn, I do get calls here at my chambers which I do not take personally, but what I would intend to do in the future is to refer them to you or to Mr. Wolff. And so, depending on the nature of the inquiry, for the most part they tend to be Plaintiffs, individual Plaintiffs with personal injuries, but I think's that the best way for the Court to field those if that's an accepted protocol.

MR. RIHN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I don't take any information, nor do my clerks take any information from the individuals, but just as a way for them to be advised about what's going on, then you can refer them to the website if you'd like.

MR. RIHN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We have next voluntary dismissals. We've had four voluntary dismissals, and I just wanted to

make sure everybody was in accord that the Court should recognize those and grant those. Does anybody want to be heard on that?

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MS. IVERSON: Kelly Iverson for Plaintiffs, Your Honor. No Answer has been filed under 41(a), I think, the voluntary dismissals. If Plaintiffs' counsel elect to do so, it's proper.

In the tolling agreement there's also an opportunity for Plaintiffs to voluntarily dismiss, sign on to the tolling agreement in order to, you know, save their claim that way, and that might be where some of those dismissals come from.

THE COURT: I just want to make sure there's no problem with those.

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, John Lavelle for Philips RS. At least two of those dismissals were by individuals who filed initially in state court. We removed the cases to Federal Court. There was fairly extensive litigation in front of the judicial panel on multi-district litigation, which overruled the objections and moved the cases here, and then they were voluntarily dismissed.

We haven't had any discussions with that counsel.

We would have concerns obviously if they were to file

repeated lawsuits and try to abate this Court's jurisdiction

because we think their cases, if they're going to move

forward, belong here, and they should not be litigated in another court. But that may or may not be an issue that ever occurs.

THE COURT: But I should grant the voluntary dismissal.

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MR. LAVELLE: We don't object to the voluntary dismissal, but we would object to them seeking to evade Your Honor's jurisdiction.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. So leadership development, we have a leadership development committee here, and I was so impressed with the number of applicants, very talented younger lawyers that could benefit from some mentoring and opportunities that may be presented in this case.

So I'm periodically going to want to hear reports on how that process is working. I mean this is more of an issue nationwide, and there's an effort by the federal courts to make sure the next generation of lawyers coming up are able to get adequate opportunities. So I'll be interested to hear from you about the leadership development committee.

MS. IVERSON: Kelly Iverson again. Thank you, Your Honor. I think you know for one I was very excited about the leadership development committee. We have to date in our structure of organization, we have actually matched each of the leadership development committee attorneys with a PSC

member attorney mentor individually. We did that based upon people's interests so that they're serving on the same committees together, and that the PSC members then have a vested interest in making sure that the leadership development committee members are engaged in the process, engaged in the work.

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Additionally, the committee itself — and I'm going to let Ava and Kevin speak to this if you'd like to hear from them — have helped organize some various events over the past month and internally selected through a blind vote to co-lead the — Ava and Kevin to serve as co-chairs of the leadership development committee, and they are tasked with staying with the co-leads.

Sandy and I personally are serving as chairs, but Chris and Steve have been just as coordinated with the leadership development, making sure that they're engaged in the work and the process. But to make sure if somebody is not getting enough work, if there's any issues with mentors, if there's any ideas that the leadership development committee has for ways that we can engage them and get them involved, that those co-chairs are tasked with making sure that we as co-leads are up to speed on those ideas. But I would invite Kevin Tucker and Ava Cavaco.

THE COURT: I think at the end of all of this process it would be good to see a report of some kind after

the cases are no longer before me so that it can be helpful to Judges in other MDLs. Do you want to come forward?

MS. IVERSON: I believe that we just tasked Ava and Kevin with that task, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Keep good notes.

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MR. TUCKER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Kevin Tucker. I just want to say thank you for the opportunity. There's ten folks in this room who might not be here if it weren't for the creation of the leadership development committee.

In addition to the mentorship that we're getting, this is just a really intimidating space. So we're creating a safe space for the leadership development committee to hopefully grow, problem solve with one another and just bounce ideas off of one another before we take it to the group over here. So thank you again for the opportunity.

MS. CAVACO: And Kevin --

THE COURT: Introduce yourself.

MS. CAVACO: Ava Cavaco. Thank you. Kevin, he created — we have weekly meetings with the LDC. So anyone that gets assigned a task, if they've never done it before, so we can group think with each other and say has anyone ever done this before? And all the LDC members that I've talked to have had conversations with their mentors, and everybody has been assigned meaningful work as litigation moves

forward. So if you have any questions, I would be happy to speak --

THE COURT: Great.

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MR. TUCKER: And if I could just add on to that, I think it's important that the Court — and I'm sensitive to the Defendants who might think that they're paying for our education. I think that anyone who knows a struggling associate or junior attorney might struggle with an assignment for a long time. But by spending an hour every single week bouncing ideas off of one another, I think that we're going to find a much more efficient contribution to the case.

THE COURT: I think it's a little different, too, when you're talking not about — there's a way to benchmark attorneys fees in this kind of litigation, class actions. The ranges of recoveries are there. So I'm not sure that any — you know, it's not like hourly based where you get somebody that can do it in an hour at a thousand dollars an hour and somebody that's going to take 100 hours even though it's \$250 an hour. You're going to be paying a lot more for the younger lawyer.

I'm not sure that is as sensitive an issue when you have percentage kinds of recoveries. That may be benchmarked against the lodestar, but I think it's a little bit different when you're talking about contingent fee cases.

MS. CAVACO: Absolutely.

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THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. CAVACO: Thank you.

THE COURT: Any comments from the defense counsel?

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, John Lavelle. I'll just say that we have a wonderful and diverse team working on the case. The attorneys you see here today represent only a portion of the defense team for the Philips Defendants, and we will be looking for opportunities to bring in our next generation stars before Your Honor to give them an opportunity.

THE COURT: That would be good, too. I'm sure there will be other cases in the future with these members of the leadership development team here. So it's good to note that the Court is happy to have those lawyers present arguments.

As I said to the SoClean lawyers this morning, I do understand if it's the most significant issue in the case, the younger lawyers will not be arguing those matters, that it will be the senior lawyers who bear the brunt of the responsibility for the outcomes. So I do understand that.

But there will be many opportunities I would think, both in depositions, briefing, motions before the Court, that there will be opportunities for our younger lawyers to get experience and be able to take leadership roles themselves

for the defense side or the Plaintiffs' side.

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But thank you. I'm glad to see that there's some organization, that initiatives have been undertaken to make this a meaningful experience, which is what the Court was hoping for.

Okay. We've already talked about the hold backs or the set asides. I mentioned the benchmark mediations, benchmark or bench trial mediations, that we have to come up with a format for that, and this is where both the defense and the Plaintiffs are going to have to use some creativity to see what's the best way when you have these mixed kind of cases where you have the economic loss plus the personal injury and then you layer in on top the monitoring claims.

So how do we get those to a meaningful mediation in a relatively expeditious fashion? So we'll be looking to everybody for that.

And I think that was it. Are there any other issues that need to come up?

MR. LAVELLE: Your Honor, are we scheduling the next case management conferences?

THE COURT: Yes. It's going to be -- we had some discussion this morning. With SoClean it's going to be at 4:00 on April 20, which I believe is a Wednesday at 4:00.

And as I told everyone this morning, there will be cookies and I think some antipasta with coffee and tea and

maybe water. We don't have — we lost our ice machine over the course of the pandemic. It was down in the cafeteria area, and then they just stopped using it. So we can't get ice in the courthouse. So it makes it difficult for soft drinks. So we do have a few of those for you though.

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Is there anything else to come before the Court today?

MS. IVERSON: Nothing from Plaintiffs, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And on the scheduling going forward, I am going to come up and send out a proposed schedule for our monthly conferences. We will be having monthly conferences. Anything from the defense side?

MR. LAVELLE: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I just wanted to mention this, I had mentioned this this morning. The Court's preference is that these hearings be in person. I think it's helpful. People can communicate with each other in a different fashion when you're here in person.

Now, if, as we get into the case, if there's a month where there's nothing really of great significance that needs to be decided, if you mutually agree that you can meet by either phone or Zoom, I'll entertain that, and we can just have a very short hearing.

But if people have to talk or there's issues, and I need to engage in a dialogue with parties or both parties

want to speak on a particular topic, it's best to do that in 1 2 I find, pandemic permitting, that we can get back to 3 a sense of normalcy as to how these matters are conducted. 4 And I think that having a social, which I'll 5 probably do maybe once a year, is really in the spirit of the Inns of Court movement. Any of those of you who have been 6 7 involved in an Inn of Court know that sharing an opportunity 8 to eat and talk with each other informally fosters the best 9 of civility and professionalism going forward. So in that 10 spirit that's why I'm going to do it. So I'm going to invite 11 counsel to come back and meet us back in my atrium area 12 behind this courtroom. Thank you. 13 LAW CLERK KATIE McGEE: All rise. 14 (Proceedings were concluded at 3:44 p.m.) 15 16 17 18 CERTIFICATE 19 20 I, Deborah Rowe, certify that the foregoing is 21 a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the 2.2. above-titled matter. 23 24 S/Deborah Rowe 25 Certified Realtime Reporter