2013 May-06 AM 08:41 U.S. DISTRICT COURT

N.D. OF ALABAMA 1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA 2 SOUTHERN DIVISION 3 (Amended transcript) 2:13-cv-20000 IN RE 2-21-13 4 Birmingham, Alabama BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD 5 9:35 a.m. ANTITRUST LITIGATION MDL 2406 6 7 8 ********** 9 10 TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE R. DAVID PROCTOR 11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: All right. Good morning everyone. We are here in the Blue Cross/Blue Shield litigation.

What I thought we would do is dispense with having introductions of counsel but introduce yourselves if you rise to speak, and then if you wouldn't mind, also please state your name again if you rise to speak again.

That's just going to help Anita keep track of who's speaking and make her job easier in terms of reporting our time here today.

All right. We have a number of things to attack along the Agenda. I want to say I appreciate everyone's input and assistance and cooperation in developing an Agenda for our first status conference in this case.

What I thought we would do is -- does everyone who's going to be speaking have a copy of the Agenda with you? I thought we would defer -- obviously we have dealt with 1.

I thought we would defer Item 2 and jump straight into item -- I should say defer Items 2 and 3 and jump straight into Item 5 first, which is the pending appointment of Mr. Ragsdale to serve as the Plaintiffs' Discovery Liaison, and my understanding is he's going to have some role, perhaps, today in terms of keeping us organized.

So any objection to the appointment of Barry
Ragsdale to serve as the Discovery Liaison for the Plaintiffs'

side? I know the Defendants have not stated a position on that.

MR. WHATLEY: Your Honor, Joe Whatley. I think all parties have agreed that Mr. Ragsdale should serve --

THE COURT: That was my understanding, but I just wanted to make sure that everyone had notice and an opportunity to be heard on that because I thought that was important.

All right. So we will enter an Order appointing him. And I think a job description has been circulated to folks to make sure that you understand what the parameters of his position would be.

My thought is he has many talents that he can employ in other areas if you want to utilize him for those, including keeping everyone in good humor, so -- he's quite good at that.

So I would say that we will make that appointment, but feel free to utilize his services along with Mr. Gentle's, on the Plaintiffs' side particularly, as needed, and he'll know kind of where the line is of what he should and should not try to tackle.

All right. Let's backtrack, then, to the direct-filing of cases. I think Mr. Small wanted to speak to that. And the question I have is simply this:

A number of counsel have contacted us and said would the Court prefer, rather than designate a case a tag -- file

it in a different district and designate it a tag-along, would there be any concern about directly-filing certain cases here.

My sense is that if the parties agree that it ought to be directly filed, that's fine. If there is a concern — obviously on the Plaintiffs' side, it won't be direct-filed here, but I would just ask the Plaintiffs' counsel to check with the Defendants' counsel — or in particular the lead Defendants' counsel — to make sure there's not a concern about that particular case being direct-filed. There may be a couple other issues that we'll have to tackle later.

Now, direct-filing here means that it's here for lexecon purposes. And that's obviously one issue that we're going the need to address on the front end in terms of where you might want to try the case, both sides.

If you're stipulating to venue here, that's great; but there may be reasons that you want to make sure of that choice before you make it.

Anything else we need to address on that, Mr. Small?

MR. SMALL: No, Your Honor. I mean, I can briefly address the lexecon issue if you want to get to that now or we can do that later.

THE COURT: Well, other than just indicating that if it's filed elsewhere, I'm a pretrial judge, not the trial judge.

MR. SMALL: That's correct. But the issue, as I

think you have already identified, Your Honor, is what happens
when we complete pretrial proceedings in an MDL court? Will
there be a trial here, or will the cases that were transferred
here get remanded for trial?

And I think, in general, the practice is to have the

And I think, in general, the practice is to have the MDL judge preside at least over the first trial, which is also usually the last trial if --

THE COURT: Yeah, sometimes we can bellwether a trial, and we can choose one here; or the parties can agree to try it back home with their jury. And then the decision would be whether I just accept an inter-circuit transfer, if there's some reasons the parties would want me, because of familiarity with the issues, to do that.

I would certainly be open to that, but I wouldn't suggest myself for that role. I think that would have to be something the parties initiate. So that's my thought on that.

MR. SMALL: Okay. The one thing I would note, Your Honor, is there have been several cases that were filed originally in this court and not transferred by the MDL Panel. So the Court would have the opportunity --

THE COURT: That's right.

MR. SMALL: -- to do a bellwether trial here --

THE COURT: Exactly.

MR. SMALL: -- because all the claims were filed here initially.

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THE COURT: That's right. And the question is which are the best candidates for bellwether status if we get to that point. MR. SMALL: That's right. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WHATLEY: Your Honor, Joe Whatley again. On the Provider side, this is a non-issue because the original case was filed here, and all of the other cases that were filed elsewhere are exact copies of the one that was filed here. So the resolution of this case will necessarily resolve those cases, and so at this point, lexecon is a non-issue on the Provider track.

THE COURT: Yeah. I think that's right, if we try a case that you've filed here. Now, there's a lot of points in between here and there that we have to get to; certification and other things like that. But I see your point.

And that's more of an issue on the Subscriber side because we have got multiple filings that are designated for centralization or tag-along status on the Subscriber side even more so than the Provider side.

MR. WHATLEY: I think Mr. Hoover was about to suggest that on the Provider side we will be ready to strike a jury in two weeks.

THE COURT: Why so long?

It's only been 12 years that Mr. MR. HOOVER:

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Whatley has been putting words in my mouth. Hopefully not 12 more.

MR. WHATLEY: Seems like yesterday.

MR. HOOVER: Your Honor, briefly on the lexecon issue, the Defendants believe it would be premature to try to answer the question now at this stage before motions to dismiss, before class certification.

THE COURT: Well, that's pretty much what I was saying. I think there's a lot of water that has to go under the bridge before we can get there, and that presumes a lot of things in terms of -- not the least of which I was thinking would suggest certification and some other pretrial rulings.

MR. HOOVER: Correct, Your Honor. And I think on the direct-filing issue, I think it raises an interesting esoteric issue about when the case goes back, is it a 1404 if it's direct-filed here with that higher standard and all the choice of law issues that come along with 1404 versus a straight remand under 1407.

I guess our position is nobody wants to waive any choice of law issues, venue issues, personal jurisdiction issues.

I think there was a case filed against the Mississippi Plan a day or two ago, direct-filed in this court, whereas most others had been going through the process -- which, by the way, has been working very, very well, I think.

THE COURT: Yeah.

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MR. HOOVER: And that raises an issue if people are going to start direct-filing here with no understanding --

THE COURT: That's why I said I want consultation. And I take it if there's issues, that Plaintiffs' counsel will govern themselves accordingly and you will govern yourself accordingly.

> MR. HOOVER: Yes. Thank you.

If they choose to direct-file here THE COURT: without your consent, then we'll have to address some of these issues that you may be raising on behalf of your clients.

MR. HOOVER: Right. And hopefully we're not dealing with a situation like Vioxx where there are 6,000 or more of these coming. So it may be that we have seen most of what's going to be here, and the JPML process has worked smoothly so far.

THE COURT: We can only pray. We are getting a steady flow still. I don't know if it's a trickle or a flow, but I think I just consolidated two cases that were filed before Judge Blackburn. I did that on the same day I asked her if I could use a magistrate judge for Discovery in this case. So thinking through that a little bit.

MR. HOOVER: Right.

THE COURT: But we'll address those issues. wanted to say I want there to be some communication on the

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     front end, and I'm not pre-judging anything beyond that.
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               MR. HOOVER: We couldn't agree more.
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               THE COURT: I do think I have the -- I do think I
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     have the standing to say let's talk about it before we haul
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     off and do anything and try to identify what the issues are,
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     let you have a chance to be heard, and inform their choice
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     about where to file.
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               MR. HOOVER: Thank you, Your Honor.
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               MR. JONES: Your Honor?
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               THE COURT: Yes.
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               MR. JONES: Larry Jones from Jones Ward in
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     Louisville. I wasn't scheduled to speak.
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               MS. WAUDBY: One second.
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                  (Off the record discussion.)
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               THE COURT: Okay. I'm just being informed we have
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     an issue with our phone call-in, so I predicted that since I
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     was presiding over this hearing, there would be a
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     technological issue. Seems like they follow me around.
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                  (Brief Pause.)
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               THE COURT: So where do we stand with that? We
     don't want to encourage more people to show up next time.
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     take it we have a feed downstairs?
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               MS. WAUDBY: I'm not sure anybody is downstairs.
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               THE COURT: Looks like we still have a little bit of
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     seating available here so ... I'm sorry. One minute, Mr.
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1 Jones. 2 (Off the record discussion.) 3 THE COURT: Good morning. I'm sorry. We thought we 4 had you on the line already. We have been proceeding for a 5 few minutes, and we've resolved the case. 6 I'm kidding. This is Judge Proctor. Is everyone on 7 the phone now? 8 ATTORNEY BY PHONE: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Great. Sorry for that. Quite 10 frankly, all we've addressed so far are the unanimous consent 11 to appoint Barry Ragsdale as the Plaintiffs' Discovery 12 Liaison. 13 A, T&T SPECIALIST: This is Brian with A, T&T. You 14 signaled for a specialist? 15 (Off the record discussion.) 16 THE COURT: All right. Sorry, folks. Mr. Jones, 17 the floor is yours -- let me just make one more segue. 18 MR. JONES: Sure. 19 THE COURT: Folks, we've addressed the appointment 20 of Barry Ragsdale, and we have also begun addressing direct-filing. What I've said about that -- and that's Item 4 21 22 on the Agenda. 23 And what we have said about that is I'm not going to 24 make any ruling about whether direct-filings are permitted or 25 not. I think that's a case-by-case basis.

But what I am going to insist upon is that to the extent a Plaintiffs' counsel wants to direct-file a case that would not be properly filed in this district based upon in personam jurisdiction, venue and other considerations, then I want you to communicate with the Blue Cross side to make sure that there's not an objection to that, and if there is, they are on notice of that potential filing.

If you can't work out your differences, give them notice of potential filing so they can address it as necessary or appropriate upon the filing. All right?

And I know we have got some folks on the phone. If you're moving around or have background noise, please mute your phone.

All right. Mr. Jones, I think you might want to address the direct-filing issue. That's where we were before we experienced our technological difficulties.

MR. JONES: Yes, Your Honor. I wasn't scheduled to speak, but I do have something to offer on this as the chair of law and briefing for the Via Mat MDL LPSC. I have actually looked at the direct-filing lexecon issues fairly recently, and I wanted to alert the Court that there is precedent out there for an agreement by the parties that should be memorialized within the direct-filing order that would properly preserve the lexecon choice of law issues.

So, you know, it's been done in Vioxx. Judge Fallon

1 did it. Judge Miller in the Northern District of Indiana just 2 did it. And I'll be glad to circulate that. 3 THE COURT: Would you please coordinate with Mr. 4 Small today after the hearing? 5 MR. JONES: Absolutely. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Small, would you, in turn, get with 7 Mr. Gentle, and we will see where we are on that? 8 MR. SMALL: Absolutely. 9 THE COURT: Folks, you need to mute the phones. 10 have a lot of background noise. If you haven't muted, I would 11 hate to have the phone detectives figure out who you are. 12 All right. Any other points on direct-filing? I 13 guess we're going to have to hold off on a direct-filing order 14 until I can take a look at that language that Mr. Jones is 15 referring to. 16 And, Mr. Small, if you would just get promptly with 17 Mr. Gentle about that. 18 MR. SMALL: Yes. 19 THE COURT: All right. The next issue I want to 20 take up is Item 6, the Consolidated Class Action Complaint. 21 Who wants to address that from the Providers and Subscribers 22 side? 23 MR. RAGSDALE: Your Honor, Mr. Boies, I think we 24 decided was going to address that on behalf of the 25 Subscribers.

MS. KALLAS: And Edith Kallas on behalf of the Providers.

THE COURT: All right. Take it in whatever order you decide.

MR. BOIES: Your Honor, David Boies of Boies,
Schiller & Flexner. We believe it should be possible to work
out a consolidated complaint with both possibly the Providers
and the Subscribers working together. We haven't reached a
conclusion on that yet.

We believe that if the Court set a deadline of 30 days after the appointment of lead counsel, we would be in a position to file either a consolidated complaint for both providers and subscribers together or two separate consolidated complaints, one for the Providers and one for the Subscribers.

THE COURT: All right. Miss Kallas?

MS. KALLAS: Yes, Your Honor. Edith Kallas. We always remained open to discussing the possibility of filing something consolidated.

However, I want the Court to understand our position right now is that we would like to file separate complaints, and that's based on a lot of experience in doing this in cases involving Providers and Subscribers as different classes.

I would just like to point out two examples so the Court can appreciate where I'm coming from. The first example

is in the UCR litigation, which is -- they are MDLs in New Jersey and in California. They are required to file a consolidated complaint.

And we spent more time negotiating with our own side. It's a real tough position to be in to have to feel that you can't get the language exactly the way you wanted to make that statement on behalf of your client.

And so that was very frustrating, and I don't feel that it put our best foot forward, and we would like the opportunity to do that here.

In the Managed Care Litigation, by contrast, we filed two separate complaints; a subscriber complaint and a provider complaint. And there, like here, we had Mr. Podhurst who served as liaison, and here you have appointed Mr. Ragsdale.

So we think that we can do enough coordinating to make sure that we're, you know, thinking through the issues and being cooperative, but we would like the opportunity to present our own statement of the claims in our own complaint.

Having said all that, we're happy to meet and confer with Mr. Boies and others on this issue.

THE COURT: All right. I would like you to sit down and talk about it. And I understand there's hesitation. I think the product of those communications would do us some good.

MS. KALLAS: Absolutely.

THE COURT: Now, the question I have -- and I'll be glad to recognize Mr. Hoover in just a moment. I guess the question I have -- and I'm all for hurrying and getting the issues joined. Do we need to have some leadership in place?

For example, I'm contemplating appointing interim class counsel, perhaps, for both providers and subscribers. Should we do that before we have a consolidated complaint?

MS. KALLAS: I think we should, and, again, that's based on a lot of experience. You need somebody leading in the charge.

THE COURT: And someone's got to be responsible for what's in that complaint on behalf of not only the parties that sit here and in responding to it but also on absent class members making sure their interests are plead.

MS. KALLAS: Sure.

THE COURT: So my thinking is -- and that's what I'm going to address later in the hearing, how we're going to get organization in place, but I think we need to address that, and then within 30 days of appointment have the consolidated class action complaint. Mr. Hoover.

MR. HOOVER: Yes, Your Honor. Craig Hoover for Defendants. I would just like to briefly address Defendants' strong preference would be to have a single consolidated complaint for administrative purposes as is the case on the two UCR MDLs currently going on; one in New Jersey; one in Los

Angeles.

We realize that it takes a fair amount of work up front and took a fair amount of work up front on the Plaintiffs' side to get the complaint into one document, but if that work is done on the front end — and from what I can see, I think Provider and Subscriber counsel here might work better together than has happened, let's say, in New Jersey; but if that happens on the front end, the Court realizes tremendous efficiencies because you don't then have us having to bring the same substantive arguments in separate motions to dismiss and sort of the cross-fire of that. You have things worked out in a single complaint up front.

And I think if you talk to Judge Gutierrez or Judge Chesler about what their perception of efficiency is, they, I believe, would strongly feel that one complaint, one motion to dismiss, one opinion dealing with all the issues that it needs to deal with in one place is the most efficient approach.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. And I'm sure counsel will take that into account as they have their discussions. Obviously I think all of us would prefer one complaint if it works. I think the question Miss Kallas is raising is will it work.

MS. KALLAS: Yes. And just briefly, Your Honor.

It's not a matter of work. Mr. Hoover indicated there's a lot of work, and there were parties on the Plaintiffs' side who

didn't get along, as he indicated.

But it was really a question of not compromising how you want to present the case, and I think -- you know, I can't speak for Judge Moreno, but I believe things were pretty efficient down there as well.

But there is also one other matter. A lot of Subscriber cases right now are really state-specific, and the Provider cases are national in scope. So there are those kinds of differences.

But we're happy to sit down and talk to everyone about it.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you. Anything else, or anyone else want to be heard on that issue? I think what I'm going to suggest is we go ahead and begin to get discussions about that now because I want everyone's input.

On the other hand, when we get interim counsel in place — and that's one question, Mr. Hoover, for you to be thinking about, too, if we're going to have separate class counsel for Subscriber and Provider track. I don't think we have otherwise.

MR. HOOVER: No, I think that works fine with one complaint.

THE COURT: So you're thinking subclass then.

MR. HOOVER: Well, I'm thinking separate counsel, separate representations, correct.

THE COURT: Right. So that's one thing to take into account.

But I'm going to probably say 30 days from your appointment, we'll get either a consolidated complaint or two complaints filed, depending on what we can work out between now and then, and then an appropriate amount of time for the "Blues" -- if you don't mind me using that acronym --

MR. HOOVER: That's okay.

THE COURT: -- short reference, I should say, for the Defendants to respond, and we will figure out what that timeframe is. Okay?

MS. WEST: Fine, Judge.

THE COURT: So the deadline for filing is a little soft right now. Depends on when we can get appointments made. And we'll readdress that, I'm sure, at our next conference.

And the next item is No. 7, which I think we probably ought to take up in conjunction with Item 13 -- I think they are related -- and that is the magistrate judge assignment and Discovery issues, including the role of the magistrate judge and the district judge putting in place quickly a protective order where Discovery ought to take place principally and document repository issues and also when we ought to have a Rule 26 Parties' Planning Meeting with any initial disclosures. So that's the laundry list on these two items.

For your information, yesterday I did ask our Clerk of

Court to randomly draw from the cards in our Discovery magistrate judge deck, and Judge Haikala, who sits over here (indicating), was drawn. She's our newest magistrate judge and comes straight out of practice, so I think she's well acquainted with a lot of these issues.

Now, the other thing I need to let you know is before making that draw, I had to consult our Chief Judge about using a magistrate judge for Discovery in an MDL, and her point was that is fine, but don't dominate her time.

So we're going to have to figure out some things. Judge Haikala and I have talked this morning. Our sense is this is going to be a tag-team approach to Discovery. We'll kind of work out who has principal roles between ourselves on various things, and that may from time to time vary depending upon the availability.

So the idea is that Judge Haikala and I will both be very involved in Discovery as kind of partners on that issue.

Now, on some major things, I think the parties can consult with us and say we'd like, you know, Judge, on this one — for example, if there's something that's a privilege issue, confidentiality issue that maybe my eyes don't need to see, you could certainly bring that to our attention and ask us to assign Magistrate Judge Haikala to handle that. Make sense?

That's kind of the rough sketch of how we're

anticipating using the magistrate judge and the district judge in this case.

Now, there's a couple things we haven't worked out yet that she and I will work out between ourselves that I just don't feel the need to go into right now, but that's the rough outline on that.

As far as a protective order, where do we stand on needing that, timeframe wise? Mr. Whatley.

MR. WHATLEY: Your Honor, Joe Whatley. We have had some initial discussions. We have suggested the Wellpoint UCR Protective Order and the Electronic Discovery Protocol. I think the parties have a fundamental difference.

The Defendants, I think, want to stay Discovery. I hate to keep putting words in Mr. Hoover's mouth. But the Defendants want to stay Discovery.

We don't want to stay Discovery on the Plaintiffs' side. That's the universal view on the Plaintiffs' side.

And what I would suggest on that is let's have a motion and briefing on that, and whether you want to decide it or whether the Magistrate Judge wants to decide it, that's up to you from our standpoint.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WHATLEY: Your general framework sounded fine, and however y'all want to make that choice is fine. So I think it behooves us to move forward on the Discovery Order

and the Electronic Protocol. From the standpoint of the Provider Plaintiffs, we think this is a much more data-intensive case than it is document-intensive case, and so the Electronic Discovery Protocol is very important.

But we want -- we would like to move forward quickly to get those orders in place. We think the Rule 26 conference should take place shortly after the filing of the consolidated amended complaint.

THE COURT: And the Answer.

MR. WHATLEY: And the Answer.

THE COURT: Or other motion.

MR. WHATLEY: Or while that's in the process. I would be surprised if we didn't see a motion.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WHATLEY: Even though the Defendants will be extraordinarily impressed with the complaint or complaints we file.

But putting all that aside, Your Honor, I think we have got to tee up the issue of when the Discovery starts, and it seems to me we ought to come out of here with a schedule for Defendants filing a motion if they want to continue the stay in effect and us setting a briefing schedule to get that done, and we can get that done while we're in the process of the other things.

THE COURT: All right. Makes sense. Now, here's my

question, I guess. And, Mr. Hoover, I'm going to let you speak -- or whomever you designate to speak on this issue -- but wouldn't it make sense, regardless of when we are going to start Discovery, to get some protocols in place in terms of these orders --

MR. WHATLEY: Absolutely.

THE COURT: -- so we're not giving you a green light to start Discovery and then having to work on some of these threshold questions?

MR. WHATLEY: Right. Your Honor, actually we came out of a meeting of all the Plaintiffs in Dallas before the MDL hearing, and that's when we went and asked the Defendants what do you think about these orders that have been used in the Wellpoint UCR case, and so we would like to move those discussions along as quickly as the Defendants will have them with us.

THE COURT: All right. Very well. Yes.

MR. ZOTT: Your Honor, David Zott with Kirkland & Ellis representing the Association. A couple points.

First, Your Honor, we certainly don't have any problem with briefing the issue of a Discovery stay. Counsel correctly characterizes our view. We do think there should be a stay.

I should just point out there is an existing stay right now. As you know, Your Honor has already entered a stay

with Case Management No. 1 pending further order of the Court, and we believe that should remain in place.

As the Court knows --

THE COURT: What do you think we need to tackle before we can start any Discovery?

MR. ZOTT: Well, obviously I think we first need to first have the leadership of the Plaintiffs worked out so we know who we're dealing with when we start to negotiate some of these issues.

THE COURT: Certainly.

MR. ZOTT: Then I think they need to file, hopefully, a single consolidated complaint, and then we can there see the allegations.

Now, at the same time, I agree with Mr. Whatley. We're perfectly fine. I think there's a lot for us to get done before we actually start Discovery, and we can work on some of those issues.

The two that come immediately mind is we're fine working out a protective order. We think that's something that needs to be done. I have already reviewed the one that Mr. Whatley sent over, and we certainly have thoughts about that.

We also -- I think, Item 7, Your Honor, which is related, is the preservation issue. And we think that's also an issue that we can deal with in the interim.

And that can be quite complicated because we have many, many plans here that have different systems, and to sit down and just start talking about what preservation ought to look like, I think that's going to take some time.

THE COURT: Wouldn't that be a plan-by-plan implementation, though, in terms of --

MR. ZOTT: It could be. It could be. And that's why I think it would take time. I mean, I -- and on that score, Your Honor, I just want to point out -- because this is an important issue for our side -- Your Honor does have some proposed language in the Agenda, but -- and that, I think, would be problematic for some of the plans.

You also have already entered an Interim Preservation Order, though, that's in that Case Management Order No. 1, and that actually has language which says that "the parties will take reasonable steps to preserve."

That has already been in place for a month and a half, no objection on anybody, and I think as a group, we can live with that for right now and then work and confer with the Plaintiffs on what a more detailed and appropriate preservation order would look like.

And so I think --

THE COURT: Normally wouldn't all these issues be taken up at the Rule 26 meeting, at least the dialogue beginning at the Rule 26 meeting?

MR. ZOTT: I think so. Honestly I think the issue with the Rule 26 is some of these will definitely be taken up.

On the other hand, you know, in terms of ultimate scope of Discovery and when to begin Discovery, it's our view that that's not something we can talk about just yet until we have more clarity on their side in terms of a complaint and in terms of who's going to lead the charge.

And we do intend to bring a motion to dismiss, Your Honor, absolutely, and we do honestly believe that that's a motion that should be granted. I'm not going to argue it here today. But even if it's not --

THE COURT: Since we don't have a complaint.

MR. ZOTT: Yeah. I have a decent sense of what it might say. So that's where we stand, Your Honor. And we're happy to brief.

And I should point out that is sort of the presumption in this circuit under the Chudasama case that Discovery should not proceed if a dispositive motion is planned, and here it certainly is planned.

But there's a lot of work we can get done between now and then so we don't delay the case.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BOIES: Your Honor, let me speak --

THE COURT: And this is Mr. Boies.

MR. BOIES: David Boies from Schiller & Flexner.

Let me speak, if I could, to the preservation issue. We don't think that the language that has been proposed is terribly burdensome, and if there are documents and data that are covered by the Court's suggested language that are not currently being preserved, I think we need to address that.

I don't think we can wait until the Rule 26 conference and then find out -- and that may be quite a while -- and then find out that some material that they knew were going to be requested no longer exists.

There is an interim order, but given counsel's comments, I would like to know with more specificity what it is he thinks is covered here by the Court's language that's not covered by an interim order because if there are things that we are losing right now in terms of documents and data that are relevant to this case, I think that's a serious problem and needs to be addressed promptly.

THE COURT: All right. You think that's the kind of issue we would work out before leadership's firmly in place?

MR. BOIES: I think we should, Your Honor, at least on an interim basis because I think that none of us wants to be in the position of finding out that something was lost after the fact.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Zott, what's your take on that? I mean, why wouldn't we freeze the status quo regardless of when Discovery is going to start and make sure

that status quo will continue?

MR. ZOTT: A couple things. First, Your Honor, I mean, I'm not suggesting that anyone is destroying any documents. We have got legal obligations independent of any court order. We're aware of that. Legal holds have gone out. The Order does say that we need to "take all reasonable steps to preserve evidence." That's an appropriate order.

The difficulty with the language as currently proposed in the new Agenda, among other things, is no time limit. It doesn't limit in any way to which documents that are reasonably accessible, and there's a lot of law that covers that there should be such a limitation.

It's unclear how it would impact routine corporate operations as currently phrased. It doesn't address the issues of backup tapes, all of which are well-litigated in the case law.

Our point is we'll sit down whenever they want to start --

THE COURT: I was going to say let's sit down after this hearing and start talking about that issue.

MR. ZOTT: That's fine.

THE COURT: And what I'm going to do is pick the people as the focus group. I'm going to ask you and Mr. Boies and Mr. Whatley to sit down -- and that's no presumption on the Plaintiffs' side in terms of anything, but that is just

who I want to start dealing with these issues. And you can bring along to the table anyone you would like, as may they.

MR. ZOTT: And we will do that.

I think your points are well-taken. Ι think this was a starting point on this language that was placed in the Agenda. Let's tweak it to your satisfaction and their satisfaction. And I would like to have that in place because I think Plaintiffs' counsel is right and you're right

No one expects that any Defendant is intentionally destroying any documents. On the other hand, I think they want to make sure there's not some inadvertent loss of

MR. ZOTT: Fair enough.

THE COURT: Okay? And that makes sense actually.

MR. SMALL: Your Honor, can I address one other aspect of document preservation?

Sure.

MR. SMALL: So we have been talking about the parties' obligation to preserve documents, and as Mr. Zott already pointed out, that obligation arose upon the filing of the complaints in this case. And then there's the Court's initial Order that added that obligation.

But where I believe there may not be any obligation

to preserve right now is as to third parties, you know, in part because we don't know yet or they don't know yet whether they are going to be subpoenaed even for documents in this case.

And I'm wondering whether it would make sense, Your Honor, to serve third-party document subpoenas promptly in the case, putting aside whether Discovery is going to be stayed or not — that would go to the question of when those subpoenas would be enforced — but to get them served would then create the obligation on behalf of the third parties to preserve their documents.

THE COURT: I'm sure someone on the other side would like to speak to that. Mr. Zott.

MR. ZOTT: Your Honor, we don't think that's a very good idea for a number of reasons. But first of all, I mean, again, before Discovery even can be issued, there should be a complaint so those third parties can assess --

THE COURT: I agree. I think we can't very well send subpoenas out in the case that we don't have an active complaint in and that we need to develop a complaint in.

And I understand Mr. Small's point that we want to take whatever steps we can as early as we can to preserve some of these issues. So that's why I'm kind of assembling a committee to start tackling some of those issues. Okay?

MR. SMALL: All right.

THE COURT: And that will be something we can take up and see if there's something that can be agreed upon with respect to third-party preservation.

But I think Mr. Zott is exactly right. I think we're going to have to have the issues joined before we even know what proper Discovery is from a party, much less a third-party.

MR. SMALL: Okay.

THE COURT: All right. Everyone tend to agree that we would like to do as much -- and this is not favoring my hometown. It's just this is where our resources are to police Discovery efforts. There's no ironclad rule here. But I want as much Discovery as possible taking place here because that's -- if we're going to have a magistrate judge kind of on call, a Discovery Liaison available to help out who are both based in Birmingham, that makes sense.

What I would say is I understand there's going to be Discovery that's conducted; that it doesn't make sense to bring everyone who's participating on the receiving end of that Discovery, if you will, into Birmingham; but in those situations, I want you to make advance arrangements with either the Magistrate Judge, Mr. Ragsdale, and anyone else who needs to be involved, that the deposition is going to be taking place elsewhere and make sure that they are in a position to assist and fulfill their responsibilities. Fair

1 enough?

MR. BOIES: Yes, Your Honor, absolutely. We believe from the Plaintiffs' side, certainly the Subscriber side, and I think all the Plaintiffs' are in agreement on this, that we can, through the use of technology, have at least most of it, if not all the depositions — certainly most of the depositions here, and it will be much more efficient for all the parties to do that.

There are available technologies that will allow people to participate in those depositions remotely with a screen that will show the witness and a screen that can put up the documents that are being examined at the deposition.

And that will mean that we will have not only the people who are going to have to rule on Discovery disputes available, but in addition we will have — because we'll have the documents both in physical form and electronic form here — we will have all of that material accessible.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BOIES: So I think that we believe that we can construct, with available technology, a centralized system that will allow us to go forward very efficiently and will make it a benefit to everybody to have the depositions for the most part here.

THE COURT: Fair enough. Anyone else? Yes, sir.

MR. LEMMON: Yes, Your Honor. Andrew Lemmon. In

circling back, I guess, to Item No. 7, in deciding or coordinating with the Magistrate or with the Court as far as where the depositions might be taken, in some cases recently the magistrates have had regular — whether it's weekly or monthly — conversations with a liaison in Discovery from both sides, and the depositions that are coming up in the next month, they have decided specifically where they will be and how they will take place.

So if it's a 30(b)(6), you know what the issues are that might be taken up during that deposition. And that has seemed to work pretty well, with the presumption being that everything would be done here, but if somebody showed good cause for it to be somewhere else, then it could be somewhere else.

THE COURT: All right. Judge Haikala, do you want to second that motion?

JUDGE HAIKALA: That sounds like a good idea.

THE COURT: That's probably something we'll be able to work out just as you've suggested through communication in those regularly-scheduled Discovery conferences with Mr. Ragsdale and whomever the Defendants wish to have participating, and the Magistrate Judge and counsel that are on what I perceive will be a Discovery committee on the Plaintiffs' side.

Yes. Mr. Zott.

1 Your Honor, just -- we did have a chance MR. ZOTT: 2 to speak about this among ourselves, understanding that we've 3 got 30 some-odd Plans in the case so far, far flung, some as 4 far as Alaska and Hawaii. Some of them are very --5 THE COURT: I'm participating in any Discovery in Hawaii. 6 7 MR. ZOTT: Okay. Well, we have -- we thought that 8 should be --9 THE COURT: Sorry, Judge Haikala. 10 MR. ZOTT: Fair enough, Your Honor. And some of 11 them are very small. They have two-person legal departments 12 and 350 total employees for the Vermont Plan, for example. 13 So we are supportive and sensitive to trying to do as 14 much here as possible, but I just want to say that I think 15 some of these Plans, for burden-related issues, may certainly 16 be requesting that depositions proceed in some other 17 locations. 18 THE COURT: Or using the technology that Mr. Boies 19 has suggested where they can be deposed from afar with counsel 20 assembled here. 21 MR. ZOTT: Right. That's conceivable as well. 22 I don't know if Your Honor has any interest in having this as 23 the primary location but designating certain other central 24 cities as well. 25 THE COURT: Well, I hadn't really thought that

through. I guess my thought was the default will be here unless there's a good reason not to do it. I think your comments highlight a couple of those good reasons not to do it here or where we might have to accommodate interests.

And I really like the suggestion Mr. Lemmon made that that's just something we need to deal with in these regularly-scheduled conferences on Discovery with the Magistrate Judge in terms of what's coming up and how the parties wish to proceed, and if there's a dispute, resolve it there so everyone knows how to govern themselves.

MR. ZOTT: Fair enough. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay? This is obviously not unique to MDL litigation but unique to the usual litigation that we all participate in; interesting in that we're all gathering together before we have the complaint that will be operative.

So that's part of what I'm struggling with is trying to make sure that we accommodate you but keep the train heading north on the tracks.

That's why in a lot of these situations, I'm not making a firm ruling today. I'm saying let's communicate because I'm not sure we're going to have the best idea spring forth from my mind on a lot of these issues without taking into account a lot of these other factors.

I think when we are able to get leadership in place, get it consolidated, or two separate complaints, an Answer and

kind of more of a Discovery plan, then we're going to be in a position to give you more quick rulings on some of these disputes or questions. Make sense?

But right now I've got to -- you know, I was just telling Ed Gentle this morning and Barry Ragsdale that, you know, walking around in that reception last night, I realized we had some great lawyers in this case, and my philosophy at least early on is to allow you to ply your trade.

Now, I wont hesitate to jump in and resolve things when they need to be resolved, and Judge Haikala will not either, but early on, I'm going to give you a little bit of rope to see how many of these things you can work out yourselves because I think that's going to help down the road. It will help you build a little bit of collegiality and consensus about the approaches to the case.

But please don't misunderstand that to mean that I won't be serving as an umpire on balls and strikes when the time comes. I will. All right?

I think it's probably appropriate now just to finish up with the Rule 26 meeting but also talk about some of these bifurcation issues the parties have started discussing because that could have some effect on Discovery.

I would expect that a lot of these issues that I'm not making a call on today we're going to try to work out as many of those as possible in the Rule 26 meeting. And that's going

to be some Rule 26 meeting. I don't think it's going to be ten minutes on the phone like some of our other cases.

But what I would expect is that we would have leadership in place by then, and I would want that to be a face-to-face meeting.

I probably will require that meeting to occur here in the courthouse, perhaps in my jury room, which seats enough people where we don't have too many cooks in the kitchen but enough people to accommodate everyone. And I probably will ask Judge Haikala to attend that and be a participant in that. Now, that doesn't preclude a lot of shuttle diplomacy before that meeting.

So that's kind of what I have in mind about the Rule 26 meeting. Anyone uncomfortable with that approach?

I just think, you know, we'll give you some time to kind of get your act together and decide what you want, try to convince the other side to agree to that, but that will be an important meeting where we start really laying the framework on a lot of these issues. Okay?

Bifurcation issues. Probably a threshold question.

First, I guess my question is this. Let's presume for purposes of this discussion — and I'm not presuming it — but just for purposes of this discussion — that we are going to initiate Discovery at some point, notwithstanding any dispositive motion filed by the Defendants, and the question

becomes what does that Discovery look like.

My perception is the Defendants think there should be some threshold issues that are the subject of that early Discovery, at least one of which is factual or legal issues surrounding the question of whether these are horizontal or vertical agreements, which would implicate a different standard of review. There may be some other ones that you want to highlight for me now.

So let's start with the Defendants' side. Assuming
I'm right that you would like to bifurcate some of these
Discovery issues; and presuming and assuming that we are going
to reach Discovery in this case at some point, what are your
thoughts there? What are the issues that ought to be
bifurcated, and give me your best rationale for why that ought
to be done.

MR. ZOTT: Your Honor, David Zott again on behalf of the Association. Again, in the world where we're going forward with Discovery -- and we've thought about that a lot and met with our group and considered it.

In the normal case, Defendants are in favor of bifurcation and taking a case in pieces, but in this case, candidly, we don't think that bifurcation makes sense and will result in any efficiencies.

THE COURT: You don't think that?

MR. ZOTT: Do not, no.

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THE COURT: Okay.

And the one issue that has been brought MR. ZOTT: to the fore is --

THE COURT: So you don't think we ought to, for example, focus Discovery early on on structure and function of the different Blue Cross/Blue Shield organizations and whether or not these are horizontal or vertical agreements just as a threshold issue?

MR. ZOTT: Well, the way -- in our view, it's less an issue of horizontal and vertical -- although we think it's vertical. But it's more an issue of are the restraints here, which is the Exclusive Service Areas, you know, going to be judged under Per se as being, you know, anti-competitive with no possible justification or under the Rule of Reason which is left to the justifications.

And our problem is that's a threshold issue that will probably get briefed through the motion to dismiss. certainly an issue the Court will have to decide.

But to the extent the Plaintiffs' survive a motion to dismiss on that count and on a Per se and that continues to be in the case, our defense to a Per se case will be all the same issues that come up in a Rule of Reason.

So, you know, in other words, the very reasons why we don't think the Per se Rule could ever apply here are the reasons why these Exclusive Service Areas are completely --

THE COURT: If we're proceeding under a Rule of Reason, it seems like there would be a vast amount of Discovery that wouldn't apply if it's Per se. I mean, it may be you're going to provide some justification, but if it's a Per se analysis under Section 1, that's a completely different case than a Rule of Reason analysis, isn't it?

MR. ZOTT: Well, it would be a different analysis. The problem is --

THE COURT: And a different case. That's what I'm saying.

MR. ZOTT: I think it would be a different case; maybe not as different as Your Honor is suggesting.

But the point is, for the Court to reach that result -- and assuming the Court gets through motions to dismiss and still thinks there's an issue of Per se versus Rule of Reason, when we defend a Per se claim, we're going to bring to it all of the justifications before the -- all the pro-competitive justifications for these Exclusive Service Areas that have been in place for decades and been reviewed by numerous courts and the DOJ, et cetera.

And I'm not going to argue it today, but we're going to bring everything to you, including the economic effect. We think these are pro-competitive; we think they result in lower provider prices, lower subscriber prices.

So I think for us to actually even defend an argument

on Per se, assuming they get that far -- and I think honestly when you look at the law and you look at the briefing --

THE COURT: So are you saying, then, that you think the Discovery -- let's say it's a Per se analysis for purposes of discussion, and we find there is a restraint -- an agreement regarding restraint; it is at a horizontal level of distribution of the service.

Are you saying, then, that you think that evidence regarding whether there was antitrust injury is going to be very similar to the evidence that would have to be developed to determine if the agreement, if it were a Rule of Reason analysis, unreasonably restrained competition in the relevant antitrust market.

MR. ZOTT: That's not exactly what I'm saying, Your Honor. What I'm saying is the Per se category is reserved for a very narrow set of conduct that is anti-competitive on its face without the need for any --

THE COURT: There's only two or three categories left where you get a Per se analysis.

MR. ZOTT: At best.

THE COURT: But one of them is a horizontal market allocation, right?

MR. ZOTT: I don't think so. Even a horizontal market allocation -- and that's true of cases such as the American Needle case, which is the most recent Supreme Court

pronouncement. Even horizontal allocations such as horizontal agreements to jointly license a product, somewhat similar to what's being alleged here, the Court had no problem saying that would be judged under the Rule of Reason so long as there is any pro-competitive justification, and here we think there's many, many that have existed for decades. And I can go through them all.

So even for Your Honor --

THE COURT: All right. I understand what you're saying now.

MR. ZOTT: Yeah. We're going to need to put all that evidence in. Assume that — and I don't think that by the time you get ripe on a motion to dismiss, I honestly don't believe Your Honor will conclude that this is in that narrow category because even if it's purely horizontal, it can still be a Rule of Reason case, and that's the current state of the law.

And so we're going to need to bring all of that evidence to bear, and we're not going to leave any of it out, because we're talking about an allegation that cuts to the heart of what this system is and what this system has done for the last 60 or 70 years.

So we're going to have to bring all of that to the fore.

THE COURT: All right. This may be music to your

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     ears, Mr. Boies, that you don't necessarily want to bifurcate.
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               MR. BOIES: Well, I think it is useful that we're
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     not going to be facing a number of arguments trying to stage
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     Discovery.
               THE COURT:
                          We don't have to figure out what's wheat
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     and chaff, right?
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               MR. BOIES: Right. We're going to have to do that
     in the Discovery process itself, and I think that's a
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    positive.
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             On the other hand, without arguing the motion today, I
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     think the Court knows that our view --
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               THE COURT: For some reason, I've already heard your
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     argument in my mind.
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               MR. BOIES: I thought you probably had, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: But, you know, I'll confess, I'm not
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    pre-judging your argument. I'm very interested in seeing what
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     everyone has to say when we get to that point.
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               MR. BOIES: And if we do get to the point --
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               THE COURT: And, of course, their motion to dismiss.
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     And I understand the Iqbal analysis. And their motion to
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     dismiss, though, is going to be somewhat determined by what
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     you allege in your complaint --
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               MR. BOIES: Yes, it is --
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               THE COURT: -- as long as what you're alleging in
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     your complaint passes Iqbal muster.
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MR. BOIES: It will, Your Honor. And I think they basically are probably preparing the motion to dismiss now because I think they understand basically what's going to be in the complaint, but I agree that they need the complaint itself before they make the motion.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BOIES: If the Court were to conclude -- based on the argument that you heard in your head that I'm going to make that this is Per se, I do think that would significantly simplify the case and narrow Discovery.

THE COURT: Well, and that's the question I also have in my mind is just because it looks like Per se on the face of the complaint, we would still have to do some Discovery to see if, in fact, after Discovery, based upon either a trial record or a Rule 56 record, these were horizontal and fit in a category other than what the Defendants are believing they will be able to convince me they fit in now.

MR. BOIES: I think that's right, Your Honor. I think that if our Per se allegations survive a motion to dismiss, there will be probably, depending on what the Court decides, some Discovery.

That Discovery to determine whether it's Per se or not is going to be quite limited, and I think that if the Court were to conclude that this were a Per se case after that kind

of Discovery, the remaining Discovery would be very much affected by that ruling.

Now, the Court may not want to make that motion early on; may want to see a complete record. So I'm not pre-judging when the Court makes that decision.

But if the Court were to make a decision that this was a Per se case, I believe that would greatly simply Discovery.

MR. WHATLEY: Your Honor, Joe Whatley for the providers. We agree with that. It could also affect how our claims go forward in the case.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WHATLEY: We think you will conclude this is a Per se case, and our complaint and our amended complaint will be structured in a way that does present a Per se case.

But if you were to conclude that it's not, then, quite likely, even on the Provider side, you would see a very differently-structured case --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WHATLEY: -- for all the reasons you were raising in your comments.

THE COURT: All right. Well, it seems to me, then, that we will see where we are in terms of the filing of the complaint, and that will be an issue you need to take up at the Rule 26 meeting.

No one is frozen. I'm just raising the issue because

it was on the Agenda. But no one is frozen on a position. The Defendants are willing to reconsider that if things don't look like you think they are going to look after you receive that complaint.

MR. WHATLEY: Fair enough.

THE COURT: All right. Let's backtrack on the Agenda to a couple other things that we haven't covered yet. Let's pick up at Item 8, the Common Benefit Fund.

I don't want to say a whole lot about this because I think the Plaintiffs' have to make some decisions, with Court input obviously, and particularly Ed Gentle's input, but I think we need to have leadership in place before those decisions can really be made.

I do think -- and tell me if you disagree with this.

I think this is a fair question to ask at this point. It does look to me like there's going to be more resources required on the Subscriber side than the provider side when it comes to a lot of these litigation issues. Is that a fair assumption I'm making?

MR. BOIES: I think that is a fair assumption, Your Honor. I think there will probably be a lot of resources on both sides, but I do think there's probably going to be more resources on the Subscriber side than on the Provider side, and I think that's something that we need to work out cooperatively how we finance that, and how we --

THE COURT: And what I would say is -- you're going to do this already, I'm sure; but keep Ed tucked in on those discussions. He has done a wonderful job in breast implant; a superb job in my Total Body case. He's handled other cases that I wasn't the judge in. I think he can give you some pretty creative, sound thoughts about how that ought to get structured.

You may not agree with everything he says, but it will be worth taking into account what he says.

MR. BOIES: Absolutely, Your Honor.

MR. WHATLEY: It shouldn't surprise Your Honor that we have already begun those discussions.

THE COURT: That's what I understand. He hasn't shared any details, but he says you are talking. Okay?

I think that's all we need to say about Common Benefit Fund today. The Defendants really have no position on this at this point, correct?

MS. WEST: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. There is an issue about whether there is a release that may affect some of the Plaintiffs in this case. I don't know a whole lot about it. I've not tried to dig into it too much.

My understanding is that Judge Moreno has a case down in Florida where there was a settlement and some release language that could or could not affect claims in this case.

Anybody want to -- Mr. Whatley is standing. I'm going to let you pick up the discussion from there.

MR. WHATLEY: Yes, sir. And I expect Mr. Hoover will respond without me putting words in his mouth this time.

But, Your Honor, there are prior settlements in front of Judge Moreno that the Defendants believe impact the claims of the physician members of the class, of the provider class, up to a certain point at least, in this case.

We disagree with them. And I should note that when we do file an amended consolidated complaint, it will not just be on behalf of the physicians; it will include ancillary providers. It will include hospitals, and it will include ambulatory surgery centers.

And so, I mean, there will be a very broad class that still goes forward before you regardless of the outcome of that question.

THE COURT: So this is just affecting contours of this class, not the existence of the class.

MR. WHATLEY: Exactly. Exactly, Your Honor. And the question there — and we're not going to try to argue it here. I mean, we had made the suggestion that you and Judge Moreno talk and you decide and that the two of you decide it here or decide it there. We're fine either way.

We filed a Declaratory Judgment Action in front of Judge Moreno on behalf of the medical doctors that are covered

by those settlements, and it includes prior class representatives in addition to a class representative who would add into this case.

Now, I should stop there and say for a second there are "Blues" that are not Defendant parties to that, and the doctors can bring the claims against those "Blues" that didn't settle in Miami regardless of this issue.

And also the class does cut off so there are doctors that were admitted to practice after that settlement that have claims here that are not at issue.

But in any event, we filed a Declaratory Judgment Action. Mr. Tropin and Mr. Podhurst and Mr. Prieto are all here who were involved in that complaint, involved in that prior proceeding.

The issue -- or a major issue in all that is that this market allocation question was not involved in any way, shape or fashion in the prior litigation, and so does the release there reach this issue, which was not in any way related to what was in the complaint.

I don't expect Mr. Hoover to agree with me on that representation, but that's a question that's going to have to be decided, and it's going to have to be decided by looking at the claims in this case and analyzing the claims in this case. And that's something -- an issue that --

THE COURT: So we'd really need complaints in place

1 before we're in a position to do that, won't we?

MR. WHATLEY: Sure. Sure. You would have to.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. WHATLEY: But we also don't want to delay. And we want these folks to be able to move forward. And we didn't want the contempt issues that we have had in the past in other matters. And that's why we went down there and we filed a Declaratory Judgment Action.

We weren't trying to run away from you in deciding that question; and by saying it's fine with us for you to decide it, we're not trying to run away from Judge Moreno.

We're saying we're happy with either one of you to decide it. We believe that regardless of who decides it, we will prevail ultimately on the issue. But at the appropriate time, as soon as practicable, we would like it to be decided by one of them.

THE COURT: All right. Fair enough. Mr. Hoover?

MR. HOOVER: Your Honor, this is a very

straightforward issue, and I don't think -- we're not trying

to run away from this Court either, but there is an exclusive

jurisdiction provision of the settlement -- Mr. Whatley knows

that -- exclusive jurisdiction provided to the Southern

District to interpret those settlement agreements.

And there was good reason for that. Because by the time those cases settled, Your Honor, Judge Moreno had seen

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what's out.

six, seven, eight complaints. He knew what all the claims that had been brought were. He knew the settlements. He's issued 40 rulings since those settlements in cases where -
THE COURT: He's got the template of what is in and

MR. HOOVER: He does. And he's made rulings as recently as six weeks ago on the key issue that the Musselman Complaint raises, which is if you have an allegation of post-effective date conduct but a conspiracy going back 20 years or more, is that a claim that's barred.

Judge Moreno has ruled on that eight times, and each time he has ruled that you can bar those claims because the alleged conspiracy is going back 20 years.

And the notion that in the face of that -- and that issue is in the 11th Circuit as Mr. Whatley's filing pointed out.

In the face of that and the exclusive jurisdiction provision, the notion that this is a coin-flip situation in terms of who should decide it, we think is not faithful to the agreements that the Plaintiffs' in Musselman had.

THE COURT: My sense -- just to cut to the chase, my sense is that at some point -- and I just haven't thought it's ripe yet -- I will call Judge Moreno and offer him the opportunity to resolve it unless he would prefer that I resolve it. Any problem with doing it that way?

1 I don't have any problem with Your MR. HOOVER: 2 Honor calling him. I think he's planning on resolving it. 3 It's in his court. 4 THE COURT: Right. 5 MR. HOOVER: The JPML rejected connecting it to this 6 case. 7 THE COURT: Right. 8 MR. HOOVER: And rightly so. And he knows about the 9 exclusive jurisdiction provision. We are going to be filing 10 our response in Musselman on March 8, and that will be --11 Just as far as collegiality, I probably THE COURT: 12 still would like to reach out to him just to let him know that 13 I'm deferring to him unless he is pushing it to me. 14 MR. HOOVER: I would have no issue with that, and my 15 quess is he will probably tell you that you would be crazy to 16 offer to take it. 17 THE COURT: He may know me better than you. 18 MR. WHATLEY: Your Honor, there's one thing Mr. 19 Hoover said that I need to respond to. 20 THE COURT: Yes. 21 MR. WHATLEY: And that is there are two crucial 22 issues in the Musselman Declaratory Judgment Action. One is 23 the temporal one that Mr. Hoover addressed, and the other is 24 the subject matter issue.

And the subject matter issue was not one, obviously,

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because this issue of this claim hadn't come up before Judge Moreno. That's not one that he's addressed.

And we want to make it very clear that that is an important issue that we want to present either to him or to you.

MR. HOOVER: Your Honor, just to respond to that, it's correct that he hasn't addressed that specific issue, but he has five times held that antitrust claims — even though the Thomas—Love case was a RICO conspiracy, he's held that antitrust conspiracy claims are barred by that relief.

So he has gotten in the neighborhood on that issue, and it's another reason why we think it should stay in his court.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I think we have got a plan to proceed. I'm going to defer to him unless he, for some reason, thinks I'm more equipped to deal with these specific issues in my case.

So that's where we'll go. I'll probably place a call to him in the near future. I don't think it's going to be this week, but I'll place a call in the near future and discuss that with him.

MR. WHATLEY: You might want to start by mentioning that you're a Georgia fan, not an Alabama fan.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. WHATLEY: Because he --

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1 THE COURT: I think he's Notre Dame, right? 2 MR. WHATLEY: He's a Notre Dame fan, and he was 3 avoiding Judge Pryor down there on --4 THE COURT: He was around in 1980. 5 MR. WHATLEY: He was Rudy's roommate. 6 THE COURT: That's right. I remember that. But I 7 was trying to talk about our last National Championship. 8 beat Notre Dame in 1980. 9 MR. WHATLEY: It was so long ago, I couldn't 10 remember it. 11 THE COURT: That's a standard -- I hear that a lot 12 among my colleagues. "Four and a half yards short, Joe; four 13 and a half yards short." We lost the National Championship 14 game on December 10th. 15 MR. WHATLEY: I think that is a correct statement. 16 THE COURT: My apologies to any Notre Dame fans in 17 the audience. 18 All right. As far as periodic status calls and 19 conferences, Item 10, we have already discussed the fact that 20 we will have a regularly-scheduled Magistrate Judge 21 conference, whether that is monthly or bi-weekly, or just --22 you know, that can vary -- to head off any Discovery issues, 23 to try to discuss and resolve Discovery issues on the front 24 end. 25

I do think it makes sense for us to come together.

would be glad to hear from anyone because I do not have any sense of this, whether that needs to be monthly in person, quarterly in person, monthly phone calls; whether there ought to be a meeting with the Magistrate Judge and perhaps Ed Gentle.

And we can agree in advance of that to continue the regularly-scheduled meeting with me or pass it that month because there's not enough to deal with, any of those options in combinations are on the table. Anyone want to be heard on that?

MR. BOIES: Your Honor, from the Subscribers' standpoint, we think that in order to move it along, it would be useful to have regularly-scheduled conferences, and it may be that occasionally we will have nothing to do, and we can then tell the Court that we don't need the Court's time.

But with as many people as we have, if we have a set time, then we can all plan for it so that we know that if we need to have a conference, we've got a scheduled time to do that.

THE COURT: I think that makes sense. Anyone else want to be heard on that issue?

MS. KALLAS: Your Honor, I mean, just to say the Providers agree. And we find that when there's conferences that are set up like that, we get things done in a timely fashion, and everybody's more efficient. So we appreciate

1 that. 2 THE COURT: It does help with the to-do list, 3 doesn't it --MS. KALLAS: Yes, it does. 4 5 THE COURT: -- when you know you've got that monthly 6 responsibility. "Blues" agree? 7 Yes. Well, certainly we're in favor of a MR. ZOTT: structure like that, Your Honor, whether it's in person or 8 9 maybe monthly conference calls given, you know, the scope on 10 the travel. 11 Maybe we can talk to the Plaintiffs about that among 12 other issues we need to talk with them about and get back with 13 a recommendation. 14 THE COURT: All right. Fair enough. All right. 15 Coordination with state courts. I think this is more of a 16 Subscriber than a Provider issue. Am I right there? 17 MS. KALLAS: That's correct. 18 THE COURT: All right. And my understanding is we 19 do have a few developments on the front, at least in Illinois. 20 MR. FOOTE: Yes, Your Honor. Robert Foote. 21 THE COURT: Welcome. 22 MR. FOOTE: First off, I think I heard Trish Murphy, lead counsel in the Illinois case, on the phone if it would be 23 okay if she could unmute. 24 25 THE COURT: Absolutely. Miss Murphy, if you're

hearing me, would you unmute and participate in this aspect of the hearing?

MS. MURPHY: I think I just "unmuted" myself.

THE COURT: Great. Thank you.

MR. FOOTE: Judge, if I might talk a little bit, and then, Trish, if you could add in anything that you think is important.

This hearing is timely with respect to Illinois, Your Honor, because there is an important issue about coordination.

First of all, the status in Illinois, it's moved pretty fast. There is a Motion to Dismiss pending. Our response to that is due March 1st.

Mr. Clobes, Mr. Davis, Mr. Lemmon and I have all worked with the Illinois folks on that response. I talked last night to Mr. Boies, and he's also going to make sure he puts his two cents worth in. That is due March 1st. There is also Discovery pending in Illinois.

The issue really is how you want us to coordinate that and whether you want the Illinois case to proceed as it is or whether you want -- the judge there is Judge Boie, Your Honor, in Union County. I think we have provided contact information to you.

Trish Murphy and I are fine with whatever you, obviously, and Judge Boie work out. If you two decide that that case should proceed as it's proceeding, that's fine. If

1 you decide that there ought to be a hold on it, that's fine. 2 I just think the timing is important, and this is a 3 good time, if you could, Your Honor, to talk to Judge Boie. 4 THE COURT: Yes. What are the claims that are being 5 advanced in that case? I'm familiar with the case generally, 6 but I don't know the specificity of the state law theories in 7 that case. 8 MR. FOOTE: The reason -- first of all, there is an 9 Illinois antitrust action, Your Honor. And the reason that 10 the case is still in Illinois is that there isn't a diversity 11 between the Plaintiffs and the Defendants. So I've been 12 dealing with Mr. Laytin, who has agreed, at least to this 13 point, that there will be no attempt to remove it. 14 So the claims are similar to federal claims under the 15 Illinois Antitrust Act, and --16 THE COURT: How does that Act compare to the Sherman 17 Act? 18 MR. FOOTE: It's similar, Your Honor; basically 19 parallel --20 THE COURT: All right. The Defendants agree with 21 that? 22 MR. FOOTE -- so the concepts are the same. 23 MR. ZOTT: Yes, Your Honor. And I don't know if 24 counsel is done, but we can address our position whenever you 25 want to hear from us.

THE COURT: All right. Let me hear from Miss Murphy.

MR. FOOTE: So, Trish, did you want to add anything to that in terms of how the state court views this and where you see it going?

MS. MURPHY: Well, basically I agree that the state antitrust statute in Illinois has no significant differences from the federal claims that are made in the other cases from what I can tell.

We do have outstanding motions that Mr. Foote mentioned, and our responses are due March 1st, and those are dispositive motions. There's a Motion to Stay, a Motion to Transfer, a Motion to Dismiss.

And then I have one lone request to produce the document that's at issue at the very heart of this case, which is the licensing agreement between the Association and the Defendant.

It's not true Discovery in that there's not a copy for production or anything of that nature. It is simply the request for a copy of the licensing agreement.

And we have briefed to that, and it is pending in front of the judge right now, so I don't know when we might get a ruling on that.

THE COURT: What would be appropriate from the discussion I'd have with Judge Boie, the Illinois judge, to

decide about coordination? What are some of the topics that you think, Mr. Foote, we ought to tackle there?

MR. FOOTE: Well, I think that, first of all, that judge understands that there is an MDL; understands the tasks that you have, and from my conversations with Trish, wants to make sure there is coordination of some type.

So I think that the discussion should include the pace at which the Illinois case proceeds. It should include whether or not there's going to be coordination with counsel between the Illinois case and here, which obviously we think there should be, as in terms of Discovery, in terms of how the motions proceed.

If it proceeds in its logical path without any intervention from you, Your Honor, we will file our Response; there will be a Reply, there will be oral argument.

There probably would be a decision in Illinois on the Motion to Dismiss -- and, Trish, correct me if I'm wrong -- in probably six months. That would probably be the earliest there would be a decision.

So it's those type things, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And what would be your position on those as far as pace, that we would see if we can't agree to keep our cases on similar tracks as far as the case?

MR. FOOTE: We think that's important for you to

1 think about, Your Honor. From our perspective, I think from 2 Trish's perspective, we would like to proceed, but we're going 3 to do whatever you --4 THE COURT: You'd like to proceed in Illinois. 5 MR. FOOTE: Yes. 6 THE COURT: Yes. 7 MR. FOOTE: And there is that one issue that Trish 8 mentioned about the agreement itself. That's the only thing that Trish has requested, and we certainly would like to 9 10 proceed on that one document Discovery issue. 11 Right. THE COURT: There? 12 MR. FOOTE: Yes. 13 THE COURT: All right. And would your suggestion be 14 that if these cases do get somewhat coordinated on similar 15 tracks, that I should offer to Judge Boie party access, you 16 know, in whatever parameters that the parties can agree to in 17 this case, that they would have access to our documents here? 18 MR. FOOTE: Yes, Judge. 19 THE COURT: Now, I don't know to what extent all our 20 documents are going to be relevant. It may not be 21 particularly relevant in that case what they are doing in 22 Vermont, Hawaii or Alaska --23 MR. FOOTE: Correct, the Association documents and 24 the documents for the Illinois "Blues." 25 THE COURT: -- but I could see there would be some

efficiencies in coordination there.

MR. FOOTE: We agree, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. Let me hear from the Defendants.

MR. ZOTT: A couple things on this, Your Honor. First of all, we think that this Court ought to be consistent with the whole point of an MDL, which is to have a coordinated, single, efficient approach to a case.

We think this Court needs to lead the charge on whatever we do going forward in this case and not a single -- and, therefore, a single Illinois state court, which for reasons that are just unique to the diversity statutes we couldn't remove, shouldn't be getting out in front of this case.

That's point number one. So we strongly encourage the Court to contact Judge Boie --

THE COURT: It sounds like Mr. Foote is reasonable there. He would obviously love to move his case forward, but he's deferential to the group here as well.

MR. ZOTT: Yeah. And it's the same exact allegations. So we shouldn't start having -- you know, briefing motions to dismiss rulings in that case that are going to affront everything that happens here. That doesn't, respectfully, make much sense.

THE COURT: You want to volunteer to be his law

1 clerk --

MR. LAYTIN: Exactly.

THE COURT: -- is that what you're saying?

MR. ZOTT: Yes, we would, Your Honor.

The third point is in connection with the motion that's pending in Illinois, there's a specific statute in Illinois, Section 2619, which provides for exactly this situation where that Court can either stay or dismiss that case in favor of parallel proceedings.

That's actually pending right now in Illinois, and we think -- we strongly support Your Honor, you know, contacting Judge Boie.

And one of the issues is -- in our mind, what makes the most sense is to stay that case but then allow whatever Discovery, whatever happens here, that case to participate.

I mean, it's ironic in the sense that we have exactly the same lawyers that are prosecuting that case that are here today prosecuting other cases, and there's no reason in the world why we should allow that to happen in that context.

THE COURT: Let me ask this -- this may be a sensitive question that I might want you to address with Mr. Gentle later, but I want you to get with Mr. Gentle after the hearing and give me a sense before I call him of how receptive you think Judge Boie would be to a call.

My approach always in dealing with -- and I have dealt

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with Judge Wong over in Atlanta, Georgia on this Total Body —
is that we were colleagues working together toward trying to
resolve all cases we could as efficiently as we could. I
don't want to overstep my bounds.

I think I do have a responsibility to the parties in my case, as you've suggested, to make sure that the MDL proceeding means something and accomplishes the goals that Congress intended when it created this statute, but -- or passed the statute.

But on the other hand, I don't want to -- I'll tell this story. Judge Lynne, who was a judge on our court for many years -- and many of you practiced before him.

I went to a cocktail party one night where some state judges were present, and apparently one of the state judges had had a lawsuit filed in a TRO filed that morning a half an hour before a competing lawsuit and a TRO was filed before Judge Lynne.

And as it would occur, apparently, the two judges entered diametrically-opposed orders within a few minutes of each other, and they met up at the cocktail party.

And the state judge said Seybourn, I notice that we've had cases that relate to each other filed today. And Judge Lynne purportedly said yes, I saw that. And the state judge said well, I noticed that we entered orders that really can't be reconciled with each other. Judge Lynne said yes, I

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noticed that.

Finally the state judge just broke the ice and said look, I know what you're thinking. You're the federal judge; I'm just the state judge. You're forgetting something. There's a lot more police power in this state in place to back up my order than your order.

And Judge Lynne said you're forgetting something. And he said what's that? He said we have something at the federal level that the states don't have. What is that, Judge Lynne? The bomb.

So supposedly they worked it out after that. Now, that's not my approach.

MR. ZOTT: We're hoping that won't be necessary, Judge.

THE COURT: Yeah, but it was a good segue for that.

MS. MURPHY: Judge, I would like to speak to the propriety of you contacting Judge Boie.

THE COURT: Yes. Miss Murphy.

MS. MURPHY: Since I'm more or less local counsel down here in Southern Illinois. First of all, you need to know he's an Ole Miss Rebel.

THE COURT: My niece just signed with Ole Miss to run track there.

MS. MURPHY: Yeah, he would more than appreciate a phone call from you. He's not familiar with the MDL process

1 in any fashion. 2 THE COURT: All right. That's helpful information. 3 MS. MURPHY: And that's what I was told by Judge 4 Boie. 5 THE COURT: Got it. 6 MS. MURPHY: And I told him to expect a call from 7 you. 8 THE COURT: That's super. Well, good. That helps 9 I just didn't want to be the stranger calling on the line 10 asking favors. MS. MURPHY: I don't think that would be the case at 11 12 all. 13 THE COURT: All right. And I've got his contact 14 information. Ed, I know you handed it to me, but I'll get 15 that again from you. 16 MS. MURPHY: Yes. And I do have a unique 17 understanding of how touchy federal judges can be. 18 THE COURT: Yes. All right. Yes, Mr. Zott. 19 MR. ZOTT: One related issue, Your Honor, that I'm 20 hoping won't be an issue, but I think it's prudent to raise it 21 here today, which is there were also in addition to that case, 22 the same plaintiff group filed four other cases in state 23 court. They did not name the Association and instead just named the local plan, which would have prevented its removal. 24 25 We, in each of those cases, had to move to intervene

to add the Association since, after all, the complaint is challenging the licensing of the Association's marks. And we were able, and every court to consider it has allowed the Association to intervene.

We then removed those cases to federal court under the Minimal Diversity Rules of CAFA, and a couple other motions to remand have now been filed. Others have not been filed. Those cases are stayed.

And what we're hoping in light of what we've heard here today -- and antitrust is the case. But we ought to flag it as that, at least as to those cases going forward, since we have all the lawyers here, and we're going to have consolidated complaints here, that they are going to proceed in this court and bring the Association in --

THE COURT: Are those tagged-along yet? Are they still in Illinois?

MR. ZOTT: Yeah, they are all here.

THE COURT: They are all here. Okay.

MR. ZOTT: Yes. But that we're not going to go through that drill again.

And I don't know what their intention is, but I'm assuming they are here; we're going to file a federal complaint; those cases belong in federal court.

THE COURT: Where do we stand on the Motion to Remand in those cases? Is that Ms. Murphy, Mr. Foote, or

somebody else? 1 2 MS. MURPHY: I'm not involved in those, Judge. 3 MR. FOOTE: First off, I think because of the way 4 it's come here, it's obviously your decision on the remand 5 I think they're Mr. Pendley's cases. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Pendley. Thank you. 7 MR. PENDLEY: May it please the Court, Patrick 8 Pendley, Your Honor. The Motions to Remand in those state cases are effectively stayed because of the tag-along notice 9 10 to the clerk, the MDL clerk, and to my knowledge, no judge has 11 ruled on any of the Motions to Remand that were filed. 12 THE COURT: Are you still wanting to prosecute the 13 motions? That's one question, I quess. 14 MR. PENDLEY: Well, Judge, let me hedge my bet and 15 say they are out there and they are pending, and I think we 16 should address those with the leadership on the Plaintiffs' 17 side at some point. 18 THE COURT: All right. So you wanted to see what I 19 looked like before you decided. 20 MR. PENDLEY: Yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: All right. 22 MR. PENDLEY: I cannot lie to a federal judge. 23 THE COURT: All right. Fair enough. I would think 24 that's something we'll need to address, but I want the parties 25 to address that and see if we can agree to it. If not, I get

1 paid to make decisions.

MR. ZOTT: We're hoping it just gets mooted out with the filing of the complaints, but we'll have to see.

THE COURT: All right. And that's obviously one thing with -- if there's some agreement Mr. Pendley reaches with respect to a consolidated complaint, whether it's -- or Subscriber/Provider complaints -- that may cure a lot of that because obviously we have a number of overlapping actions, and that would be one question we'd have to tackle. Yes.

MR. FOOTE: And the only other issue -- Robert Foote again. That's all we know of on the Plaintiffs' side. The Defendants will obviously know if there are any other cases filed that are currently in state court, but from our perspective, Judge, that's all we know.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. PENDLEY: Judge, Patrick Pendley again. There is one other state case pending, and it is in Oklahoma. And I believe service is being perfected upon Blue Cross probably this week, if not next week.

THE COURT: All right. Very well. One of the things I would plan to tell Judge Boie is we're contemplating a State Coordination Committee that will be there to assist him and his staff, and we would want to be a good resource for him. I take it everyone agrees.

I'm about to get to organizational leadership in a

moment, but while we're on that topic, I thought I would address that. I think that's one of the things we're going to need, at least on the Subscriber side.

MR. FOOTE: We agree, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. We're about to circle back to Items 2 and 3, but any other contents of additional Case Management Orders that we haven't addressed in the laundry list today that we need to think about?

I've tried to cover the waterfront, and I've tried to get those smarter than me to put together the Agenda to cover the waterfront, but I just want to make sure there's nothing else out there that we think we need to be concerned with at this point. Okay.

MR. BOIES: Not from us, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. All right. Let's go to organizational structure. What I'm thinking about doing is this:

I think that it's probably time to have a last call for those who want to apply for leadership positions, whether they are interim class counsel or other leadership positions.

And what I'm expecting to do is put an order out saying -- it may go out, if not today or tomorrow, Monday -- telling everyone they have got basically four weeks to get applications in if they want to be considered for a leadership position. All right?

I'm not pre-judging any of those issues. I think that one question, though, I have is I think I have the responsibility, and I alone have the responsibility, to appoint interim class counsel for whatever putative classes would be brought forth, whether it's subscriber and provider or what have you.

I think we have some more flexibility when it comes to perhaps a Plaintiffs' Steering Committee. I want to have some input. I'm not sure I need to be the one alone making those decisions.

And I think when we get interim class counsel in place, to a degree, I think they ought to have a lot of input about who's going to be supporting them on these various committee assignments.

Anyone disagree with anything I've said so far? Okay. The nitty-gritty is, though, how does that work.

I think I would have exclusive authority on interim class counsel appointment under Rule 23.

I think I would have a lot of input on anyone who would be sitting on the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee.

And I think I would want to have maybe -- for want of a better term -- veto power on any committee assignments.

Anyone disagree with that structure? And, believe me, I'm open. You will not offend me at all if you say, Judge, I'm not sure you need to do that.

I just presented down in Palm Springs in October on plaintiff selection issues to the MDL Judge's Conference, and I'm well aware of Silver's article, the Texas professor, and Judge Fallon's response, and we addressed that and fleshed that out a good bit at the conference in October.

So I'm very sensitive to both leadership counsel wanting to be able to make their calls but also those who are not in leadership positions but have an interest as counsel in the case wanting to make sure that there's a fair process.

Okay?

So having said that, I want to hear from you now if there's concerns about that approach.

MR. BOIES: From the Subscribers, Your Honor, David Boies. We completely agree with that.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. KALLAS: And we do as well, Your Honor, on behalf of the Providers.

THE COURT: All right. Very well. And I take it you have met with your groups and speaking for everyone you're aware of has a voice on that issue.

MS. KALLAS: Yes, well -- Edith Kallas. We speak for the group that we have been working on a structure for with Mr. Gentle. We met with some of the additional Provider counsel last evening, and we've offered a way for them to work within the group. Nothing is solid yet. I mean, I agree --

1 I'm going to let Mr. Gentle keep working THE COURT: 2 with you on that issue. 3 MS. KALLAS: Okay. All right. 4 THE COURT: Is that fair? 5 MS. KALLAS: Absolutely. Thank you. 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 MR. SMALL: And just to be clear, Your Honor, on the 8 group that I'm a party of, the supporter group, we agree. 9 THE COURT: All right. Great. Thank you, Mr. 10 Small. 11 MR. DAVIS: Same here, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Davis. I 13 thought that makes sense and thought it was a fair balance. 14 It's kind of the hybrid approach. I don't think there's 15 anything that suggests I abandon Rule 23 responsibilities. 16 fact, I think it would be error to do that. 17 But on the other things, I think we can kind of have a 18 collective approach to that. 19 Now, let me find a note I made here. I think roughly 20 -- and I must have left my -- either I've got my note buried 21 here and I can't find it -- but I think I've got some other resources to list these. 22 23 I think roughly we're talking about a Discovery 24 Committee, some type of Briefing/Written Submission Committee, 25 a Class Certification Committee, a Damages Committee, which

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may obviously include some experts. This is on the Plaintiffs' side.

And I would think this may very well be staffed by people from Provider and Subscriber. And there may be some different approaches that are necessary in light of the context of those claims.

Hopefully, we'll engage, one day, a Settlement Committee. I speak from my own perspective in saying that.

Ed, do you have that list? I'm sorry. You gave that to me earlier and I misplaced it somehow.

MR. GENTLE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Thank you. A State Liaison Committee. I think I've already said Damages Committee. If I didn't, I'll restate that. And a Committee on Experts, to the extent that may be a subset of the Discovery Committee, coordinating with also -- and all these need to coordinate with kind of a Litigation Committee.

We're going to have a group that -- I take it you would like to have a group that's in charge of just litigation issues and coordinating with the other committees.

Now, I'm very sensitive. I don't want to overstaff.

I don't want to have the Common Benefit Fund increased
unnecessarily. I think you're going to have to decide about
funding and some other things that aren't my business to start
making suggestions about right now. I think I've got to make

sure they are fair and reasonable.

But those are kind of the list of some of the committees, and I would think that we would have a Plaintiffs' Steering Committee with a certain number of members which would include Barry Ragsdale sitting on that committee kind of as a non-voting member.

I take it you don't want to vote, do you, Barry?

MR. RAGSDALE: No.

THE COURT: And Ed Gentle being a resource of that committee. That's kind of the structure I've thought through. Anybody think of a committee that I've failed to mention?

MR. CLOBES: Not that -- Your Honor, Brian Clobes from Cafferty Clobes. Not that you failed to mention, but oftentimes in these antitrust MDL cases, experts are sort of treated separately --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. CLOBES -- by creating a committee separately, and also class certification, damages, if they are two separate committees, those committees are going to be also very heavily involved and invested in working with experts and expert reports and developing all that material.

So there's a lot of interplay between not just Discovery but class certification and damages with respect to experts.

THE COURT: What I'm going to suggest. Ed's got

kind of a list of the committees -- not an organizational chart. And maybe what you're talking about is almost an organizational chart, like who coordinates for who and which way the arrows go.

I would think that we could probably have a few of you get together and review with Ed this so we could put this into an order so everybody will know what they are actually applying for.

MR. CLOBES: I think that makes sense.

THE COURT: Now, I also think, quite frankly, that Interim Class Counsel and Plaintiffs' Steering Committee need to be the ones deciding organizational structure in some ways. I just thought in fairness we ought to list out what positions are going to be available, not necessarily where they fit on the page, so that everyone can make a decision about whether they want to seek appointment to one of these positions.

MR. CLOBES: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And I have not really given that much thought to how many people ought to serve. It may be the Settlement Committee is something we don't have to appoint right now, and we might want to let some time pass before we decide who's on the Settlement Committee and see how the nature of the case goes along.

But all that to say I think we ought to list out these eight or so committees. I understand there's a Plaintiffs'

Steering Committee, and it may be that we're just taking on the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee the key people who head up these other committees. And I would like to get some input from y'all about both that issue but also the constitution of membership in terms of number of members.

I do think we ought to pay close attention to make sure that there's diversity on the committees. I do think we ought to pay close attention to make sure that we're putting skill sets in place on the committees that have the right people.

For example, the Written Submissions Committee, that's not going to be the person who was the most popular one at the party last night. That may be the person who stood in the corner and really is thinking about the case full time.

So those are the kind of things I think we're going to have to look at.

I think on a State Liaison Committee, though, that's probably Subscribers only at this point, am I right there,

Joe? You don't think you need a State Liaison Committee.

MR. WHATLEY: We do not.

THE COURT: And I take it anybody else who has a Provider case is in that same boat.

All right. Anything else we need to say on the Plaintiffs' case?

MR. LEMMON: Andrew Lemmon. One thing that may be

helpful is either an Executive or Administrative Committee to sort of coordinate among all of the committees.

THE COURT: Do you think the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee and the Interim Class Counsel, that would be beyond their role? I'm trying to keep things as lean as possible, and I thought, quite frankly, I'm going to rely heavily upon Interim Class Counsel and the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee to really make sure that there are efficiencies and — administrative and otherwise — on these committees.

MR. LEMMON: It probably depends somewhat on how many people that you choose to be on the PSC because if there are 15 people, that's probably not manageable for an Executive Committee or an Administrative Committee --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. LEMMON -- but, you know, if it's four people who were designated as part of that from the PSC, that probably works.

THE COURT: And, again, I told you I wasn't going to throw out numbers, but I will on this. We were roughly thinking four subscribers, four providers, and Barry on the Executive Committee or Plaintiffs' Steering Committee.

But, you know, they are going to earn their common benefit claim pay and position by trying to cut out some of those layers. But I'm very open to discussion about that.

MR. LEMMON: That sounds like it will take care of

that problem.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. CLOBES: Briefly. Brian Clobes again. So based on experience in cases like this case, one approach that works -- and I think you were getting to this earlier on.

You have a Steering Committee or an Executive

Committee, whatever you decide to call it. To the extent that
you want specific firms and lawyers to be responsible for
specific tasks and areas of litigating a case like Discovery,
experts, and class certification, one way you can do it and
still be lean is have each member of the Executive Committee
also serve as chair, if you will -- you don't have to call it
this, but their responsibility mainly could be in those
substantive areas like Discovery, and what they then can do
with the approval of lead counsel is tap the resources of
other firms that are not on the Executive Committee to assist.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. CLOBES: So you would have a captain essentially that's also an Executive Committee member perform those various functions.

THE COURT: I tend to agree with that.

MR. CLOBES: Okay.

THE COURT: What else do we need to take up on this issue on the Plaintiffs' side, Item 2?

I guess what I would like to do is have y'all get with

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Ed fairly quickly, say no later than the end of the day tomorrow, and express your view about whether we need some administrative oversight committee, or however you described it, Mr. Lemmon, and we'll include that if we think it's necessary.

If not, we'll just go with these eight in terms of the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee.

One thing I am going to do -- and I think this is the sound advice I gave my colleagues in October, and I'm going to follow my own advice. I'm appointing lawyers, not firms, to these positions.

I understand that there are circumstances where a lawyer will not be able to attend every single one of these, but if I put a lawyer in charge of something, that lawyer's responsible, not as junior partner, not as best right-hand associate, for getting the work done. All right? Everybody understand that?

Okay. How about -- do I need to do anything on the Defendants' side as far as organization? Is the Association going to take the lead on kind of being the point person on this?

MS. WEST: Judge, Kimberly West for the Defendants.

Yes, Your Honor, the Defendants have managed to organize themselves, and what we've decided to do is I will serve as liaison counsel in -- more of the traditional liaison counsel,

similar to Mr. Ragsdale's communicative roles with the Court.

As far as lead counsel or "co-coordinating" counsel, as the term the Defendants are using, our co-coordinating counsel will be Mr. Zott -- who you have heard speak -- Mr. Laytin, and Mr. Hoover.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. WEST: Now, the Association is represented by Mr. Zott and Mr. Laytin, and they will be taking the lead on the issues that involve the entire system, the ESA allegations, and pretty much primarily what you've heard Mr. Zott address today.

Mr. Hoover, on the other hand, represents a large number of the individual plans, and he will be taking the lead on the plan-specific issues.

Now, the co-coordinating counsel role as we perceive it, Your Honor, is that they will coordinate with the other plans and with counsel, and this will be primarily through the Association's auspices.

We will reach consensus positions, where possible, among all Defendants, all the Plans, and present to the Court. So that's the structure that we have come up with.

Now, there are other issues that may be reached in this case where other Plans through their counsel may wish to address the Court directly, and we will certainly make the Court and court personnel aware of that before it occurs.

THE COURT: All right. Is there going to be a particular person designated, though, to be a liaison to the Plaintiffs' side -- one point person that if Barry Ragsdale has a question on Discovery, he's worked out something and wants to propose it to the defense side, who should he call?

MS. WEST: He should call me, Your Honor, and I will convey it the other counsel.

THE COURT: Very well. I think that makes sense.

Okay. Notice I saved organization last. I've worn you down by now. Less energy in the room to take up this issue. I'm just kidding.

What else do we need to take up? Everybody wanted to know about restaurants in Birmingham last night. We have got several good ones. I'm sure you'll get to know them well over the course of time. But Ed Gentle and Barry Ragsdale are connoisseurs of our local restaurants. I have to eat at the restaurants that federal judges can afford to eat at, so I'm not a good resource there. Subway. Judge Clemon? Arby's?

JUDGE CLEMON: Yeah.

THE COURT: Inside joke there. I did a film, a documentary for our court when Judge Clemon left us that preserves for posterity some of his experiences on the bench and the Civil Rights Movement as a lawyer, and it took me about a month to schedule the video because I knew he knew something was up.

So I finally got him interviewed and, of course, we taped all the questions and answers, and then he left my office, and we re-taped all the questions and edited them in.

So I asked him in the first interview what his favorite fast food restaurant was. He said Arby's. And the second one was if you were going the take your wife on a nice, romantic dinner for her anniversary or birthday, what's your first choice. And I got "Arby's." So he's on a better budget now than he was then.

All right. Anything else we need to take up? All right. Very well. I appreciate everyone being here. We did finish in under two hours as my hope was, and I think that was great work on everyone's part going in. Thank you all.

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ALABAMA

COUNTY OF JEFFERSON:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE PROCEEDINGS WERE TAKEN
DOWN BY ME AND TRANSCRIBED BY ME USING COMPUTER-AIDED
TRANSCRIPTION AND THAT THE ABOVE IS A TRUE AND CORRECT
TRANSCRIPT OF SAID PROCEEDINGS TAKEN DOWN BY ME AND
TRANSCRIBED BY ME.

I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I AM NEITHER KIN OF COUNSEL NOR TO ANY OF THE PARTIES NOR IN ANYWISE FINANCIALLY INTERESTED IN THE OUTCOME OF THIS CASE.

I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I AM DULY LICENSED BY THE ALABAMA BOARD OF COURT REPORTING AS A CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER AS EVIDENCED BY THE ACCR NUMBER FOLLOWING MY NAME FOUND BELOW.

SO CERTIFIED, THE 3RD DAY OF MAY, 2013 IN THE ABOVE-REFERENCED CAUSE.



ANITA McCORVEY, COURT REPORTER CCR #599