Pages 1 - 36

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHARLES R. BREYER, JUDGE

IN RE: MCKINSEY & CO., INC. NATIONAL PRESCRIPTION OPIATE CONSULTANT LITIGATION

) No. 21-md-02996-CRB

San Francisco, California Thursday, July 29, 2021

## TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS VIA ZOOM WEBINAR

**APPEARANCES:** (via Zoom Webinar)

For Tribal entities, Plaintiffs:

LIEFF CABRASER HEIMANN & BERNSTEIN, LLP

275 Battery Street, 29th Floor

San Francisco, California 94111-3339

BY: ELIZABETH J. CABRASER, ESQ.

ERIC B. FASTIFF, ESQ.

CATHERINE HUMPHREYVILLE, ESQ.

For Plaintiff Navajo Nation and additional Tribes:

SONOSKY CHAMBERS SACHSE MILLER MONKMAN 725 East Fireweed Lane, Suite 420

Anchorage, Alaska 99503

BY: LLOYD B. MILLER, ESQ.

For various New York Plaintiffs:

SIMMONS HANLY CONROY

5216 Cascades Drive

College Station, Texas 77845

BY: JUSTIN PRESNAL, ESQ.

(Appearances continued on next page)

Katherine Powell Sullivan, CSR #5812, CRR, RMR Reported By:

Official Reporter - U.S. District Court

1	APPEARANCES: (via Zoom Webinar; continued)
2	For Plaintiff Navajo Nation: GILBERT LLP
3	700 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Suite 400 Washington, District of Columbia 20003
4	BY: JENNA A. HUDSON, ESQ. RICHARD LEVERIDGE, ESQ.
5	For Plaintiff Series 17-04-631, LLC:
6	PENDLEY, BAUDIN COFFIN 1100 Poydras Street, Suite 2225
7	New Orleans, Louisiana 70163 <b>BY: ANNA K. HIGGINS, ESQ</b> .
8	
9	For Plaintiffs Walker County, Alabama, City of Jasper, Alabama, Peach County, Georgia City of Woodbury, Georgia, Blount County, Tennessee, City of Maryville, Tennessee:
10	FRIEDMAN, DAZZIO AND ZULANAS, P.C. 3800 Corporate Woods Drive
11	Birmingham, Alabama 35242 <b>BY: JEFF FRIEDMAN, ESQ.</b>
12	MATT CONN, ESQ.
13	For Plaintiffs City of Pembroke Pines, Florida; The County Commission of Mingo County, West Virginia; The Town of Kermit,
14	West Virginia; and Bedford County, Pennsylvania:  MORGAN & MORGAN
15	201 N. Franklin Street, 7th Floor Tampa, Florida 33602
16	BY: JUAN R. MARTINEZ, ESQ.
17	For Plaintiff Board of Education of Mason County, West Virginia:
18	HUGHES, SOCOL, PIERS, RESNICK & DYM
19	Three First National Plaza 70 West Madison Street, Suite 4000
20	Chicago, Illinois 60602  BY: MATTHEW J. PIERS, ESQ.
21	For Plaintiff The Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa Lake Superior:  ROBINS KAPLAN
22	800 LaSalle Avenue, Suite 2800 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402
23	BY: TARA SUTTON, ESQ.
24	(Appearances continued on next page)
25	

1	APPEARANCES: (via Zoom Webinar; continued)
2	For Plaintiffs The Board of Education of Marion County, West Virginia; the Board of Education of Mason County, West
3	Virginia; the Board of Education of Wyoming County, West Virginia; and the Board of Education of Jefferson County,
4	Kentucky: MEHRI & SKALET PLLC
5	1300 19th Street, N.W., Suite 400 Washington, District of Columbia 20036
6	BY: CYRUS MEHRI, ESQ.
7	For Plaintiff Teamsters Local 404 Health Services and Insurance Plan:
8	HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP 55 Cambridge Parkway, Suite 301
9	Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142  BY: THOMAS M. SOBOL, ESQ.
10	For Plaintiffs King County Washington and Skagit County
11	Washington:  KELLER ROHRBACK L.L.P.
12	1201 Third Avenue, Suite 3200 Seattle, Washington 98101-3052
13	BY: LYNN L. SARKO, ESQ.
14	For Plaintiffs The County of Albany, New York; et al.:  MOTLEY, RICE LAW FIRM SC OFFICE
15	28 Bridgeside Boulevard Mount Pleasant, South Carolina 29464
16	BY: JOSEPH F. RICE, ESQ.
17	For Plaintiff Cannon Township, Michigan, individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated; et al.:
18	BAHE COOK CANTLEY AND NEFZGER PLC 1041 Goss Avenue
19	Louisville, Kentucky 40217
20	BY: WILLIAM D. NEFZGER, ESQ.
21	For Plaintiff NAS: MARTZELL, BICKFORD AND CENTOLA
22	338 Lafayette Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
23	BY: SCOTT R. BICKFORD, ESQ.
24	(Appearances continued on next page)
25	

1	APPEARANCES: (via Zoom Webinar; continued)
2	For Plaintiff City of Pembroke Pines, Florida; et al.: ROBBINS GELLER RUDMAN & DOWD LLP
3	One Montgomery Street, Suite 1800 San Francisco, California 94104
4	BY: AELISH M. BAIG, ESQ.
5	ROBBINS GELLER RUDMAN DOWD LLP 120 East Palmetto Park Road, Suite 500 Boca Raton, Florida 33432
	BY: NICOLLE B. BRITO, ESQ.
7	For Plaintiff Teamsters Local 404 Health Services and Insurance Plan:
	THE DUGAN LAW FIRM, APLC
9	269 South 3rd Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
LO	BY: DAVID SCALIA, ESQ. TERRIANNE BENEDETTO, ESQ.
L1	
L2	For Plaintiff Allegiance Healthcare Network; et al.:  PORTEOUS, HAINKEL & JOHNSON  704 Carondelet Street
L3	New Orleans, Louisiana 70130-3774
L4	BY: RALPH R. ALEXIS, ESQ.
L5	For Defendants McKinsey & Co., Inc; McKinsey & Co., Inc. United States; and McKinsey & Co., Inc. Washington D.C.
L6	CLARENCE DYER & COHEN LLP 899 Ellis Street
L7	San Francisco, California 94109 BY: JOSH A. COHEN, ESQ.
L8	
L9	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

Thursday - July 29, 2021

10:05 a.m.

## PROCEEDINGS

---000---

THE CLERK: Calling Civil action 21-md-2996, In re McKinsey & Company, Inc., National Prescription Opiate Consultant Litigation.

One by one, Counsel, please state your appearances for the record.

MS. CABRASER: Good morning, Your Honor. Elizabeth Cabraser, of Lieff Cabraser, appearing for various plaintiffs.

MR. SARKO: Good morning, Your Honor. Lynn Sarko, from Keller Rohrback, on behalf of the Washington State cities and counties, King County, Washington, and Skagit County, Washington.

MR. PRESNAL: Good morning, Judge. Justin Presnal, with Simmons Hanly Conroy. I'm here representing some of the New York plaintiffs, cities and counties.

MS. BENEDETTO: Good morning, Your Honor. TerriAnne Benedetto on behalf of Mr. Dugan, who I understand was unable to access the Zoom, on behalf of Teamsters Local 404.

MR. MILLER: Good morning, Your Honor. Lloyd Miller, at Sonosky Chambers, on behalf of the Navajo Nation and other Indian Tribes in this matter.

MS. SUTTON: Good morning, Your Honor. Tara Sutton, from Robins Kaplan in Minneapolis, on behalf of The Fond du Lac

Band of Chippewa Lake Superior.

1

- 2 MR. MEHRI: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Cyrus
- 3 Mehri, of Mehri & Skalet in Washington D.C., on behalf of the
- 4 Independent Public Schools; specifically, West Virginia and
- 5 | Kentucky schools have filed so far.
- 6 MS. BAIG: Good morning, Your Honor. Aelish Baig,
- 7 | with Robbins Geller, on behalf of various plaintiffs.
- 8 MR. SCALIA: Good morning, Your Honor. David Scalia,
- 9 with the Dugan Law Firm on behalf of Teamsters Local 404.
- 10 MS. HIGGINS: Good morning, Your Honor. Anna Higgins
- on behalf of Series 17-04-631, LLC.
- 12 MR. PIERS: Good morning, Your Honor. Matthew Piers,
- 13 | Hughes, Socol, Piers, Chicago, also on behalf of certain public
- 14 | school district claims.
- 15 MR. BICKFORD: Good morning, Your Honor. Scott
- 16 | Bickford, Martzell, Bickford, and Centola in New Orleans, on
- 17 behalf of NAS children.
- 18 MR. FRIEDMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Jeff
- 19 Friedman and Matt Conn, Friedman, Dazzio firm. We're here on
- 20 behalf of the states of Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee in
- 21 class actions on behalf of cities and counties.
- 22 MR. NEFZGER: Good morning, Your Honor. Will Nefzger,
- 23 Bahe, Cook, Cantley, and Nefzger, here on behalf of several
- 24 | local governments.
- 25 MS. BRITO: Good morning, Your Honor. Nicolle Brito,

with Robbins Geller, on behalf of various plaintiffs. 1 MR. MARTINEZ: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Juan 2 Martinez on behalf of West Virginia cities and counties. 3 MR. SOBOL: Good morning, Your Honor. Tom Sobol, with 4 5 Hagens Berman Sobol Shapiro, co-counsel with the Dugan firm and 6 Ms. Benedetto, for Teamsters 404 and other third-party payor interests. 7 MR. FASTIFF: Good morning, Your Honor. Eric Fastiff, 8 of Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, on behalf of numerous 9 10 plaintiffs. 11 MR. RICE: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Joe Rice, of Motley Rice, here on behalf of MDL 2804 as well as a 12 number of individual subdivisions that have filed. 13 MS. HUMPHREYVILLE: Good morning, Your Honor. 14 Catherine Humphreyville, of Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, 15 on behalf of various plaintiffs. 16 17 MR. LEVERIDGE: Good morning, Your Honor. Richard 18 Leveridge, from Gilbert LLP, on behalf of the Navajo Nation. MR. ALEXIS: Good morning, Your Honor. Ralph Alexis, 19 20 Porteous, Hainkel & Johnson in New Orleans, on behalf of 21 Allegiance Healthcare Network and other Louisiana private 22 hospitals. 23 MS. HUDSON: Good morning, Your Honor. Jenna Hudson, of Gilbert LLP, on behalf of the Navajo Nation. 24

THE COURT: Do we think that's it? Dangerous

25

question.

Well, let's -- obviously, if there are other appearances, then these people can speak out during the course of the proceedings.

This is the first status conference in the newly-created MDL, and I think that I can make an observation that perhaps everyone, everyone, agrees with, which is that this forum was not anybody's first choice. At least to my knowledge, it wasn't anybody's first choice.

So I am sure that you are all, in equal measures, surprised and delighted to be here. And we will proceed on that assumption because I think you're here, obviously.

So let's talk about what I would like to talk about today, which is, essentially, the response to my request that the parties be prepared to discuss the status of lawsuits pending in the MDL, including tagalongs and motions to remand the February 2021 settlements -- settlement agreements with the state AGs; defendant's position on liability, broadly speaking, because I think it's highly -- it's complicated; and, finally, the efforts to preserve evidence.

I don't think there's much to be said about that because I'm satisfied, unless some party is not, that McKinsey has taken steps in order to instruct their entities not to destroy any evidence. And if there's anything that is of concern in that regard, of course, I'm prepared to discuss it this

morning.

There are several other things that -- let me add to our agenda. One is I want to set up a process, which I will send out an order today or tomorrow, outlining how the plaintiffs' steering committee and lead counsel will be selected.

In other words, I'd like to have applications by plaintiffs for that particular role and how they see it. And I will explain in my order what I would like in terms of submission.

I also want to announce that Magistrate Judge Sallie Kim will be handling the discovery matters in this action as well as any other related matter from time to time that we may give her. But all pleadings should reflect that in parenthesis she is the magistrate judge who will assist the Court and, I would say, the parties, in seeing this litigation move in an orderly fashion.

So let me start by -- let me start by what I think is an issue that I need to address at the outset, several of them, but one is the effect, if any, of settlements that have been already achieved by McKinsey and various parties relating to the issues that are the subject of this litigation.

As I understand from the submission that I received from McKinsey, that while -- McKinsey says that they have reached settlements in all 50 states, five territories, and the District of Columbia.

What I think they meant by that, at least what I understood them to mean by that, is that there are entities of different kinds in these different states, and they have achieved settlements with these entities in various states. I didn't read it to mean that they had achieved settlement with 50 attorney generals, but that may not be the case. And I'll be apprized of that fact.

What I am interested in doing is trying to, first, to the extent I can -- because the parties would not disagree as to this -- separate those entities or those plaintiffs that the defendant does not contend they have achieved a settlement with.

Now, principal, what I see is entities which are part of Native Americans, Indian settlements that -- that I don't think the parties argue -- that is, McKinsey, argues -- that they've achieved a settlement with them. But that's the purpose of today's hearing, to see whether that understanding on my part is correct.

So to the extent that there are entities out there represented this morning by plaintiffs' counsel to which it's conceded there has not been a settlement, I want to deal with those.

To the extent that there are the remaining group, which is those people that McKinsey maintains a settlement has been achieved, I want to tee that up for a resolution, to the extent

I'm able to, in the first instance, because it just seems to me, practically speaking, if somebody has settled, then McKinsey is entitled to the effect of that settlement, absent other circumstances of which I'm not aware, the benefit of the settlement, which is it's been settled.

And then it doesn't seem to me that there's any necessity for that party, after I rule, to continue with the litigation if I maintain that it's been settled.

So I think that's a winnowing process that can be achieved relatively quickly in this litigation, and I think it's the very first thing, though normally -- if there is a normal -- normally, that's not what an MDL would address. Though I think any litigation would address both. "Judge, we settled this case." So, of course, you're going to take a look at it.

Then I want to try to figure out in my own mind what impact any of that would have with respect to remands. Now, remands, it's argued, as I understand it, basically, that this doesn't have jurisdiction, that the case was brought to the MDL litigation and it should return to the state court litigation from whence it sprang. And that is something that I do want to address.

However, to be candid with everyone on this call, it is not the first determination that I intend to make. I intend to take a look at what is the field -- really, the litigating field in front of me and then figure out whether any part of

that litigating field -- that is, that has not been rendered moot by a settlement -- and how they should proceed. Whether they should proceed in state court, whether it's an advantage to stay here for a bit, we'll see.

Usually the claim of remands is, "We want an early, a prompt adjudication of our claims." That's what plaintiffs say. And they point to the fact that they filed in state court seeking a resolution of the claim in a timely fashion, prompted by a number of things, including the fact that this is a health crisis and, therefore, it is a serious matter that isn't just addressed by way of eventual judgments in the case. I'm sympathetic to that.

I understand that when one looks at an MDL or any litigation, one has to look beyond the factor of is it simply a request for some money which can be satisfied at some point in the future, or is it a request for money which will seek an abatement of the nuisance, if that's what it is, immediate relief, which may be warranted and necessary for some divisions of any state to allocate resources in light of the opioid epidemic.

So I don't think I need any urging by the plaintiffs to try to get a rapid determination of this case. Anybody who knows me knows that when you're all here -- somebody did make an observation you put on your track shoes. And, indeed, the track shoes are on for all of us.

We want to seek as quick a resolution as we can of these various matters. And, to that end, I am going to suggest to the parties that we set up a schedule for as prompt a resolution of the efficacy or the impact of the February 2021 settlement.

I'm also mindful, thanks to the disclosures, that it is anticipated that in the first week of November, consistent with settlement agreements that have already been achieved or settlements that have already been achieved, there is going to be a disclosure of information to the settling parties of materials related to McKinsey's activities with respect to the work that they performed in connection with the distribution -- maybe that's the wrong word -- of the opioids; marketing and so forth. That is a subject matter which is up in this lawsuit.

And maybe I'm naive in this regard, but I think that at least some portion, and I'm hopeful some large portion, of discovery -- of the issues relating to discovery will be satisfied by the disclosure of this information.

I noted, when I read through one of the settlement agreements, that there's a protocol, first of all, for materials that are not disclosed, that are otherwise privileged. I understand that must go through some process.

But I found interesting, and in a good way, that a number of these materials will -- or the materials that will be disclosed will also become accessible to the public. And I

think that information will be very helpful in informing everyone's judgment as to what is important to litigate and what is less important to litigate.

Litigation -- and when I see all of you in front of me, it's a bit ridiculous, in my opinion, to substitute for your experience. But, of course, I'm the judge. So I would say that there are a thousand issues one can address. And I've had some experience now in the opioid litigation, in the bellwether situation, of seeing that a thousand may be an understatement of all the different avenues that a case can take.

I don't see this case, this MDL, proceeding in that manner. I think that at least in terms of parameters and in terms of what really was done in this case will be disclosed to the parties, assuming that there are some parties left after the settlement. And I think the answer is yes.

And that may very well focus everyone's attention on what do we need to -- what depositions do we need to take and what do we need to know? And then we can tee up the various legal issues that may be generated by that type of inquiry.

Well, okay. There's my usual long-winded introduction to where I think we are right now. And I would be interested -- maybe I'd like to hear from some plaintiffs first; in particular, those who are representing Native Americans.

And I have to tell you, I confess I don't know whether to call people Indians or Native Americans. I understand there's

a controversy over that, so I hope I'm not offending anybody.

But at least those people are representing sovereign

Tribes. And I know that Ms. Cabraser is one of them, and there
may be others as well. Give me some thought as to whether or
not they -- whether there's an argument that somehow -- maybe I
have to ask McKinsey, does McKinsey -- let me start that way.

Let me ask McKinsey.

Who do you think is, in the words of Leo Durocher,
"Include me out"? Who would McKinsey say would not be part of
the settlements that were achieved up to the present?

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, good morning. Josh Cohen appearing for McKinsey.

I would say, Your Honor, that the Court is certainly correct that the effect of early adjudication of the issues surrounding the settlement could result in a significant winnowing of the case.

The chart that we submitted to Your Honor as Exhibit A to our pretrial submission listed 48 cases. Since that time, two additional cases have been filed and tagged. So we're up to a total of 50. Of those 50, 32 are filed by political subdivisions. We believe that we have settled with all 32 of those political subdivisions.

When McKinsey entered into a settlement agreement or a series of settlement agreements with all 50 states' attorney general as well as attorneys general from five territories,

each of those agreements was reached with the attorney general for that state. And McKinsey did that in an effort to be a responsible corporate citizen, as the attorneys general recognized in the statement, in order to get funds expeditiously to communities that needed them.

We understood that we were settling with all 32 of the political subdivisions and all other political subdivisions that could potentially be filing similar claims.

We think it would be inappropriate, as a matter of both law and also bad policy, to allow those subdivisions to continue this litigation and effectively seek to double dip on settlements that were reached by the highest law enforcement officials in their respective states.

So that's an indirect way of answering the Court's question. There are 32 of 50 that we believe we have settled with. The remainder consist of Tribal organizations as well as healthcare payers, a couple of other stray plaintiffs. But the lion's share of the plaintiffs that have sued in these proceedings are political subdivisions with whom we believe we have settled.

THE COURT: All right. So we have -- doing the math -- and this is about as complicated as math I can do, I have 18 nonsettlers, 18 entities, who McKinsey would say, concede, or whatever the right word is, "We have not come to a settlement with respect to them."

MR. COHEN: I think that's a fair --

THE COURT: And the way we'll know that number with specificity, or who's part of it -- and we'll make sure we do this by the end of this hearing -- is I would direct McKinsey to file motions to dismiss as to the potential settlers; that is, the political subdivisions which McKinsey believes they have already achieved a settlement.

MR. COHEN: And, Your Honor, let me respond to that, if I may, for a moment.

We certainly want to make sure that this issue is decided early in the case. It is a threshold issue. It could have significant winnowing effect.

It is somewhat more complicated than the Court may initially assume inasmuch as the issue is the same for all of these various subdivisions; however, the analysis is highly state specific because of the relationship between a state and its political subdivisions.

And so the potential issue with filing a series of motions to dismiss directed at each of these individual political subdivisions is it very quickly becomes a large, complex universe that the Court would need to sift through in the first instance.

The procedure that we intended to recommend for the Court's consideration is, we believe, a more efficient approach, which would be to take a subset of the states, so

political subdivisions in a subset of the states, and present to the Court briefing on the reasons why those claims are precluded by release and res judicata and allow that initial batch of rulings to control or to influence the outcome as to the remainder. We think that could be done more quickly and more efficiently.

However, when it comes to selecting that subset, it may very well make sense to have conversations with the plaintiffs' steering committee, once it is constituted, to figure out exactly which states those should be and to present to the Court an efficient plan for adjudicating.

The one other thing I would say in that regard is the Court has zeroed in on this particular threshold issue with good reason, but it's not the only reason we consider it to be ripe for potential early determination.

As we noted in our submission, McKinsey is not a distributor or a manufacturer or marketer or seller of opioids. It's in a very different position than other defendants against whom similar claims have been asserted. And that gives rise to a host of defenses, some of which can be determined early in the case without, necessarily, the need for significant, if any, discovery.

And so, in terms of thinking about an efficient way to proceed, we've considered the possibility of engaging in discussions with plaintiffs' steering committee to figure out

if there are other threshold issues that could be determined early in the case alongside or in close proximity to the issue of release and res judicata.

So we hear the Court and we agree that it makes sense to get this issue teed up quickly, but exactly how we do that may depend -- could be influenced by some discussions with plaintiffs' steering committee once that committee is formed.

THE COURT: Well, I don't want to discourage that.

Obviously, when I look at a case I have to remember this is not the Court's case; it's the parties' case. And if the parties are amenable to discussions, of course, they should pursue those.

I look at all of you, or at least some subset of you, and see a wealth of talent and experience. And this is not like, oh, this is the first case arising out of the opioid crisis.

There's a long track record, and a lot of discovery has already been done and certain issues have been adjudicated.

On the other hand, I want to make sure that I don't get bogged down in a sort of seriatim -- series of decisions where I chop off this or keep this and chop off that and so forth. I just think it's important to have a meaningful analysis of the settlement -- the scope of the settlement.

And I don't know whether your proposal would be, look, let's take five states, let's take ten states, let's take three states and let's look at it. I think, in a way, that if the

parties can agree as to how it ought to be done, then I'm not opposed to it. I'm not opposed to it.

What I'm opposed to is a protracted litigation where each issue seriatim goes through one or two months of briefing and we finally get to the end of the year and we say, great, we've decided four cases, four issues.

And I've also been -- well, let's see. I think that I would not be surprised if I decide an issue one way and then attorneys think, ah, but this is slightly different, and that difference makes -- that distinction makes a difference because of where we sit and what we are.

So I sort of think that the problem with just letting it spin out is that each set of counsel, each situation, the differences are emphasized in connection with why you shouldn't follow the overall ruling of the Court or the sense of the Court. And, again, it prolongs the litigation.

So I don't want to see something like 32 lawsuits, 32 adjudications. Though, I'm not saying that they're not individualized. What I'm saying is I don't want to spend 32 years trying to decide 32 cases. I want to try to do it immediately.

And do not worry about overburdening the Court. We have the capacity to move and chew gum at the same time -- it may look like that -- and adjudicate any number of these issues.

I will try to tightly control the number of pages that are

filed and the process by which we do it. But it may be that we could divide somehow the 32 into a manageable way of dealing with it, especially if there's no disagreement that State X and State Y and State Z basically has the same law or treats it the same way.

And it may be -- practically speaking, it may be a substantial decision affecting a number of the plaintiffs in this case. So I don't know that. I don't have any information on that. I assume McKinsey does, and I assume that a number of the plaintiffs do.

It's a little bit hard to talk about this without having a plaintiffs' steering committee and a representative plaintiffs' lead counsel or co-counsel.

So I don't want to cut people off and I don't want to favor one plaintiffs' counsel over another, but I think that what I would probably like to do is move ahead quickly on the -- on the appointment of a plaintiffs' steering committee and then invite discussion between McKinsey and the plaintiffs' steering committee as to how to approach this.

Do you have a sense, Mr. Cohen, as to, you know, what would be the first round of motions relating to the impact of the settlement?

MR. COHEN: In terms of the number, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes. Yeah.

MR. COHEN: It seems to make sense to us to present to

the Court somewhere on the order of four to six states, which is -- may include multiple political subdivisions. Right?

It's political subdivisions in four to six states for initial determination by the Court.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, what I would probably like to do -- I'm not going to order that now. I'd like to see what the plaintiffs' steering committee view is of that process.

I think the plaintiffs' steering committee also will have to address the process of those entities, and there are presently 18, in which there is no suggestion that they have settled. And so I would like to hear from the plaintiffs' steering committee as to how those should proceed and what timetables are we working on.

If we were to proceed with a motion to dismiss in four to six cases, what timetable are you looking at, Mr. Cohen?

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, would the Court intend to order the filing of the master consolidated complaint --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. COHEN: So assuming that the Court were to direct that and we got that on file, you know, within 60 days of the appointment of a steering committee, we would be prepared to move forward on briefing this res judicata issue, you know, within 30 to 60 days after that.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I would anticipate that we could get a master complaint filed relatively quickly after the

filing of a -- after the selection of a plaintiffs' steering committee. I don't know that it would take 60 days. It doesn't seem to me that it ought to. But, again, I need to hear from plaintiffs' counsel as to what they think is doable.

So I'm not sure I'm going to buy into your timetable, but I don't think you expected that I necessarily would. I do want to move things along.

So I think that sort of addresses the issue of how we want to proceed on these motions, except that if the plaintiffs' steering committee -- if the plaintiffs' steering committee is unable to arrive at an agreement, obviously, with defense counsel, then I think I have to intervene quickly to try to resolve it.

I see Ms. Cabraser has raised her hand, so why don't I call on her.

MS. CABRASER: Thank you very much, Your Honor. We just wanted to give you a preview of the plaintiffs' thoughts on McKinsey's submissions.

We did all put on our track shoes and had our first track meet of all plaintiffs' counsel from all 50 of the MDL cases, by Zoom on Monday, to discuss the McKinsey submissions and some initial thoughts on behalf of plaintiffs. And I'll attempt to introduce and facilitate those.

Of course, a PFC has not yet been appointed by the Court. We all agree that that should be done quickly. And if our

experience thus far, working together as plaintiffs' counsel, is any predictor, I'm sure we'll all be able to work together with and for the committee Your Honor appoints.

With respect to the subdivision cases, the local government cases, we appreciate Mr. Cohen's recognition that this is not a cut-and-dried or simple matter. It is case specific.

And, in fact, there are three plaintiffs' attorneys present this morning who represent subdivisions in states in which it is contended that the release by the attorneys general is not effective.

And just to give you some color on that issue, without arguing motions, Justin Presnel, of Simmons Hanly ConRoy, is here on behalf of New York subdivisions, a state in which the AG has noted, I believe -- and he'll correct me if I'm wrong -- that the release does not bar subdivisions.

Mr. Lynn Sarko, of Keller Rohrbach, will present, with permission, on a similar issue in Washington State.

And Juan Martinez, of Morgan & Morgan, will present on this issue in West Virginia, again, just to give Your Honor some color on this issue.

And I would note that everyone on the plaintiffs' side, in every category of cases, believes we do not need to proceed seriatim, that we can proceed on multiple fronts since there are major categories of plaintiffs completely unaffected by the

McKinsey AG settlement. And we can talk to you more about our thoughts on proceeding with discovery and pleadings when that -- when that comes up.

Also, we have two representatives of the over 259 federally-recognized Tribes whose claims are reflected in the 13 Tribal cases filed to date, Mr. Lloyd Miller, of Sonosky Chambers, and Ms. Tara Sutton, who are happy to give you some brief color on the Tribal claims.

And, finally, the third-party payer claims, the health plan and Union health claims are also present in this case, completely unaffected by the McKinsey settlement. And a representative of the Dugan firm and Mr. Sobol are here to present on those.

And, finally, or not so finally, there are also two NAS babies cases here similarly unaffected. There are public school cases that have a particular perspective. Cyrus Mehri is here for the public school cases.

And to give you an example, should you wish, of a particular group of subdivisions, Mr. Will Nefzger can present on the local government cases' perspectives.

THE COURT: Well, that's helpful.

Let me make this suggestion and see whether you think it's appropriate. I could listen to everybody. In other words, all these different groups. As to some, I think McKinsey may say they're not affected, and it would be unnecessary for me to

have to adjudicate something in that regard. They're simply not affected.

Conceded, they've already said to us, well, there were 18 of these entities as of today which were not affected. All right. Fine. Then I don't have to say anything about them other than try to figure out an appropriate discovery plan and how to proceed. Have to do that. They're not going away. Their claims are viable in this litigation.

There may be some which are -- which have brought remand motions. And those will have to be adjudicated. But there may be others who have not. And as to them, they are entitled -- both entities, both positions, are entitled to an adjudication. Okay. That's one thing.

And I could listen to the arguments about it, but what I want to do, rather than today listen to the arguments about it, I want to see whether people sitting down, understanding the basic parameter of what I want to do, can reach an accord.

Because, again, I go back to the fact that you people, not me, know the case, or at least arguably know the case; and, therefore, you're in the best position to move it along. And you sit down with a plaintiffs' steering committee, you sit down with McKinsey, and you see what you can work out and you see what makes sense.

And if there's an issue as to that, I'm going to be available by telephone or by Zoom or even by court appearance

to try to resolve it immediately, if that can be done immediately.

So that's really, in a sense, what you want to avoid.

That is to say you don't want to just hop up in front of me.

You want to be able to see whether or not you're able to achieve some agreement as to that.

But do I appreciate the complexity. I understand that it's not going to be a cookie-cutter resolution. But, you know, you have to -- you know, judges have to get wet. You have to dive into the water. You have to start somewhere, and you can't have endless discussions about where in the pool you're going to jump because those are endless by definition.

So I think what I take from this is I understand some of the complexities. I don't want to address the merits. And I want to get that committee formed as quickly as I can and get them to meet with McKinsey and then come up with a plan, you know.

And I don't want to sit around and wait for filing of -you know, the nuts and bolts can be done. This isn't like the
first time you have to address a master complaint. But I sure
don't want to sit around and wait two to three months for that
master complaint and then decide how to proceed with these
settlements. I just think that's unfair. That's unfair to
everybody.

You know, I mean, unless somebody were going to tell me

why there would be something in the master complaint that would somehow change the release that McKinsey believed it had achieved with respect to particular entities, which I assume an argument may be -- could possibly make that argument. I don't know whether that argument would be successful.

And I don't really want that argument to drive this litigation into it's too big. You know, as they all say, it's just too big to settle; too complicated; can't handle it; too big to fail; too big to settle; all of those things. So, you know, that's sort of the way I look at it.

Let me ask you this -- and, Ms. Cabraser, you've had experience; Mr. Rice, you've had experience -- how much time do I really need to give the parties -- I'm now talking about plaintiffs -- to submit proposals with respect to a plaintiffs' steering committee? Not very long; right?

MS. CABRASER: Your Honor, Elizabeth Cabraser.

Not very long. As you can see, we have all met. There has been representation from a hundred percent of the MDL cases. All of the plaintiffs have already met. We've thought about the issues that you raised in your order. We thought about McKinsey's responses. We've discussed them. We will continue to do so. Track shoes don't come off.

I'm sure we can meet whatever schedule you set for applications for leadership appointments. And I'm also sure that whatever group you appoint will be able to move swiftly,

particularly informed by this hearing, to discuss with McKinsey counsel not only a schedule and a method for testing the McKinsey release but also an expedited discovery schedule because we want to make sure that, in addition to the documents McKinsey is proposing to produce publicly on November 4th, we also have a fulsome set of discovery materials that are responsive to all of the allegations in the complaint so that we can proceed. 

And, of course, it doesn't take long to designate or file a consolidated or master complaint for each of the categories if to do so will advance the litigation.

THE COURT: Well, I think it might advance the litigation. I don't think it would take too long to do under these circumstances.

Well, let me ask the parties, is there anything -- I raised a number of issues in my order. Is there anything that the parties feel and any of the lawyers feel ought to be addressed at this hearing that hasn't been discussed?

MR. SARKO: Yes, Your Honor, Lynn Sarko.

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Sarko.

MR. SARKO: Very brief. I just want to make sure that the record is clear and that there was not a misstatement by Mr. Cohen. And that is, in Washington State the settlement agreement with the attorney general, which was not submitted to this Court with their attachments -- and I'm happy to submit --

specifically says that McKinsey waives its ability to argue that the release applies to political subdivisions in the state.

And, in fact, the Washington State Attorney General notified every single county prosecuting attorney that its settlement did not release any of the local subdivision claims.

There was a discussion as to which bucket Washington State is in. It seems fairly clear to us that we're just like Tribes, but I want to be clear that McKinsey didn't make a mistake and misspeak today.

THE COURT: Well, my guess -- thank you, Mr. Sarko.

My guess is that, in varying degrees, a number of plaintiffs' counsel believe that they're not included, or precluded, maybe that's a better word, or adjudicated by res judicata, that they're not out in the rain, that they're part of this process.

And that's what I need to address. I think, in the first instance, once a plaintiffs' steering committee is constituted, you know, you will sit down in short order -- and there are 50 plaintiffs -- and you will start saying this is conceded, this is not, this is an issue, and so forth, and group them, and group them.

And then, depending on those groupings, it may be to take a representative, one or two out of group one, one or two out of group two. You know, I don't have to just go through all

the people in group one, all the people in group two. I could take some variations of it.

Yours, as you suggest, has a variation, has an exclusionary clause. Fine. That will either be conceded by McKinsey or not. But that's pretty close to -- I can adjudicate that.

I don't think I need -- you know, sometimes things are decided just on the language of the document, you know. I'm not necessarily an originalist, but if there's a piece of paper that says something, I like to look at it and see what it says and see whether it's susceptible of any reasonable alternative interpretation.

MR. COHEN: Your Honor --

THE COURT: So I think we can do this. But this is a cumbersome procedure, in a hearing such as today, to try to winnow it out.

I mean, you see what I want to do. I want to get a very, very realistic picture early on as to who's in or, better, who's out; that is, out of the release. Or in. I don't care, doesn't make any difference. I'm starting to sound like Leo Durocher.

So you got the message. I think you can all figure it out. And it will be aided by a very rapid selection of a plaintiffs' steering committee and lead counsel.

MR. COHEN: And, Your Honor, if I may briefly, Josh

Cohen for McKinsey.

THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.

MR. COHEN: To Mr. Sarko's point, we did include with our submission an example of one of the two agreements, which is, in nature, akin to Washington's and does contain language of the sort that Mr. Sarko is referring to.

Our view is that that language does not alter the ultimate conclusion that res judicata applies to Washington and West Virginia as well. And, as the Court says, that will be one of the issues that will be presented to the Court, ultimately, for determination.

THE COURT: Okay. That's always the danger of having this kind of discussion about the individual claims is that people take different positions. Fine. And they should. But that's -- that's what I'm going to decide.

All right. Anything else that you feel ought to be addressed?

MR. ALEXIS: Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Alexis, you have to speak up.

MR. ALEXIS: Yes, sir.

If you please, Ralph Alexis. I just want to point out to the Court we have not yet filed our suit, or suits, and just wanted to make that known on behalf of groups of private hospitals in Louisiana. And we just wanted to make that known.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, what have you not filed? I

didn't hear that. 1 MR. ALEXIS: We have not yet filed our suits on behalf 2 of groups of private Louisiana hospitals, but we will do so in 3 the reasonably near future. And I just wanted to state that so 4 5 that that would be clear. THE COURT: Well, of course. I mean, the door is open 6 7 to filings. If there's a filing that would be appropriate in terms of either your representation or a claim made, and so 8 forth, yeah, of course, please proceed. 9 10 MR. ALEXIS: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: I'm not foreclosing that. This is open 12 season. Open season. 13 MR. ALEXIS: Thank you, Your Honor. That's always a dangerous thing for a 14 THE COURT: 15 judge to say, but it's always open. 16 Mr. Rice, you look like you're poised to say something. 17 MR. RICE: Good to see you again, Judge. THE COURT: Good to see you. 18 MR. RICE: The only thing I miss is our friend 19 20 Francis, who is not, unfortunately, with us. 21 THE COURT: Yes, that was very sad, very untimely. 22 MR. RICE: Yes, big loss. 23 Judge, just a couple of points. During the MDL-2804

discovery, there has been some discovery exchanges with

McKinsey and some documents produced. And there should be zero

24

25

burden to have those duplicate production early on, if not immediately, so that people could have a group of core documents at their disposal.

It's also my understanding that McKinsey, prior to the settlement with the attorney generals, went through quite a bit of discovery to the attorney generals, and documents have already been produced that may be duplicated in the November production but are clearly already in existence. And, again, very little burden.

So we could get a jump start on preparing the master complaint if we could go ahead and have the documents that have already been produced quickly produced into this MDL.

THE COURT: Well, here's what I would like to do. And I don't disagree with that. Here's what I would like to do.

I'd like to move ahead, appoint the plaintiffs' steering committee. I would like the plaintiffs' steering committee to meet with McKinsey.

I would like that, in the course of that discussion, they ought to, one, address the issue of which settlement -- which settlement agreements, arguably, from the plaintiffs' point of view, or the defense, preclude further litigation with respect to the plaintiffs that they represent. I'd like to know that. I'd like them to have that discussion.

Next, as to disagreements with respect to the reach of the settlement agreement, I'd like them to go into the pot and then

figure out how then to address it by way of motions, which can be adjudicated quickly, which can be adjudicated with respect to its impact.

After all, McKinsey is telling me, look, Judge, you can decide two or three or four of these and it will have a -- my word, not theirs -- a profound impact on the course of the litigation. Maybe they're right, maybe they're wrong, but let's try to see if there can be some agreement as to how to do it. Eventually, it'll have to be done. So if it's going to have a substantial impact on the litigation, I'd like it done.

And then, third, I think we can take Mr. Rice's suggestion and have the plaintiffs' steering committee outline to McKinsey what documents ought to be produced immediately, which have already been produced, I guess, in the other litigation or in the settlement discussions, or whatever it is, to which there is no objection, and they can be produced forthwith.

Because I know that whatever happens, whatever we decide about the impact of the settlement, probably -- though McKinsey might not be delighted to hear it, but probably there will be continuing ongoing litigation with respect to these claimants. I don't know. But if there is, I'd like to get that started.

But I don't want to get it started without a plaintiffs' steering committee and without a meeting. And then we'll just see how reasonable everybody is. Of course, I know everybody's going to be reasonable because I've never had an unreasonable

lawyer appear in front of me in the long run. So -- and I'm 1 here for the long run. 2 So let's do it that way. And I appreciate Mr. Rice's 3 4 suggestion. 5 Anything else? Hearing nothing else, and realizing that the 6 Giants-Dodgers game begins in an hour and 15 minutes, we will 7 recess this with the thanks of the Court, and I'll get out an 8 order quickly on the plaintiffs' steering committee. 9 10 Thank you very much. (Counsel thank the Court.) 11 THE CLERK: That concludes this morning's proceedings. 12 13 Thank you. (At 11:03 a.m. the proceedings were adjourned.) 14 15 16 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 17 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript 18 from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 19 DATE: Friday, July 30, 2021 20 21 22 athoring Sullivan 23 Katherine Powell Sullivan, CSR #5812, RMR, CRR 24 U.S. Court Reporter 25