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1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 (Call to Order of the Court)

3 THE COURT: Have a seat, all. Good morning.

4 (Counsel greet the Court)

5 THE COURT: Okay. It looks like we've got a bit of
6 business to do this morning. So we'll try to do that with
7 dispatch.

8 Let's go ahead and get appearances. If we can start
9 with the major constituencies and have the lead attorney
10 announce as many of his people as possible, I'd appreciate
11 that.

12 Mr. Erens?

13 MR. ERENS: Thank you, your Honor.

14 Brad Erens, E-R-E-N-S, of Jones Day on behalf of the
15 debtors. Also for Jones Day here today, Morgan Hirst and David
16 Torberg. From North Carolina co-counsel Rayburn Cooper, we
17 have Rick Rayburn, Jack Miller, and Matt Tomsic. Special
18 counsel for the debtor the Evert Weathersby firm, we have
19 Michael Evert and Clare Maisano, and from the debtors
20 themselves we have Allan Tananbaum and Robert Sands.

21 THE COURT: Okay.

22 How about from the Committee?

23 MS. RAMSEY: Thank you, your Honor.

24 Natalie Ramsey, Robinson & Cole, on behalf of the
25 Asbestos Claimants' Committee, and we have quite a number of

1 people here today with us, Davis Lee Wright and Andrew DePeau,
2 also from Robinson & Cole; Serafina Concannon from Caplin &
3 Drysdale; David Neier and Cristina Calvar from Winston &
4 Strawn; and Rob Cox from Hamilton Stephens.

5 THE COURT: Okay.

6 FCR?

7 MR. GUY: Good morning, your Honor. Jonathan Guy for
8 the FCR. Mr. Grier is here with me in the courtroom. And my
9 colleague, Mr. Danny Barefoot. Thank you for granting his
10 recent *pro hac* request.

11 THE COURT: Sure.

12 MR. GUY: Thank you.

13 THE COURT: How about the Affiliates?

14 MR. MASCITTI: Good morning, your Honor. Greg
15 Mascitti, McCarter & English, on behalf of Trane Technologies
16 Company LLC and Trane U.S. Inc., as well as the Non-Debtor
17 Defendants in the active adver, adversary proceedings. And I'm
18 joined by our local counsel, Brad Kutrow and Stacy Cordes.

19 THE COURT: Okay.

20 Others in the courtroom that have not previously
21 announced? Anyone?

22 MR. PHILLIPS: Your Honor, Jim Phillips and Jeff
23 Oleynik on behalf of the Individual Fiduciary Duty Defendants.

24 THE COURT: Okay.

25 MR. MARTIN: Good morning, your Honor. Lance Martin

1 and Beth Moskow-Schnoll on behalf of the Asbestos Trusts.

2 THE COURT: Okay.

3 Mr. Roten?

4 MR. ROTEN: Morning, your Honor. Russell Roten, Duane
5 Morris, for Certain Insurers.

6 THE COURT: Mr. Houston.

7 MR. HOUSTON: Good morning, your Honor. I'm Andy
8 Houston on behalf of the eight Verus Trusts. My co-counsel,
9 Lynda Bennett from the Lowenstein Sandler firm, is here, too.
10 She's been recently admitted *pro hac vice*.

11 THE COURT: Okay. Welcome.

12 MS. BENNETT: Thank you, your Honor.

13 THE COURT: All right.

14 MS. HOBSON: Your Honor, Anna-Bryce Hobson here for
15 Verus Claims Services. I'm joined with my co-counsel, Zachary
16 Wellbrock, who's also been recently admitted *pro hac*.

17 THE COURT: Okay. Welcome.

18 MR. WELLBROCK: Good morning, your Honor.

19 MR. THOMPSON: Good morning. Clay Thompson, Maune
20 Raichle Hartley French & Mudd, on behalf of Robert and Marcella
21 Semian. I'm here with my co-counsel from North Carolina, Jim
22 Lanik, with Waldrep & Wall.

23 THE COURT: Okay.

24 MR. GUERKE: Good morning, your Honor. Kevin Guerke
25 from Young Conaway, here on behalf of the Delaware Claims

1 Processing Facility. I'm here with local counsel, Felton
2 Parrish.

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 MS. SANTOS JOHNSON: Good morning, your Honor. Diana
5 Santos Johnson with Waldrep Wall Babcock & Bailey. We're local
6 counsel to Dan Hogan, who's in the courtroom today. He is lead
7 counsel for the Non-Party Certain Matching Claimants in that
8 Miscellaneous Proceeding that was transferred from Delaware.

9 We are also local counsel to Joseph Lemkin, who is on
10 the phone, and he is lead counsel for the Non-Party Certain
11 Matching Claimants in the Miscellaneous Proceeding that was
12 transferred from New Jersey.

13 THE COURT: Okay.

14 Anyone else in the courtroom?

15 (No response)

16 THE COURT: Are there those on the telephone who have
17 not either, that need to announce and have not been previously
18 announced by, by your co-counsel? Star 6 gets you unmuted.

19 Anyone?

20 MR. TAYLOR: Good, good morning, your Honor. Joshua
21 Taylor from Steptoe & Johnson on behalf of the Travelers
22 Insurance Companies.

23 THE COURT: Anyone else?

24 MR. ANSELMINI: Good morning, your Honor. Andrew,
25 Andrew Anselmi from Anselmi & Carvelli on behalf of Verus.

1 THE COURT: All right.

2 Anyone else?

3 (No response)

4 THE COURT: Anyone else?

5 (No response)

6 THE COURT: Please, on, those who are on the phone, if
7 you would, keep your receivers muted until it's time to speak.

8 Given the number of people involved today and the
9 number that are on the telephone, it would be helpful to all
10 if, if you reannounced your, your name before you spoke this
11 morning.

12 Quite a bit of business to, to do this morning. Have
13 the parties had any occasion to talk about a batting order and
14 how they'd like to approach this?

15 MR. ERENS: Your Honor, yeah, we thought about this in
16 putting together the agenda. There are a number of parties
17 here who are only here for one item --

18 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
19 response).

20 MR. ERENS: -- but we didn't really want to play
21 favorites or make it look like we're strategically putting the
22 agenda in any particular order. So we listed it simply in the
23 order chronologically that, I think, is the default rule for
24 the agenda. We're happy to go in that order. If parties want
25 to go in a different order, we can discuss that as well, or

1 whatever your Honor would prefer.

2 THE COURT: Does anyone have a different way of,
3 proposed way of approaching this?

4 Mr. Houston?

5 MR. HOUSTON: Yes, sir, your Honor. Andy Houston for
6 Verus Trusts.

7 I'm not going to comment broadly on everything that's
8 on the agenda, but I will point out a few things --

9 THE AUDIO OPERATOR: Mr. Houston?

10 MR. HOUSTON: -- which are -- I'm not sure that I have
11 the most recent version, but --

12 THE AUDIO OPERATOR: Mr. Houston?

13 THE COURT: Better go over here, Mr. Houston, so we
14 get a good recording.

15 THE AUDIO OPERATOR: Yes, thank you.

16 MR. ERENS: Your Honor, if I may before, just so we're
17 all looking at the same agenda, we did file a final agenda this
18 morning at about 8:15 at Docket 1677. There were some filings
19 that came in on the last day or two. So those have been added.
20 Otherwise, you know, it's the same as was filed previously.

21 THE COURT: Mr. Houston, what'd you have to say?

22 MR. HOUSTON: Yes, your Honor. I am just looking to
23 cross-reference the numbers. It looks like they are probably
24 the same. Just to point out a few matters.

25 Matters -- I only represent the Verus Trusts, who are

1 the matter, in Matter No. 3 and that case was transferred from
2 New Jersey. There's also Matters 4 and 5, which are related to
3 protective order motions.

4 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
5 response).

6 MR. HOUSTON: From our standpoint, those matters are
7 not properly on for hearing today. They weren't noticed for
8 hearing. The first time that we knew that these were going
9 forward was when we got whatever the first iteration of this
10 agenda was. We certainly did not notice them for hearing.
11 Without arguing the point, we believe they're moot because we
12 believe there is an agreement between the Verus Trusts and the
13 debtors related to your Honor's 10 percent sampling ruling.
14 So we did not think that those were properly going forward
15 today.

16 Just in terms of commentary, we filed a motion to
17 adjourn in the --

18 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
19 response).

20 MR. HOUSTON: -- other --

21 THE COURT: Right, in the Delaware action.

22 MR. HOUSTON: -- Miscellaneous Proceeding that is
23 Matter No. 7 on the calendar, Docket No. 58. Those matters are
24 related, even though they cross different cases on some level.

25 So we would only ask, really, that our motion to

1 adjourn be heard before any of those other matters.

2 That's it.

3 THE COURT: Mr. Hirst.

4 MR. EVERT: Your Honor, Michael Evert on behalf of the
5 debtors. And I'm only rising instead of Mr. Erens 'cause this
6 was sort of my bailiwick.

7 THE COURT: Okay.

8 MR. EVERT: So I think there are a couple of things
9 here. There, there are a lot of filings in regard to the
10 Trusts and we were going to try to tackle those before the
11 Court in a, in a coordinated order.

12 I think what Mr. Erens is referring to is there's a,
13 there's a Non-Debtor Affiliates' motion that's out there.
14 That's the only thing, I think, some people are here for and
15 there's a, there's a lift stay motion that, I think, some
16 people are here only for that.

17 So I -- I real -- I think, really, the open question
18 is whether either of those parties would like to try to
19 expedite their, their particular item so that they can get out
20 of here early. I'm sure no one would like to get out earlier
21 than your Honor, but there, there may be some --

22 THE COURT: I think I'm here for the duration, or
23 better be.

24 MR. EVERT: But I think that's really the issue.

25 THE COURT: Okay.

1 MR. NEIER: Good morning, your Honor. David Neier on
2 behalf of the Committee.

3 Your Honor, we're dead last on the agenda. So of
4 course, we have, we have an issue with it, but I would just
5 point out that there are some motions from the base case that
6 involve estate, people who are billing the estate.

7 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
8 response).

9 MR. NEIER: And then there's us at the very bottom,
10 but we're fine with the agenda as it is. We have no objection.
11 We just, you know, if there, if there's a way that the, the
12 trust discovery is going to be handled in a coordinated fashion
13 or an expeditious fashion, that might make things easier.

14 THE COURT: I understand that these overlap a lot.

15 Does -- from the debtors' perspective -- I guess y'all
16 were the party responding and -- is there a belief that 3, 4,
17 and 5 are a go today?

18 MR. EVERT: Yes, your Honor.

19 THE COURT: Okay.

20 All right. Here's the way I'd like to look at it.
21 I'd like to get as many of you on your way as I can and, and so
22 your clients don't have to suffer from that.

23 With that in mind, I agree. I'd like to get the
24 single-shot matters that don't get into the flowing morass of,
25 of reconsideration motions and quash motions out of the way as

1 possible. So my thinking would be we, we take up the status in
2 No. 1, then we pick up the Semian motion for relief from stay
3 in No. 2; briefly step over 3, 4, and 5 and see where we are on
4 that as well as the, the matters to strike pleadings in the two
5 Miscellaneous Proceedings that have been removed to this Court,
6 the motions to strike pleadings, continue hearings, and the
7 like; and instead, go over, and the motion for rehearing by the
8 debtor itself.

9 My reason for doing that is if we don't reach this
10 afternoon, all those motions to continue are kind of moot
11 because we'll have to continue, anyway. So let's save that
12 time until we see whether it's really necessary and then I want
13 to pick up with the discovery procedures and then we'll circle
14 back around and see where we are, okay? Let's do it that way.

15 So let's start with No. 1. We were talking about
16 Mr. Guy's motion for sampling and we've been discussing that
17 and we're back again.

18 MR. ERENS: Your Honor, if, if I may, we also had a
19 brief status, although we can do that at the end or we can do
20 it at the beginning. It's not very long.

21 THE COURT: Anyone opposed to hearing a status from
22 the parties?

23 (No response)

24 THE COURT: Mr. Erens, lead off.

25 MR. ERENS: Okay. Thank you, your Honor. Yeah, just

1 a couple of points.

2 So want to let the Court know that on mediation, we do
3 have an initial mediation date of May 15th. We've notified all
4 the parties. It will be virtual. So the parties will not be
5 getting together. We'll see how that one goes. We do believe
6 based on scheduling of the parties or the schedules of the
7 parties that we're probably not likely to meet again for
8 several weeks, call it late June or early July, but we'll be
9 discussing that in more detail at the May 15th initial kickoff
10 for mediation.

11 THE COURT: Okay.

12 MR. ERENS: Secondly, proofs of claim and PIQs. You
13 may recall, your Honor, you entered an order, I believe, at the
14 last hearing allowing the debtors to file omnibus proof of
15 claim objections, mostly to the extent that the objection was
16 that prior to the bankruptcy the claim was paid and released --

17 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
18 response).

19 MR. ERENS: -- but that was with the condition that
20 the debtors meet and confer with claimants or their counsel
21 prior to filing the omnibus objection.

22 So we are now in the process -- we just started -- of
23 meeting, or reaching out to plaintiffs' counsel for meet,
24 firms. That's where that stands.

25 On PIQs, you may recall the PIQs had a deadline of

1 late December for arrival. We have been reviewing the PIQs
2 since then, probably since the beginning of the year. I
3 believe there are, roughly, 5,000 of them. So a good amount
4 of, of detail. We are in the, I think, final stages, or close
5 to the final stages of fully reviewing those PIQs to the extent
6 necessary to move to the next step. Our intent next is to
7 reach out to counsel who we believe filed deficient or
8 incomplete PIQs to start that discussion. Our hope and intent
9 is to not burden the Court with any disputes of that matter, or
10 at least certainly narrow any disputes or discussions.

11 So we'll be starting that process soon and you may be
12 hearing about that again down the road.

13 Finally, on estimation, you may recall the ACC sent us
14 a document request, discovery request some time ago. We've
15 already produced some time ago about 160,000 documents in
16 response to that request. The ACC and the debtors a couple of
17 weeks ago agreed on search terms for electronic searches.
18 We're in the process of our initial review of about 20,000
19 documents, first-level review, and we expect in the, the next
20 few weeks, whatever that means, we will start production on a
21 rolling basis with documents to follow.

22 So that's pretty much the update on the estimation
23 document discovery.

24 I think that's pretty much it unless your Honor has
25 questions.

1 THE COURT: Not at the moment.

2 MR. ERENS: Okay. Thank you.

3 THE COURT: Anything from the ACC either by way of
4 comment to that or other update?

5 MS. RAMSEY: No, your Honor. Thank you.

6 THE COURT: How about the FCR?

7 MR. GUY: No, sir.

8 THE COURT: Affiliates? Anyone else got anything to
9 say?

10 (No response)

11 THE COURT: Okay. Let's go back to the docket, then,
12 and pick up with No. 1. This is the FCR's motion to establish
13 a protocol for sampling.

14 MR. GUY: Good morning, your Honor. Jonathan Guy for
15 the FCR.

16 It's tradition for me to put up the fee chart and
17 there is relevance to it. You can see that Aldrich is catching
18 up with DBMP at 74 million total and DBMP is 75. And Bestwall
19 is way ahead, \$227 million. The one that hasn't changed, of
20 course, is Paddock because that case went effective in '22.

21 And the fees are relevant to the update, your Honor.
22 It's not a shortage of lawyers and professionals that is
23 stopping the sampling protocol getting agreed to. We filed our
24 sampling motion back in September of '22 and you'll remember
25 then that it was in response to the Court's concerns about the

1 claims files and privilege issues and the burden that would be
2 addressed in reviewing too many of those files. The relief
3 sought was very modest. We simply asked that the parties be
4 ordered to negotiate and if they couldn't do it within 90 days,
5 then come back to the Court. At the time both the ACC and the
6 debtors said, "Trust us. We'll get it done. We don't need an
7 order. We're talking and we'll get back to you and tell you
8 when we've got it done." So we're now, you know, nearly in
9 April and I can tell you that -- and I want the debtors and the
10 ACC to confirm this because they're the ones who've been in
11 direct discussion. They've kept the FCR informed, but it's
12 really their agreement to make and ours to, you know, say,
13 "Yes, that seems to work," but after talking to our experts.

14 Both the debtors and the ACC acknowledged back in
15 October that, "If we couldn't get it done, then we should come
16 back to the Court and, and an order might be appropriate." The
17 debtors said:

18 "If it appears the parties are unable to reach
19 agreement, the parties and the Court can later revisit
20 settling guidelines, setting deadlines to ensure that
21 the sampling issue is properly resolved at the
22 appropriate time."

23 The ACC took the same tact:

24 "Should the parties at some point reach an impasse in
25 the discovery process and discussions regarding

1 sampling, the Committee or another party will seek
2 guidance from the Court."

3 So we've been very patient, your Honor. I can tell
4 you that there is no agreement. I can tell you that there was
5 what we thought was an agreement fairly recently and I don't
6 want to characterize those discussions in any way. So I'm
7 going to ask both Ms. Ramsey and Mr. Erens to clarify, but my
8 understanding is that the ACC and the debtors were very close
9 on the key details of a sampling protocol which would obviate
10 the problems that we saw in Bestwall, but when the debtor have
11 revisited the issue of the trust discovery the ACC's response
12 was, "Well, that put," as my mother would say, "The cat among
13 the pigeons," "and we're not really sure we want to agree to
14 sampling a'tall." And I'll let Ms. Ramsey clarify if I've
15 misstated that in any way.

16 So we have a bit of a problem with that, your Honor,
17 for obvious reasons. We don't think they should be linked, but
18 we'll let the ACC talk to that. For sure, the ACC didn't say
19 back in October, "We'll never agree to a sampling protocol for
20 the claims files if we cannot get an agreement on the trust
21 discovery." That wasn't the issue a'tall. But now they seem
22 to be linked.

23 So I, I will leave it at that and I would just like to
24 return to the Court once we've heard from the, the, the debtors
25 and the ACC with what I think might be an appropriate remedy in

1 light of the impasse.

2 Thank you, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 Debtor? ACC? Ms. Ramsey.

5 MS. RAMSEY: Thank you, your Honor. Natalie Ramsey
6 for the record.

7 Your Honor, we -- we are -- we have made substantial
8 progress. I think we had reported that to the Court on
9 February 14th. There has been, there's been an impediment that
10 has been created to the precise sample that, that we were
11 talking about by the debtors' motion because the sampling
12 protocol and the strata and even the number was informed by the
13 background that there was a limitation on trust discovery. And
14 so we have not said we're walking away from sample discussions
15 if the debtor is successful in connection with its motion for
16 rehearing. What we have said is that would change some of the
17 bases upon which we were discussing a sample.

18 There's also an additional issue that came up in
19 communications. I think Mr. Evert sort of forecasted at the
20 last hearing that there was a feature of our proposal that the
21 debtor had some concerns about. We've had some preliminary
22 further dialogue about that. That is also unresolved and it,
23 it's a question, again, of, of proportionality.

24 Some of this, I don't want to get into 'cause I don't
25 want to start the argument right now on the motion for

1 rehearing, but a lot of this has to do with, fundamentally, the
2 question of the goal of, we understood the FCR's motion, was to
3 create a universe that would enable the parties to all be
4 working on what I'll call a level playing field and that is
5 still our goal. We still think that a sample makes sense, but
6 there are a couple of issues that are, right now, preventing us
7 from having reached agreement and one of them is awaiting the
8 Court's determination on the motion for rehearing.

9 Thank you.

10 THE COURT: Okay.

11 Mr. Evert.

12 MR. EVERT: Your Honor, Michael Evert for the debtors.
13 I, I don't have a whole lot to add.

14 The -- the -- we were -- we don't think the two issues
15 are linked. We don't think they should be linked. From our
16 perspective, they've, they've never been linked, but, you know,
17 obviously, these are, these are negotiations and people can
18 take the position that they want to take. But from our
19 perspective, what we're talking about here are two different
20 issues. We've said many, many times that the trust discovery,
21 in our view, is analogous to our claims database, which we
22 produced in its entirety, and, and the claims file discovery is
23 a whole different kettle of fish. It's -- it's -- it's paper
24 files. It's tens of thousands of e-mails. It's, it's lawyers.
25 It's everywhere.

1 THE COURT: Right.

2 MR. EVERT: So we don't think the two issues are
3 related. If -- if -- I think if we can get over that, then we
4 could get back to our negotiations on the two remaining issues
5 Ms. Ramsey identified. And I agree with her. It's not
6 appropriate to get in with you about where we are and all that.

7 But we -- we were -- we don't think they're linked and
8 don't think they should be linked.

9 MS. RAMSEY: May --

10 THE COURT: As I --

11 MS. RAMSEY: May I respond very, very briefly, your
12 Honor, just, just because -- and I said -- I, I really am not
13 trying to accelerate the motion for rehearing, but I think it's
14 relevant to this discussion.

15 There's a declaration that, that Dr. Mullins [sic]
16 filed. Part of that declaration indicates that the goal of the
17 use of trust discovery is to compare it with information in the
18 claim files and if that is going to be a, a universe of a
19 hundred percent and the Committee, on the other hand, is
20 limited to a universe of a portion of that, whatever percentage
21 that turns out to be, to us, that is a, that is an unfair,
22 unequal access to information that, that does present us a
23 problem.

24 And, and as Mr. Evert said, we, we, we'll continue to
25 have this dialogue. A lot will be informed by what happens,

1 but we feel fairly strongly that our concern has always been
2 that the debtor came in to court. It sought out this process.
3 It sought out estimation. It has taken the position it has
4 taken with respect to how estimation, how it wants to approach
5 estimation, and to deny the Committee sufficient access to the
6 information that would inform the Committee's defense meanwhile
7 allowing the debtor to have a hundred percent information,
8 would, would put the parties at a disadvantage.

9 THE COURT: To what extent do you think a ruling today
10 on the motion for reconsideration would move this along? I
11 would assume there'd be some lag time no matter what I do.

12 MS. RAMSEY: Yes. I believe that's correct, your
13 Honor, but we, we've come a long way. Our experts have
14 developed their own views of what would be necessary.

15 So I would think it would accelerate the process of us
16 being able to determine whether we can reach agreement or
17 whether we need for the Court to --

18 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
19 response).

20 MS. RAMSEY: -- decide the issue.

21 THE COURT: And Mr. Guy, as I recall, your motion
22 didn't really advance the protocol itself. It just encouraged
23 the other two parties to, to come to an agreement.

24 MR. GUY: Exactly right, your Honor. We weren't
25 taking it upon ourselves to tell them what was the exact

1 sampling protocol. I can say, without getting into the details
2 of all the discussion, is we really thought that they were, if
3 not 98 percent done, 95 percent done, and then we've got this
4 new issue that's being teed up.

5 From the FCR's perspective, we want to get this case
6 focused on what's really important and try to --

7 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
8 response).

9 MR. GUY: -- put to the side these, what we see as
10 ancillary disputes, discovery disputes, which can be
11 streamlined. That's why we did this. We wanted to avoid like
12 the three or four years of Bestwall arguing about privilege
13 issues. And you know, that's what we still want. I think it
14 will be appropriate at this time -- the Court's been patient.
15 We've been patient. There's been a lot of talk. The goalposts
16 seem to be moving. I think at this point it should be clear,
17 regardless of how the Court rules on the motion for rehearing,
18 that the debtors and the ACC have 30 days to figure out whether
19 they can agree to a sampling protocol and then, if they can't,
20 to present their differences to the Court and then we get a
21 decision on it. And the benefit of that decision will be
22 assisting the Court in the claim file privilege issues. That
23 was the genesis of the motion in the first instance. I defer
24 to Ms. Ramsey and her arguments about the Trusts and sampling
25 on that.

1 But our motion was to eliminate the privilege -- not
2 eliminate 'cause we won't be able to do that -- but to minimize
3 the privilege disputes that we've presented to the Court.

4 THE COURT: Have you considered amending your motion
5 and, and proposing your own protocol?

6 MR. GUY: We could propose a protocol, but to be
7 honest, your Honor, it's, the data that the debtors have, the
8 data that the debtors want is the data that the ACC have and
9 the data that the ACC wants.

10 So we didn't want to force feed them with anything.

11 THE COURT: I agree, but if they are not in a position
12 to agree --

13 MR. GUY: If, if they're not in a position, we would
14 certainly have --

15 THE COURT: You've got a foot in both boats here.

16 MR. GUY: We would certainly be prepared to put
17 forward something that we think is fair and reasonable, your
18 Honor, and our expert's prepared to do that.

19 THE COURT: Okay.

20 MR. GUY: Thank you, your Honor.

21 MR. EVERT: And your Honor, to that point, just to
22 respond briefly about what Ms. Ramsey said.

23 The issue that she described, it was controlled for by
24 agreement in Bestwall. They found a way to -- and, and we
25 think we could get to that agreement here in this case. And

1 in, in Bestwall, they got a hundred percent of the trust data,
2 but they, nevertheless, controlled for this issue in Bestwall.
3 So we, we think we can get there.

4 So yes, I believe that a court's decision on the
5 rehearing would be helpful in moving us along.

6 THE COURT: Okay.

7 So -- well, we can do it a variety of ways. All I've
8 got today is status, but I also have a live motion and the, the
9 motion needs to be decided at some point. We've took what was
10 going to be a 30-day negotiation and turned it into 6 months
11 and, I mean, a 3-month negotiation turned it into 6 months. I
12 feel like we need to get moving on this. At the same time I
13 understand the rehearing also feeds into it.

14 So for now, I'm just going to carry the status hearing
15 over to next month and at the end of the calendar today,
16 depending on what happens otherwise, I might be in a position
17 to say we're going to have a substantive hearing if you don't
18 agree in April, okay?

19 So we'll see where we go on that later on, but
20 otherwise, we will at least touch base on status in, at the
21 April date, which is, what, the 27th?

22 MR. EVERT: Yes, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: All right.

24 MS. RAMSEY: Yes.

25 MR. GUY: Thank you, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Okay.

2 No. 2 on the matter is the Semian motion for, if I'm
3 saying that correctly -- I hope I am -- Robert Semian's motion
4 for relief from stay.

5 May need to make room.

6 MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Looking at all of you looking for space
8 reminds me of conversations we had with, with the architects
9 who designed this Annex about seating and they thought three
10 counsel tables would be great and I was thinking, well, we
11 might need four or five if there was some way to get it. And
12 we took what we could get. We at least got you a podium, so.

13 All right. If you would reannounce your appearances.

14 MR. THOMPSON: Morning, your Honor. Clay Thompson
15 with Maune Raichle Hartley French & Mudd.

16 MR. LANIK: Your Honor, Jim Lanik with Waldrep Wall
17 Babcock & Bailey.

18 THE COURT: All right.

19 MR. THOMPSON: So my law firm represents --

20 THE COURT: Hang on a second.

21 Mr. Rayburn, you're going to be arguing this for the,
22 for the debtors' side?

23 MR. RAYBURN: I'm afraid to have to tell you so. Yes,
24 your Honor.

25 THE COURT: All right.

1 MR. RAYBURN: I'll be arguing this for the debtor, but
2 also Mr. Mascitti has filed papers, also.

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 Go ahead, Mr. Thompson.

5 MR. THOMPSON: Okay.

6 So, so my law firm represents several mesothelioma
7 claimants in this case. We represent one of the committee
8 members. I'm not speaking on behalf of that committee member
9 or the Committee.

10 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
11 response).

12 MR. THOMPSON: The Semians are asking you to lift the
13 stay so that they can amend their complaint that's pending in
14 the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas --

15 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
16 response).

17 MR. THOMPSON: -- to add Murray Boiler.

18 Mr. Semian has a particularly unique claim in that he
19 worked for Trane for 26 -- I guess to use the, the naming
20 nomenclature that you used in your opinion of the ad --

21 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
22 response).

23 MR. THOMPSON: -- preliminary injunction -- he worked
24 for Old Trane in Dunmore, Pennsylvania for 26 years. So his
25 claim, as I see it, would be against Murray Boiler that's

1 protected by the automatic stay. And so his claim against
2 Murray Boiler that derives from his exposures to asbestos at
3 Old Trane are based on a unique law in Pennsylvania that
4 requires him to sue his employer in the tort system.

5 So Pennsylvania, unlike most states, does not provide
6 a workers' compensation remedy for someone with mesothelioma.
7 So if Mr. Semian was exposed at a Trane facility in New York as
8 an employee --

9 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
10 response).

11 MR. THOMPSON: -- I wouldn't be able to sue Trane. I
12 would have a remedy for him in the workers' compensation
13 system. And interestingly in this proceeding, in your
14 preliminary injunction opinion of last August you noted that
15 workers' compensation remedies are outside of this case.

16 So if he had been a Trane employee in New York or New
17 Jersey where my firm has many cases, he would not be affected
18 by this, by this bankruptcy.

19 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
20 response).

21 MR. THOMPSON: So he has a unique state where because
22 the Pennsylvania compensation system does not provide a remedy
23 under Tooley v. AK Steel, which is a Supreme Court case from
24 about ten years ago in Pennsylvania, he has to sue his employer
25 in the tort system, which would be Murray. And so what he's

1 asking for is to lift the stay so that he can amend his
2 complaint in the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas and add
3 Murray to that tomorrow.

4 And I'll go through sort of the Philadelphia practice,
5 but essentially, he was exposed to asbestos at Trane from a
6 variety of products. And so he worked with insulation
7 materials that were made by Johns Manville and Owens Corning.
8 There was insulation on pipelines that he worked on as, in the
9 Maintenance Department. He also has asbestos exposures to
10 products defendants, not necessarily at Trane, from other work
11 that he did. And so his lawsuit is pending against, in strict
12 liability, is pending against certain defendants like General
13 Electric and Westinghouse. He's also filed trust claims with
14 the companies that he was exposed to at Trane and elsewhere.
15 And so what he's asking to lift the stay to accomplish is so
16 that he has the opportunity to try to agree with Murray about
17 the value of his liquidated claim.

18 So he's not suggesting that he requires a jury
19 verdict, but what he is asking for is the opportunity to try to
20 negotiate on what the value of his specific claim is and what
21 he's trying to do is quantify the value of his claim. It's my
22 understanding that this is commonly done in other bankruptcies
23 when you have a car accident case or a workers' compensation
24 case.

25 So I'm not asking you to allow whatever the amount of

1 money is to flow out of the estate. You'll decide when to do
2 that, but to quantify it is incredibly important in this case
3 because Murray is a significant defendant in this proceeding.
4 A substantial amount of his exposure occurred there. And
5 there's two ways that a claim can be quantified. It can be
6 quantified by agreement, which I'm happy to try to do, but if
7 not, it can be quantified by a jury. And so I'm asking you to
8 lift the stay so that I can add Murray to the case in
9 Philadelphia so that Murray can join the proceeding as well as
10 the strict liability defendants that he's already named and
11 they can proceed in one proceeding.

12 So the applicable case here is Robbins, obviously, its
13 three factors. I think everyone agrees on Robbins. We also
14 believe that Curtis applies. We think that Curtis is a more
15 onerous standard and we meet those, that as well.

16 Robbins has three factors. The first is whether
17 issues pending in litigation involve only state law. So
18 expertise of the bankruptcy court is unnecessary. Second
19 factor is whether issues pending in litigation involve -- I'm
20 sorry. I copied and pasted No. 2 twice. I've got to scroll
21 down so I get the second factor.

22 The second factor is whether modifying the stay will
23 promote judicial economy and whether there would be greater
24 inter, interference with the bankruptcy court if, case if the
25 stay were lifted, not lifted, because matters would have to be

1 litigated in the bankruptcy court and then the third factor
2 is --

3 THE COURT: Whether the estate can be protected.

4 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, yeah. You're, you're more
5 familiar with Robbins than I am, obviously.

6 And so speaking to the first factor, just to kind of
7 give you an overview of what's happened here. So Mr. Semian
8 was officially diagnosed with mesothelioma of the tunica
9 vaginalis in September of 2022. He underwent what's called a
10 radical orchiectomy in the spring that removed one of his
11 testicles. They did a biopsy on it. It was sent out and
12 eventually, it came back as a confirmed diagnosis of
13 mesothelioma. It's a rare form of mesothelioma. It's only
14 caused by asbestos exposure.

15 So he filed the lawsuit in the Philadelphia Court of
16 Common Pleas against the other defendants, not Murray, in the
17 fall and what that means in Pennsylvania is that he will have
18 an early 2024 trial date. And so I attached one of the dockets
19 to my reply brief that sets that out. Essentially, it's two
20 years from the date you file your case.

21 And so if you were to lift the stay today and I added
22 Murray tomorrow, what would happen is they would be able to
23 hire counsel to litigate the claim. They would be able to
24 retain experts. I've sent them his deposition transcripts.
25 I've sent them his interrogatory answers. I will send them all

1 the proof of claims that he filed in his, with the Trusts and
2 they would be an active participant in the proceeding.

3 As you know from the Robbins case, that was a
4 complicated marital dispute where Judge Wooten sent it out to
5 have that issue resolved in state court and then the matter of
6 allowance came back to bankruptcy.

7 So what's undisputed, what's undisputed here is that
8 he has mesothelioma. What's undisputed here is that Old Trane
9 estimated that its total liabilities were \$547 million, all in,
10 future and current, total. New Trane, this year 2023, is going
11 to take \$600 million and they're going to give it away to
12 equity.

13 So this is a full-pay case. This is a non-distressed
14 debtor. They can pay everybody in full and you've heard
15 repeatedly in this case and I've heard repeatedly in all these
16 cases that the funding agreement can be depended upon and the
17 funding agreement can be honored and, therefore, Murray with
18 the funding agreement should not be looked at any differently
19 in terms of paying Mr. Semian's claim or the prejudice to
20 anybody else because they have the same capacity to pay as New
21 Trane.

22 And this is outside the specific issue today, but what
23 the Third Circuit did in J&J was they took LTL at its word.
24 "You say you have a funding agreement. You're worth at least
25 61 billion. You can pay everybody in full. You're not in

1 distress." And so ultimately, there's not any distress to,
2 there's not any prejudice to anyone in this proceeding.
3 There's not prejudice to other claimants. None of them have
4 objected to Mr. Semian's motion. There's no, there's no
5 prejudice to the debtor or the affiliates because everyone can
6 be paid in full.

7 Mr. Semian has a complicated, unique state law claim.
8 So if the stay were lifted, he would proceed in strict
9 liability against the General Electrics and Westinghouses of
10 the world. He's filed his trust claims and his remedy, as I
11 mentioned, is, is against Trane in, in negligence.

12 Significantly in 2020, there was a Pennsylvania case
13 called Roverano v. John Crane. And so what Roverano decided
14 before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court was that if a plaintiff
15 goes to trial against five strict liability defendants and,
16 let's say, four trusts -- I'm sorry -- settles with five strict
17 liability defendants, settles with four trusts, and he goes to
18 trial against the tenth entity, what Roverano held was that the
19 jury, upon appropriate proof of exposure to those other
20 entities, the jury can assign liability to all the settled
21 defendants so that the trial defendant --

22 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
23 response).

24 MR. THOMPSON: -- can point to the other parties,
25 okay? And so Roverano held that trusts, asbestos trusts can go

1 on the verdict sheet, assuming that they can show exposure and
2 that that was a cause of the disease.

3 And so that makes Mr. Semian's case particularly
4 complicated and involving significant issues of state law
5 because he has a negligence claim against Murray. He's got
6 strict liability claims against General Electric and others and
7 then he's got trust claims. And so those determinations,
8 candidly, about what's the interplay between the Tooey
9 defendant, which is what I'm would refer to as Murray --

10 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
11 response).

12 MR. THOMPSON: -- and the strict liability defendants
13 and candidly, that's not been assessed by Pennsylvania. They
14 need to be the ones to decide that issue, if it goes to trial,
15 and if it has to be brought up on appeal, a Pennsylvania trial
16 court judge, Pennsylvania appellate court, Pennsylvania law.

17 And so in, in response to these complicated state
18 issues Murray says that, "Congress enacted 524(g) because it
19 contemplated having the bankruptcy court, not individual state
20 courts, address and facilitate the comprehensive resolution of
21 asbestos claims." And they cite the legislative history. The
22 legislative history of 524(g) supports Mr. Semian's position
23 because it uses words like "overwhelming liability" and
24 "subjecting itself to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy
25 court," none of which apply here.

1 New Trane and Murray, together with the funding
2 agreement, are billionaires. They're not entitled to 524(g).
3 It doesn't apply to them. This Court has jurisdiction to
4 estimate for purposes of allowance under 11 U.S.C. 502(c), but
5 under 28 U.S.C. 157(b), you lack jurisdiction to liquidate
6 individual personal injury claims like Mr. Semian's. If he
7 passes away, the same would apply to a wrongful death claim.
8 Mr. Semian does not consent to having others negotiate on his
9 behalf, including the Committee or as part of a group.
10 Essentially, what, what New Trane is attempting here is a mass
11 removal of state law claims, especially complicated ones like
12 Mr. Semian, into a single proceeding in federal court, but
13 using the bankruptcy process as a sword to minimize
14 Mr. Semian's ability to make, to be made whole instead of a
15 shield to protect against financial distress.

16 The second factor under Robbins is whether modifying
17 the stay will promote judicial economy. If you lift the stay
18 and I add Murray, he's going to have one proceeding. So that
19 proceeding's going to go forward either way. So the judge is
20 going to have to work on that case. The jury, if it comes to
21 that, is going to have to work on the case. And I should back
22 up and explain a little bit what happens procedurally.

23 So we don't have a precise trial date for him yet.
24 That will be determined this summer, but based on prior
25 practice I anticipate it's going to be early 2024, first half.

1 THE COURT: Right.

2 MR. THOMPSON: Before summary judgment motions are
3 ruled upon in Philadelphia, there's mandatory mediation. I
4 want Murray to participate in mandatory mediation. What's
5 going to happen in mandatory mediation, if they're in it, is
6 that Murray's going to try to blame General Electric and
7 General Electric's going to blame Murray and they're both going
8 to blame Manville and that's fine, but it's going to be
9 mediated in one proceeding and 90 percent of the time those
10 cases resolve. We represent a lot of plaintiffs in
11 Philadelphia with these Tooey claims. If it doesn't resolve,
12 then summary judgment motions are ruled upon by the presiding
13 judge. There's one judge that presides over all asbestos cases
14 in Philadelphia. She rules on all summary judgment motions.
15 If the case doesn't settle in mediation, then whichever
16 defendants are denied summary judgment, which Murray will be
17 able to make. Mr. Semian, because there, it's not a workers'
18 comp claim, he's got to meet the negligence factors. He's got
19 to meet the Pennsylvania causation factors. If he meets his
20 burden at summary judgment, summary judgment's denied. If the
21 case doesn't resolve, then Judge Fletman, who's the judge in
22 charge of all the Philadelphia asbestos cases, will send the
23 case out to be, you know, in this parlance, liquidated before a
24 jury and if the jury says that the liability is zero, then it's
25 zero and we've eliminated a claim. If the jury says it's ten

1 million or if it says, whatever the number is, whatever the
2 quantification is, it won't be paid from the estate until you
3 allow it. And it's, it's critically important to him and my
4 other clients if they at least know that their case is
5 resolved. Even if it's not actually paid, he wants to know
6 that his wife is taken care of. If you deny -- and -- and --
7 but in any event, it's one case. If you deny the motion to
8 lift stay, I'm going to move to liquidate his claim against
9 Murray in the United States District Court. I think it's
10 unclear where that trial would take place. It would be before
11 a jury. It would either be, I suspect, in this District, which
12 is where we're going to file the motion, or it would be in the
13 Eastern District of Pennsylvania. But in any event, we got two
14 cases, instead of one.

15 The debtor notes at, at Paragraph 13 of its opposition
16 "Mr. Semian will need to prove his case in state court, anyway,
17 against the named defendants if and when he ever gets to trial,
18 which appears to be a significant time away." Right, exactly.
19 He's got to prove his case against all the defendants and I
20 want to add Trane so I don't have to do it twice and that he
21 doesn't have to do it twice.

22 Some of their concerns are there's going to be a tidal
23 wave or a spate of, you know, if, if you lift the stay for
24 Mr. Semian, who's got a unique case, there's going to be
25 thousands of, of requests and I think that is purely

1 speculation. This is the first request in any of these North
2 Carolina bankruptcy cases, first one, and I think there were
3 four or five in LTL Management and you recall the Vanklive
4 case, probably, when you had the case before you. That was a
5 completely different situation where you were, you were
6 transferring the case to New Jersey and you were extending the
7 injunction to J&J for thousands of plaintiffs and you weren't
8 keeping the case. Here, you're keeping the case. This case
9 isn't going anywhere. You're going to control allowance and
10 you're going to also be able to, to let him liquidate it.

11 The FCR, I'm surprised, has an opposition. It doesn't
12 affect future claimants because all of them can be paid in
13 full. Interestingly, the FCR cites a Law Review article by
14 Mark Behrens, who I'm sure is a nice enough guy, but he and I
15 view the world a little differently. But the article that's
16 cited was advocating for disclosure of trust claims before the
17 trial date in the tort system, which is exactly what's happened
18 here. Murray's entitled to point to all the other shares in
19 this case and I want to do that in one proceeding.

20 The FCR cited Federal-Mogul in 2012. Federal-Mogul
21 did cover in detail all of the intractable pathologies of
22 asbestos litigation. It went through all the history that I
23 went through in my motion and I won't bore you with now, but
24 they also concluded that Congress has to decide if anything is
25 to be done with asbestos litigation. 524(g) is not 28 U.S.C.

1 524(g). It's not available to billionaires. If companies are
2 in financial distress and overwhelmed by asbestos liabilities,
3 that's where you get 11:524(g) and neither Ortiz nor Federal-
4 Mogul, and as recently as J&J, Panel of 11 judges declined
5 rehearing because they're not in financial distress. You have
6 to be in financial distress to invoke 524(g) and they, and
7 Murray and the FCR seem to act like it's a menu choice.
8 Tortfeasors with billions of dollars can just decide "We'd
9 rather pay less. So we'd rather litigate in bankruptcy court
10 and stop and stay everyone's cases from proceeding."

11 Curtis, I'll cover briefly. The movants sought relief
12 from stay -- that's a Utah District Court case that's been
13 cited as persuasive authority by bankruptcy courts in this
14 District and others. We think that -- I'll, I'll cover the
15 Curtis factors that I think are most relevant:

16 1. Whether relief will result in a partial or
17 complete resolution of issues. It will result in relief of all
18 issues.

19 No interference with the bankruptcy case. It will not
20 interfere with the bankruptcy case. Murray's going to hire
21 different lawyers. Murray's well represented. They've got 30
22 lawyers on this case. They got the Trane affiliates that are,
23 obviously, well represented. What Murray's going to do
24 tomorrow, if you lift the stay, is they're going to call
25 Marshall Dennehey in Philadelphia, who represented Trane for

1 decades, and who's already involved in his case. Marshall
2 Dennehey's already got lawyers representing other defendants in
3 Mr. Semian's case. It's going to be different lawyers,
4 completely unaffecting this proceeding. And again, there's no
5 burden to pay those lawyers because they can pay everybody in
6 full. They're not in financial distress. They're giving away
7 \$600 million a year.

8 Whether a specialized tribunal has been established to
9 hear the particular cause of action. That's the Philadelphia
10 Court of Common Pleas. Thousands of cases are, have been filed
11 in Philadelphia and thousands have been resolved. It's
12 specifically set up. Pennsylvania, essentially, has divided
13 itself in two. Pennsylvania has a well-established history of
14 asbestos litigation. They have two large asbestos dockets, one
15 in Pittsburgh, one in Philadelphia. Mr. Semian lives in
16 Scranton. He was exposed near Scranton. He filed the case in
17 Philadelphia. There's a process for this case to be processed
18 efficiently.

19 Whether -- bankruptcy courts and federal courts are of
20 limited jurisdiction.

21 Whether litigation -- No. 7 is whether litigation in
22 another forum would prejudice the interests of other creditors
23 and the answer is no. The ACC doesn't oppose this request. No
24 other creditor opposes this request other than the FCR. And
25 again, liquidating, quantifying Mr. Semian's claim does not

1 reduce what's available to pay everybody else. Doesn't.
2 Merely quantifies what is owed to him specifically and he
3 cannot do worse in a chapter 11 reorganization than he can do
4 in a chapter 7 liquidation and he's entitled to know what he's
5 owed in a liquidation before he can vote on a plan.

6 Judicial economy, we've referenced that.

7 Whether the foreign proceeding has progressed to the
8 point where the parties are prepared for trial. So if I was
9 bringing this motion in December, what I'd hear from Murray is,
10 "It's too late," you know. "Your case is in two months,"
11 right? So I'm moving, I'm doing it now because if they get
12 added now, it's March. The trial is likely in April of next
13 year. They got plenty of time to hire their experts, to review
14 the medicals, to digest all the information. That's why I'm
15 moving for this now.

16 No. 12, the impact on the stay on the parties and the
17 "balance of hurt." Mr. Semian has a constitutional right under
18 the Seventh Amendment to a jury determination of his claims.
19 He has a right under the Pennsylvania Constitution to a jury
20 determination of his claims, especially under Pennsylvania law.
21 He has a Pennsylvania-based claim against Murray that's unique
22 and only available. He's entitled to have uncapped damages
23 against a non-distressed billionaire defendant. So ultimately,
24 when you're balancing the harms, we have a debtor who wants to
25 overcome the tort system without the obligations of a

1 bankruptcy filing, which is what Jones Day's partner said at
2 the ABI Conference, who gives away 600 million to shareholders
3 or Mr. Semian, whose case can be quantified and paid in full
4 when you decide it to be paid and all he's asking is the
5 opportunity to try to agree to the quantification of his claim.

6 And with that, I'll sit down.

7 Thank you, your Honor.

8 THE COURT: All right.

9 Mr. Rayburn?

10 MR. RAYBURN: Good morning, your Honor. Rick Rayburn
11 for the debtors in connection with the motion for relief from
12 stay filed by the Semian Parties.

13 First, your Honor, let me make clear. This is not
14 just the motion for relief from stay. It is, in part, a motion
15 for relief from stay. The first part is to prosecute a claim
16 against the debtor, Murray, which you heard a lot about from
17 learned counsel on the other table. It is also a motion to
18 prosecute a successor liability claim against Trane and a
19 motion, in addition, buried within it, is a motion to dissolve
20 the preliminary injunction prohibiting the claim against New
21 Trane as a protected party. You haven't heard anything about
22 that.

23 The claim against New Trane has been assigned to the
24 ACC. It's a successor liability claim. Derivative standing
25 has been granted to the ACC. The claim is being prosecuted.

1 The plaintiff cannot go forward on that claim for multiple
2 reasons, including the injunction.

3 The motion to dissolve is not supported by any unique
4 facts. Now we've heard all kinds of arguments today about the
5 uniqueness of the claim, but in a motion to dissolve an
6 injunction what matters is changed circumstances in this case
7 that would justify dissolving the injunction. We'll talk about
8 the legal standard in a moment. And there is no attack in the
9 plaintiff's papers, nor should there be, in, on this Court's
10 order, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law on the PI Order.
11 Those stand and they are recited in our response for what they
12 are and what they mean about the fate of having multiple claims
13 prosecuted by individual claimants.

14 The standard for granting relief from a preliminary
15 injunction in the Fourth Circuit is a common-sense standard. It
16 is -- back in 1995 in a case none of us cite, it's a non, non-
17 reported decision called Multi-Channel TV Cable Company v.
18 Charlottesville Quality Cable Operating Company -- it's 1995
19 U.S. Appeal LEXIS 16798 (July 15, 1995) -- where it adopted,
20 uh-oh, a Third Circuit decision for the standard for modifying
21 a preliminary injunction from a case called Favia v. Indiana
22 University of Pennsylvania, which is 7 F.3d 332 (3rd Cir.
23 1993), and has recently been picked up by a case from the
24 District of Maryland in 2020 at 505 F. Supp. 3d 328. That case
25 is the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists v.

1 United States Food & Drug Administration.

2 Now this, perhaps, this is much about, ado about
3 nothing, but the precise standard for relief from an existing
4 preliminary injunction is a change in circumstances that makes
5 the original injunction inequitable under the circumstances.
6 Well, the changes that the movant seeks to argue to you are
7 changes in the law of cases developed in other circuits and
8 originally, the citation to the 3M case, the developments
9 there, and then in the reply, which we heard a lot about in
10 opening argument here, the new-found imposition of a test of
11 financial distress as a precondition to the granting of the
12 ability to create a chapter 11 case. Well, this chapter 11
13 case is in the Fourth Circuit. It is not subject to the
14 distress test yet. The Supreme Court, we don't know whether
15 the Supreme Court will take *cert* in LTL. We have no idea.

16 But as the law stands in this Circuit, what's
17 happening in the circumstances of this case are there's a plan
18 on the table. There's a plan on the table put forward by the
19 FCR. There's a plan on the table in which the plaintiffs are
20 going, the, the debtor and the FCR are moving the case as fast
21 as we can move it. We are in estimation trying to get to
22 resolution and the, the, the hard thing to say here is we don't
23 know whether we can get to a 524(g) plan and pay this plaintiff
24 pursuant to a trust before he can ever recover in Pennsylvania.
25 We don't know the answer to that question. We don't -- you can

1 predict whether we're going to have a confirmation before next
2 April when he would try his case, but, you know, there, as he
3 points out, there are multiple defendants and any number of
4 appeals that could be filed, etc., etc.

5 So we really don't know on the facts that are pled
6 whether the plaintiff is going to actually achieve payment of,
7 more rapidly, if he liquidates his claim in the Pennsylvania
8 case than if he liquidates it here.

9 So what's left, really, after looking at what's pled
10 is a motion for relief from stay under 362(d) for cause, which
11 is what has been argued here today. As opposing counsel
12 pointed out, it's not A. H. Robins, which is miscited in some
13 brief. It's the Harry Robbins case, which involved, as he
14 said, a dispute over the valuation of stock of Tweetsie
15 Railroad in connection with a Harry and Revalle divorce many
16 years ago in this Court in front of Judge Wooten and the test
17 that was developed there was the three-prong test that we still
18 apply here for relief from stay for cause.

19 And that test starts off, is, is there a need for
20 bankruptcy expertise? As we say in our, as we say in our
21 papers, absolutely. This is an estimation matter. It, we do
22 not need a jury verdict in order to determine how much
23 liability the debtor has if, in fact, we can pay in full trust
24 claims pursuant to a negotiated settlement and presumably, a
25 negotiated plan.

1 The, the second question was judicial economy and I
2 cannot, I will give credit to the other side for their argument
3 that there's somehow judicial economy achieved by turning loose
4 their plaintiff to go try his case in, in the Court of Common
5 Pleas against 21, 22, 23 defendants -- I can't tell for sure --
6 if you include the trust claimants in his papers. But we say
7 and the key judicial economy issue is the barndoor problem,
8 that if, if the Court were to grant relief from stay for this
9 claimant -- and he has done an excellent job today of trying to
10 argue the uniqueness of his claim -- he is, in fact, a claimant
11 with multiple tort defendants who he is suing from whom he can
12 recover without any restraint from this Court who, from whom he
13 can recover 20 plus shares of the liability and be paid without
14 any further work from this Court as opposed to what would
15 clearly happen here, that is, if you granted relief from stay
16 for one plaintiff to go forward, you can expect that the next
17 time we have an omnibus hearing you'll be hearing 20, 30, 40,
18 50 relief from stay motions. We don't know, but it's not
19 speculation. It happened in LTL. I mean, as opposing counsel
20 already talked about, plaintiffs' firms were very quick in LTL
21 to move for relief from stay for, for cases and granting relief
22 from stay for one defendant here, one plaintiff here, looks, to
23 us, as if it would, in fact, destroy the judicial economy we've
24 achieved by having them all before you in an estimation
25 proceeding.

1 And then finally, whether the estate can be protected,
2 as you noted, in the third statement. I'm not so, I'm not
3 sure. How's the estate supposed to be protected against having
4 to defend and also having to defend in a context where the
5 plaintiff is seeking to liquidate his claim against New Trane,
6 which, of course, in liquidating an estate claim which is
7 already being litigated.

8 The Curtis factors, we responded in our papers, we
9 agree. The Curtis factors are more stringent, we think, than
10 the three factors here. We covered them in the brief. I won't
11 repeat the brief. I do want to make clear that the, the
12 plaintiff in this case has filed -- and the record is clear as
13 opposing counsel has argued -- that the plaintiff has
14 identified 17 sources of exposure in his Exhibit B. In his
15 motion to add plaintiffs, he's up somewhere in the low 20s, as
16 he's articulated, if he goes forward in Pennsylvania. It
17 sounds to me like he's going to have one empty chair out of 20,
18 somewhere between 20 and 25 chairs. That doesn't result, that
19 doesn't create the kind of inequity that would cause the Court
20 to turn around and undo its preliminary injunction on the one
21 hand. And secondly, it doesn't contemplate any "cause" that
22 would give rise to granting this plaintiff relief from stay.

23 If you have no further questions, I will, blessingly,
24 sit down.

25 THE COURT: Okay.

1 Were there any other responses to this motion?

2 Mr. Guy.

3 MR. GUY: Yes, your Honor. Your Honor, Jonathan Guy
4 for the FCR.

5 Your Honor, Mr. Semian is an asbestos creditor and as
6 the movant told you, he's asking the Court to lift the stay to
7 liquidate, not pay, his claim in the Court of Common Pleas in
8 2024, maybe later, but that's the earliest date. And the
9 reason why he wants that is he wants to avoid the harm of
10 waiting on the creation of an asbestos trust and he's very
11 candid about that. Doesn't want to wait.

12 The movant's lawyers are from the Maune Raichle firm.
13 I just want to put up this chart that's been seen before. The
14 Maune Raichle firm represents a creditor on the ACC in this
15 case. They represent, as counsel said, I think 37 or 47
16 creditors in this case, asbestos creditors. They also
17 represent the Asbestos Creditors' Committee in the DBMP case, a
18 creditor on the Committee, and they represent a creditor on the
19 Committee in Bestwall. And critically, your Honor -- and this
20 is why I put the chart up that's been before you before -- is
21 they also represent a creditor on the Paddock case. It won't
22 be lost on the Court and it isn't lost on the FCR that asbestos
23 creditors like Mr. Semian in Paddock -- and he may well have a
24 claim there, given what we heard about his exposure to
25 insulation products. And you'll remember, your Honor, that

1 Paddock's asbestos liabilities arise from O-I Glass and they
2 made a very dirty, dusty product --

3 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
4 response).

5 MR. GUY: -- friable product -- he may well have a
6 claim there, given his work history. Be able to get, to
7 liquidate his claim in that case and get paid on his claim in
8 that case this year. Why? Because that case has a fully
9 funded asbestos trust with \$610 million approved by the ACC on
10 which the Maune Raichle firm sat.

11 Remember, also, your Honor, that that \$610 million
12 came after a divisive merger, substantially identical to the
13 divisive merger that led to this case and the Bestwall cases
14 and the DBMP cases. O-I Glass, your Honor, is the ultimate
15 parent of Paddock. It's a publicly traded company. In the
16 words of movant's counsel, it is a "non-distressed billionaire
17 defendant." Its market cap as of yesterday was \$3.39 billion
18 and that's after its contribution to the asbestos trust. That
19 is a "non-distressed billionaire defendant." You can tell I'm
20 frustrated, your Honor, and I know you know why.

21 The ACC there on which the Maune Raichle firm sat had
22 no problem with divisive mergers, a'tall. No problem with non-
23 distressed billionaire debtors addressing their asbestos
24 liabilities in bankruptcy quickly, promptly, and fairly. There
25 is no substantive difference between this case and the Paddock

1 case except for the fact that O-I Glass made a really dirty,
2 dusty, horrible product that had really toxic asbestos in it.

3 In this case, your Honor, there's only one party
4 that's standing away from a much better result in this case
5 than occurred in Paddock and I say a much better result because
6 we have \$545 million on the table for an encapsulated product,
7 which is more than the Court and the ACC approved in Garlock
8 years ago. The only party that's standing in the way of that
9 is the ACC on which the Maune Raichle firm sits.

10 Your Honor, the ACC -- movant said no creditor has
11 opposed it. He did add the FCR, thankfully for that, but in
12 his papers he said no paper, no creditor has opposed it. The
13 largest creditor constituency opposes it by many, many
14 multiples. No creditor supports it, not one. The silence from
15 the ACC is fairly informative. The ACC, like the FCR, is
16 charged with protecting the class of people who've been
17 diagnosed with claims, the class, not individual claimants like
18 Mr. Semian, and ensuring that the class is treated fairly and
19 equally and paid promptly and that's, I think, why they don't
20 support this motion. I applaud them for that. I would have
21 liked them to have opposed it, but silence is better than
22 nothing.

23 Your Honor, I want to turn to the papers on the lift
24 stay motion and address some, how can I say, inaccuracies.

25 Your Honor, the movant says no twostep has ever

1 resulted in a confirmed plan. It is true no Texas twostep has,
2 but a Delaware twostep has, Paddock, of course. That, too, was
3 a divisive merger. That, too, concerned a non-distressed
4 billionaire, solvent parent company.

5 Movant says companies with asbestos liabilities only
6 file for bankruptcy or should only be allowed to file for
7 bankruptcy when they've effectively run out of money.

8 That's -- I'm paraphrasing, of course, your Honor. That's not
9 true. This Court knows that. Garlock and Coltec, Coltec
10 wasn't running out of money. There was an asbestos trust
11 created to pay those claims and that asbestos trust has worked
12 exactly as -- as in -- was intended to. Claims are being paid
13 and the payment percentages actually doubled since it was
14 created.

15 The movant says there's no plan on file. That's not
16 true. The debtors filed a plan back in 9/24/21. It's modeled
17 on the same plan that the ACC and this Court approved in
18 Garlock. The main difference is there's more money on the
19 table, but we get no assistance from the ACC. We don't even
20 know what they think the right number is after three years.
21 Three years, and we still don't have a number from the ACC.

22 Movant says standard TDPs don't protect jury trial
23 rights.

24 Put it up.

25 What I'm going to put on the screen, your Honor, is a

1 section of the Paddock TDP, which the ACC agreed to and
2 approved in Paddock, and Maune Raichle sat on that ACC.
3 There's the language, your Honor. It says, and this is very
4 standard language and it is designed to protect jury trial
5 rights. I don't need to read it to, into the record, your
6 Honor, but you have it there.

7 But the bottom line is it allows any claimant who is
8 unhappy with the liquidation of his claim in the trust to go
9 back to the tort system. If Mr. Semian has a claim in Paddock,
10 he's going to file it against the trust and he, like -- he may
11 well have one -- he'll file it against the trust. The class
12 will, trust will process it the same as everybody else. He'll
13 be treated the same as everybody else. And I concur with
14 counsel for the movant, that his case is an unusual one. There
15 aren't so many of these workers' comp claims that can go
16 forward outside of workers' comp. If he wants extraordinary
17 claims review, he can ask for it. If he's unhappy with that,
18 then he can go through a jury trial. He has those rights. The
19 only reason that isn't happening in this case -- the plan was
20 filed in 2021. It could have been confirmed in '22 -- it's the
21 ACC and the law firms that control it who are preventing that
22 from happening.

23 The movant says the stay should be lifted because the
24 claim doesn't want to be, claimant doesn't want to be harmed by
25 waiting for the creation of the asbestos trust. As I've said,

1 your Honor, if we had gone the same path as Paddock, we would
2 already be done by now. It's noteworthy that Mr. Semian
3 doesn't want to go to the asbestos trust route, even though he
4 does, doesn't even know what his recovery would be. So
5 logically, the only reason he wants to liquidate his claim now
6 is because he thinks he will get more, liquidated at a higher
7 value, jumping the queue for everybody else. I have a real
8 problem reconciling that with the fact that the same law firm
9 that is representing Mr. Semian is representing a creditor on
10 the Asbestos Creditors' Committee who has a fiduciary duty to
11 ensure that everybody in that class is treated the same, fairly
12 and equally.

13 Your Honor, I want to note with all the clamor about
14 jury trial rights and the whole history of Aldrich and Murray,
15 as far as I know -- and Mr. Evert can correct me -- there's
16 been one claim that went to trial, one out of tens of
17 thousands. And that's the -- all the others settled and that's
18 exactly what an asbestos trust provides. It provides offers of
19 settlement and if claimants are unhappy with it, they can go to
20 trial preserving their jury trial rights.

21 Your Honor, I, I would say the movant, I think, may be
22 confused about who the defendant is because as I understand it,
23 Murray stopped making asbestos blankets for their boilers in
24 the fifties. So maybe he thinks -- maybe it should be Aldrich.
25 I don't know. I just throw that out as a gift.

1 The movant says 524(g) doesn't apply to current
2 plaintiffs. That's actually in the papers. That
3 misunderstands the Bankruptcy Code. Of course it applies to
4 current plaintiffs and there's 60 asbestos cases that have been
5 confirmed that have asbestos trusts that channel the claims of
6 current claimants to those trusts. Of course it applies to
7 current claimants. If, if it doesn't, that's good because then
8 I get to vote.

9 Your Honor says that allowing him, the movant says
10 that allowing him to pursue his claims will effectuate judicial
11 economy. Aside from the clear risk of disparate treatment,
12 your Honor, the only way granting relief from the stay would
13 effectuate judicial economy would be if no other case followed
14 this one. If the movant could guarantee that, okay, but
15 obviously, he can't.

16 The movant says the plaintiff will never vote for, for
17 a billionaire defendant if they're forced to negotiate in a
18 group without first liquidating their claims before a jury.
19 Well, that's curious because that's exactly what the Maune
20 Raichle creditors voted for in Paddock, exactly that.

21 Movant says, rather colorfully, that 524(g) is not a
22 menu choice for non-distressed billionaire tortfeasors.
23 There's nothing in the Bankruptcy Code that talks about
24 solvency before you file for bankruptcy and there's nothing in
25 542(g) that talks about that, nothing. I'm a big, plain

1 language fan and I did read the Third Circuit ruling, your
2 Honor. What was curious about that is it didn't talk about
3 524(g) a'tall, even though it was a 524(g) case. But
4 regardless, the movant makes no attempt to distinguish O-I
5 Glass from what it considers to be the billionaire, non-
6 distressed tortfeasors in North Carolina.

7 Your Honor, we talk about the fact that, obviously,
8 creditors do oppose the motion, even though in their papers
9 they said none did. Then it, movant says -- and we get into
10 the FCR now. You -- I'm sure you read the reply. I read it
11 closely, little surprised. It says "no authority for the FCR
12 to bind future claimants in a full-pay case." Well, Jim
13 Patton, who was the FCR in Paddock, a gentleman that we have a
14 great deal of respect for, did exactly that and the Maune
15 Raichle firm signed off on it.

16 Says the 524(g) only exists for companies who are
17 insolvent and that's a good thing for futures. I want to focus
18 on that, your Honor, because there seems to be a misconception
19 about what's good for the futures and I feel that the FCR is
20 the best person to talk about what's good for the futures.

21 As the Supreme Court has noted, your Honor, current
22 plaintiffs, like Mr. Semian, want to be paid as much as
23 possible, as quickly as possible, and that tugs against the
24 interests of future claimants who want to be paid no less. So
25 the plaintiffs' firms are saying, you know, "We have to wait

1 until you run out of money before you file for bankruptcy."
2 The result of that is a guaranteed disparate treatment for
3 future claimants. They're looking at a much smaller corpus and
4 they're okay with that because that's consistent with their own
5 economic incentive. It's not consistent with the FCR's. Our,
6 we want our clients, the people we have a fiduciary duty to, to
7 be paid the same. We don't want a limited cash pool. We want
8 solvent companies to address their problems in bankruptcy and
9 create a fully funded trust because that's the only way you can
10 guarantee the futures are getting paid the same and everybody's
11 going to be treated equally under the procedures that do just
12 that. If you wait until they run out of cash, the futures get
13 a very sharp end of the stick, your Honor, and it's worse than
14 that, worse than that.

15 You'll remember the number of times the FCR had said
16 to you, "Look what happens to these trusts when they're
17 created. Look where the money goes. Look how it gets sucked
18 out in the first two years to the current claimants and then
19 the futures are left holding the bag," over and over and over.
20 The majority of trusts end up lowering their payment
21 percentages. So not only do they have a limited corpus, they
22 get the, the bag at the end of it. Many of them run out of
23 money completely, your Honor. You've heard me talk about the
24 THAN case. That's a posterchild for how not to create an
25 asbestos trust. Garlock is an exception. Thank you, your

1 Honor. That one works.

2 THE COURT: Thought you'd like that one.

3 MR. GUY: Your Honor, not only is it a problem waiting
4 till the companies run out of money and try to achieve the
5 policy objectives of 524(g), which is to treat everybody the
6 same, and fairly, not only is that, but in the tort system it's
7 not fair, either. You saw in our filings way back in '21, your
8 Honor, and I'm not going to get into the details of
9 individuals, but I can tell you from the settlement database of
10 the debtors you have one lung cancer claimant and gets hundreds
11 of dollars, same job, could even be the same state, and another
12 one who gets hundreds of thousands. You have the same massive
13 difference with meso claimants, hundreds, up to millions, and
14 those are people who have the same diseases, many who had the
15 exact same jobs, many of whom are the same age, and the
16 difference depends on your lawyer. Mr. Semian's got a great
17 lawyer and I applaud him for fighting for his client. I really
18 do, but its inconsistent with the interests of the class of
19 creditors in this case and what we're trying to achieve in this
20 case. And there's a remedy for his client. Tell his
21 colleagues on the ACC, "Do a deal." He's laughing, but it's
22 not funny for the people who aren't getting paid.

23 Your Honor, the movant also threw out a number of
24 remarks about the ACC, about his, the FCR's opinion not
25 mattering. Obviously it does, that he's not zealously

1 protecting the rights of future claimants. Well, I think your
2 Honor will be the judge of that. And is -- this is the doozey
3 -- "only advancing the agenda of the Chamber of Commerce,"
4 whatever agenda that might be. I'm not going to respond to
5 that, your Honor. We've been before you many times, as has the
6 FCR.

7 The bottom line is the FCR, alone, negotiated a plan
8 for futures and creditors, all creditors in this case, with the
9 debtors, alone. We invited the ACC. They chose not to
10 participate in those discussions. That plan compared very
11 favorable to the same plan that was approved by Judge
12 Silverstein in Paddock, approved by the ACC in Paddock on which
13 the Maune Raichle firm sits. It's a better plan than that plan
14 because it concerns a very, very different product.

15 Your Honor, as you know, a mediation order's been
16 entered and you heard the update from Mr. Erens about we're
17 going to have initial conversations. To get Mr. Semian the
18 relief he wants, the ACC needs to come to the table and
19 negotiate a confirmable plan. That will get him the relief he
20 wants.

21 Thank you, your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Thank you.

23 Who else did we have?

24 MR. MASCITTI: Your Honor, just briefly. The Non-
25 Debtor Affiliates join the opposition to the motion --

1 THE COURT: Right.

2 MR. MASCITTI: -- on the grounds stated on the record.

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 MS. RAMSEY: Your Honor, thank you. Natalie Ramsey
5 for the Committee.

6 Your Honor, I hadn't intended to speak, but I think
7 that I feel compelled to just for the record state that the
8 Committee disagrees with many, maybe most, of the arguments
9 made today by FCR counsel.

10 We disagree with the characterization of the Paddock
11 case.

12 We disagree with many of the statements that were made
13 about the plan.

14 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
15 response).

16 MS. RAMSEY: We disagree that the FCR can vote on a
17 plan.

18 We disagree about the interpretation and proper use of
19 Section 524(g) of the Code. The Court may recall with respect
20 to the plan that the Committee had specifically asked in
21 connection with the debtors' motion for estimation that the
22 estimation be held within the context of a plan process so that
23 the other objections that we have to the plan could be raised
24 at the same time. So we have not attempted to stand in the way
25 of, of addressing that plan.

1 We disagree with the proposition that there is any
2 record support that Aldrich or Murray are at a financial risk
3 of not being able to pay timely and fully all of their asbestos
4 claimants.

5 We disagree that the Garlock Trust has worked in the
6 perspective of the claimants against that trust.

7 We disagree that the FCR speaks for the best interests
8 of the current claimants.

9 And finally, your Honor, I will add that the Committee
10 does not oppose Mr. Semian's motion, which is a motion that is
11 specifically the proper procedure for individual claimants to
12 bring their individual requests before this Court.

13 Thank you.

14 THE COURT: Okay.

15 Reply?

16 MR. THOMPSON: Yeah.

17 So the suggestion that the Fourth Circuit does not
18 have a financial distress requirement is not true. Both the
19 Carolin and Premier Automotive cases make clear that financial
20 distress is the starting point for any analysis. Carolin,
21 quoting Coastal Cable, specifically states that the entire
22 purpose of objective futility is to ensure that the petition
23 furthers the purpose of the Code which is the resuscitation of
24 a financially troubled debtor, which is not this case.

25 Financial distress. There's no financial distress and

1 the argument that's being made by Murray is you don't need to
2 be in financial distress to file for bankruptcy. The Third
3 Circuit didn't reach 524(g) 'cause it didn't need to.
4 Company's not in distress. Before you get to 524(g), you got
5 to be in chapter 11 and to be in chapter 11 you got to be in
6 financial distress.

7 The policy arguments that Mr. Guy makes were made 20
8 years ago and they failed in Congress. Justice Rehnquist
9 invited Congress to pass laws in the Ortiz case. Congress -- I
10 briefed all this. I don't need to regurgitate it. I know you
11 read everything.

12 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
13 response).

14 MR. THOMPSON: But these are policy arguments that
15 failed and to suggest that Mr. Semian -- Mr. Semian cannot
16 control thousands of other claimants. Mr. Semian was not on
17 Paddock. My law firm may have had a client on Paddock, but
18 Mr. Semian was not on Paddock, who, by the way, did not seek a
19 preliminary injunction and hasn't made an asbestos product
20 since 1958. Mr. Semian's remedy here is to quantify his claim
21 and you can, you control the barn door. And so what it seems
22 to be is that I'm supposed to get Mr. Semian to convince all
23 other claimants to not file motions to lift the stay so I can
24 guarantee this will be the only one, you know. That's
25 ridiculous. And/or to go and lean on everybody else to agree

1 to a plan.

2 And so the problem here in all these two-step cases is
3 that they, they require, New Trane and Murray acting in
4 concert, and will only accept a global resolution. Your Honor
5 spoke to this last March about, you know, I recall it was after
6 the, Judge Kaplan's LTL ruling and you had said there's going
7 to be appeals in all these cases. Is this one that we can't
8 work out, meaning, meaning Aldrich.

9 THE COURT: This case, uh-huh.

10 MR. THOMPSON: You recall, you recall saying that.

11 And I appreciate you saying that and I, I relate to
12 that and I, as, as the FCR noted, most of these cases in the
13 tort system settle before the -- and that's all we're trying to
14 do, is the opportunity to quantify his claim. The problem is
15 and the reason why there's not a settlement is because Murray
16 and New Trane require and will only accept a global resolution
17 that caps damages and bars access or limits access to the tort
18 system. The plan that's proposed does not provide for optouts.
19 Therefore, it's unconstitutional.

20 So Mr. Semian is not going to negotiate with his hands
21 behind his back or going to go try and argue with other
22 claimants about, "Let's vote for a plan that caps our state
23 remedies." That's not what he needs to do. He has a right to
24 a jury trial and we ask you to lift the stay.

25 Thank you.

1 THE COURT: All right.

2 That got it?

3 It will not, probably, surprise anyone that I feel
4 compelled to deny the motion basically for the reasons stated
5 by the debtor and, and the FCR, if not going back to the
6 preliminary injunction and the reasons I stated then. I have
7 no doubt, I don't think anyone could have any reasonable doubt
8 that if I grant relief from stay to one creditor to liquidate
9 the claim, all of the claimants will -- not all -- but a
10 substantial number of the claimants, enough to wreck the
11 bankruptcy case, will seek like measure and that effectively
12 precipitates a *de facto* dismissal of the case. It will be
13 unable to go forward and even more so than at the time of the
14 preliminary injunction, now we've got some of these claims that
15 are estate claims under the first-crack doctrine that would be
16 asserted by individual claimants elsewhere as against New Trane
17 and the new entities, the "good" companies, if you will, and
18 it's even stronger in this case because now I have the ACC
19 bringing those causes of action. And so we would be
20 undermining our own lawsuits if we did that.

21 I don't think anything's really changed. I'm
22 appreciative of the fact that, that the underlying claim here
23 may be somewhat different than the norm, but the circumstance
24 of the case and the relationship of the claimants to the
25 reorganization has not changed in any material way.

1 So rather than belabor this and go through all the
2 points, I go back to the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of
3 Law that were entered, I guess, August 23rd of '21 and
4 particularly picking up around the last third of the, of the
5 ruling, Pages 56 and on, both with regard to relief from stay
6 and with regard to the preliminary injunction. I don't think
7 anything has, has changed in that scenario.

8 I am appreciative of what the Third Circuit has said.
9 Frankly, I kind of hoped that would address head-on the
10 question of the twostep for whatever information that might
11 provide all of us. Perhaps, if *cert's* granted, the Supreme
12 Court will talk about those issues as well as what we have.
13 But the reality is this, if, if I were, in fact, the Wizard of
14 Oz and had the ability to decide all things for you, we would
15 have long ago decided on the propriety of the, of the twostep,
16 but we're trying to get there and we're going through the
17 procedural mechanisms that would take us there. If there were
18 some way to do a grand motion *in limine* to decide if you're
19 going to use 524(g), how much of your entity you have to bring
20 in, and how much pre-bankruptcy planning you can do to get
21 there, that would be swell.

22 But the reality is I think the Fourth Circuit ruling
23 in Carolin, even with Premier following it, has not really
24 changed. The balance has been struck in this Circuit against
25 dismissals of cases early on until the cases play out. That

1 was a policy choice that was made there. We have the, the fact
2 that what we're doing here and even now -- and once we did at
3 the time of the original preliminary injunction hearing -- what
4 we're effectively doing is indirectly seeking a dismissal of
5 the case without addressing those matters head-on.

6 I have not had a motion to dismiss filed in these
7 cases. I'm not encouraging that, but as I opined before,
8 there's a good reason to think that they would be unsuccessful
9 given where the Circuit is on this. Hopefully, in Bestwall
10 some of these issues will be taken up sooner rather than later
11 and we'll get some answers.

12 But in the meantime, I think I have to, if I'm going
13 to maintain the case and I feel I'm obliged to do so at
14 present, then I have to keep the stay in effect for the
15 claimants. I am very sympathetic and I share a lot of
16 Mr. Guy's feelings, frustration here. I wonder if we got all
17 the claimants or their representatives in a room whether they'd
18 feel quite as strongly about the principles, but I do
19 understand the law firms and why they feel strongly about the
20 principles and whether the divisive merger procedure works or
21 not.

22 It does bother me a little bit that Judge Silverstein
23 seems to be able to get these types of cases confirmed and, and
24 Judge Beyer and I have not been able to. Maybe I won't send
25 her the Christmas card this year, but -- or perhaps, I should

1 ask her whether she's got any free time to come to North
2 Carolina and iron out your differences.

3 But the point is I, I understand why there's a
4 difference between Paddock and here and we've got some
5 heartfelt differences of opinion, but on the current motion the
6 bottom line is that I cannot find cause. I don't think the
7 Robbins test, Robbins with one "b," and the, and the Tweetsie
8 Railroad connection, I don't think those criteria are met. I
9 can't protect the estate. That was one domestic case and in an
10 area where the court, federal courts are beholden to the state
11 court to grant a great deal of deference to their, their
12 procedures and rulings in the field of domestic relations and
13 that's not us. We've got thousands of claims.

14 So regrettably, I will have to say no. I will just
15 ask the debtors to draw an order consistent with those remarks
16 and what's been previously stated. I think that should give
17 you enough between the adoption of the briefs, brief arguments,
18 and the reference back to the reasoning that's in the
19 preliminary injunction findings to keep it short.

20 But at the same time, if, if there's a desire to seek
21 review on appeal on that, then I understand where you're coming
22 from and I, I'd love to be enlightened by a higher court. So
23 for now, no, okay?

24 All right.

25 MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Judge.

1 THE COURT: Thank you.

2 We'll take about a ten-minute recess and then we'll
3 come back. I think what I'd like to do next is to, is to clear
4 out that last matter on the docket, if it works for all of you,
5 on the Plaintiffs' Motion on Discovery Procedures, and get that
6 out of the way, okay?

7 All right.

8 (Recess from 10:58 a.m., until 11:11 a.m.)

9 AFTER RECESS

10 (Call to Order of the Court)

11 THE COURT: Have a seat.

12 Okay. Ready to pick up with No., what I have as No.
13 11, Plaintiffs' Motion on Discovery Procedures.

14 Okay.

15 MS. CALVAR: Morning. Cristina Calvar on behalf of
16 the Committee.

17 THE COURT: All right, Ms. Calvar.

18 MS. CALVAR: And we have another exciting and fun day
19 of discovery for you. So we are here on -- I thought that
20 would follow -- we are here on the Committee's motion on
21 discovery procedures.

22 THE COURT: Right.

23 MS. CALVAR: This motion is raised in the context of
24 the parties' joint discovery plan --

25 THE COURT: Right.

1 MS. CALVAR: -- which will govern the discovery in the
2 two active adversary proceedings, the substantive consolidation
3 proceeding, and the fraudulent transfer proceeding. And for
4 further context, the proposed discovery plan is based on the
5 very same plan that was negotiated and entered in DBMP.

6 And if I may approach, I'd provide, I'd like to
7 provide you a copy of our --

8 THE COURT: Sure.

9 MS. CALVAR: -- proposed discovery plan. That's also
10 highlighted and tabbed with the disputed issues.

11 THE COURT: You may.

12 (Document presented to the Court)

13 THE COURT: Thank you.

14 MS. CALVAR: So after extensive negotiations we've
15 agreed on all issues except two. The two issues are (1) the
16 number of depositions that the Committee should be able to take
17 across two adversary proceedings and (2) whether defendant
18 should provide very basic employment information about their
19 own officers, directors, and employees identified on their own
20 privilege logs and for the very limited time period that's
21 covered in those privilege logs.

22 And so turning to the first issue, the number of
23 depositions. As I'm sure your Honor will recall, these cases
24 involve numerous defendants, more than double the number in
25 DBMP; complex financial transactions, once again double the

1 number in DBMP; claims sounding in fraud and fraudulent intent
2 that's going to require a fact-intensive inquiry, information
3 that is exclusively within the control of the defendants,
4 including the two debtors; and billions of dollars. And given
5 these factors and circumstances that are present in these two
6 proceedings, the Committee as plaintiff in both of the two
7 adversary proceedings are seeking to take collectively 30
8 depositions across both proceedings. As a matter of right, we
9 are entitled to 20 depositions and that's 10 depositions for
10 each proceeding. And to be clear, the fact that these two
11 cases are proceeding on the very same discovery track does not
12 mean that our discovery is somehow limited to ten depositions.

13 So what we're really arguing about here is the
14 additional ten depositions and in practical terms, that's five
15 additional depositions in the fraudulent transfer proceeding
16 and five additional depositions in the substantive
17 consolidation proceeding. And this request, as we'll talk
18 about, is reasonable, necessary, and proportional to the needs
19 of these two cases.

20 So as for need, we think 30 depositions is the bare
21 minimum that we will need and even then we're taking a risk
22 because we're only relying on the information that we got from
23 the preliminary injunction proceeding. But just looking at the
24 information that we were able to gather from that earlier
25 preliminary injunction proceeding, we've identified 36

1 individual fact witnesses in our -- and we -- we've served it
2 in our Rule 26(a) disclosures.

3 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
4 response).

5 MS. CALVAR: In addition to those 36 individual fact
6 witnesses, there are 9 corporate defendants that we would also
7 want to depose. So that brings our total to 45. We've
8 identified 45 potential deponents and for the purposes of our
9 motion we are only requesting 30, which is more than a
10 reasonable compromise.

11 Now courts routinely hold that there's no need to
12 exhaust the default deposition limit, which here is 20, when
13 the facts and legal issues are complex and multiple parties are
14 involved and that's exactly what we have here and no one
15 disputes that. So let's talk quickly about each of those
16 considerations in assessing the reasonableness and
17 proportionality of our request.

18 The complexity of the facts. These cases involve
19 complicated and novel financial transactions. There's not,
20 there's one corporate restructuring that includes not one
21 divisional merger like we have in DBMP, but two. As part of
22 that, there are also numerous agreements that entities within
23 the Trane organization entered into for the purposes of
24 effectuating the corporate restructuring that we would also
25 want to depose. So we're -- those agreements include the

1 funding and support agreements.

2 The number of parties is also a relevant
3 consideration. This is not a single plaintiff-single defendant
4 case. There are, as I mentioned before, nine corporate
5 defendants. There are also other affiliates, again within the
6 Trane organization, that we would want to depose, given their
7 involvement in these transactions. And assuming, let's say for
8 argument's sake, we take nine 30(b)(6) depositions of each of
9 the corporate defendants. That eats up a significant chunk of
10 our requested number of depositions. That's one-third and
11 we're only left with about 21 individual fact witness
12 depositions.

13 The claims here also sound in fraud and fraudulent
14 intent.

15 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
16 response).

17 MS. CALVAR: And intent is an essential element of the
18 Committee's asserted claims, for example, the fraudulent
19 transfer claims. And for discovery purposes this is going to
20 be a very fact-intensive inquiry which is, again, further
21 compounded by the fact that we have nine corporate defendants.
22 All of the information that we're seeking is within the purview
23 and control and custody of the defendants, including the two
24 debtors.

25 And finally on this issue, this is not a single

1 damages case. The amount of controversy is significant. We're
2 talking about billions of dollars and if the Committee is
3 successful, then the avoidance of those complex financial
4 transactions.

5 So when cases are this complex and sophisticated,
6 involve complicated and legal issues, numerous parties, fact-
7 intensive inquiries focused on a party's intent, and the amount
8 of controversy is significant and the party has demonstrated a
9 need for the depositions, courts routinely grant additional
10 depositions. We have not located a single case in this Circuit
11 and neither have defendants that when all of these factors are
12 present a court should not grant a request for additional
13 depositions.

14 The request is especially reasonable when you're
15 looking at it comparing to the facts of DBMP. And again, in
16 DBMP we negotiated 30 depositions. When you look at the facts
17 in Aldrich and you compare them to DBMP, you have twice as many
18 defendants, twice as many financial transactions, and twice as
19 many debtors. And so the inquiry here is based on, and focused
20 on, reasonableness and proportionality and that's exactly
21 what's driving the Committee's request.

22 Now defendants try to paint a picture that we are
23 seeking what they call overlapping or duplicative discovery
24 from what was obtained in the preliminary injunction
25 proceeding. We have said it before and I'm happy to say it

1 again. We are not. And to the extent that this was a concern,
2 we've already addressed it in the proposed discovery plan.

3 So in the first tab, your Honor, there's actually a
4 provision in Paragraph 6(c)(3) which says, "Prior to the
5 commencement of any depositions, the parties will agree to meet
6 and confer to discuss the parameters of a deposition protocol."
7 So to the extent there really are concerns about overlapping or
8 duplicative discovery, they can be addressed then or at a time
9 that the Rules contemplated.

10 Defendants also argue that the number of depositions
11 requested by the Committee here should take into account the
12 number of depositions that occurred in the preliminary
13 injunction proceeding, but there's three problems with that
14 argument because it fails to take into account three critical
15 facts.

16 One, the preliminary injunction proceeding is an
17 earlier and separate proceeding. That proceeding was limited
18 to the relief in that proceeding, which was preliminary. The
19 discovery was, therefore, targeted to that limited relief and
20 the parties during that process made compromises to enable a
21 speedier process and none of that should prejudice --

22 THE COURT: That may be the first time I've heard that
23 referred to as a "speedy" process.

24 MS. CALVAR: I'll take it. I'll take it.

25 THE COURT: That's great optimism.

1 MS. CALVAR: But none of that should prejudice the
2 defendants in these two adversary proceedings.

3 The substantive consolidation proceeding and the
4 fraudulent transfer proceeding were also filed months after the
5 Court entered its, you know, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of
6 Law in the preliminary injunction proceeding. Those complaints
7 involve distinct causes of action. It -- during the
8 preliminary injunction proceeding there were also numerous
9 privilege challenges and instructions not to answer that
10 limited the Committee's lines of inquiry. In these two
11 proceedings discovery has not yet commenced. When it does, new
12 documents will be produced, new evidence will be obtained, and
13 there's going to also be a need to redepose some of the
14 individuals that were deposed in the preliminary injunction
15 proceeding.

16 So the mere fact that depositions occurred in the
17 preliminary injunction proceeding should not carry the day. It
18 should not deprive the Committee of its right to seek the
19 necessary discovery that it needs.

20 And from an efficiency standpoint, your Honor, the
21 Committee's request of an additional ten depositions for two
22 proceedings is going to minimize the need for future disputes
23 before this Court. While I am sure your Honor loves a good
24 discovery dispute, as we can tell from today's agenda, we do
25 not want to waste the Court's time and resources seeking court

1 relief every time we need a deposition above the default
2 deposition limit, particularly when there's a need for it now.
3 It's only going to incur arbitrary delay and our request for
4 additional depositions will also inform our litigation strategy
5 as we move forward. With these additional depositions, we'll
6 be able to make informed decisions on who we need to depose.

7 So on balance, the request for 30 depositions, which
8 is really a request for 10 depositions, while reserving our
9 right is reasonable, proportional, and necessary to the
10 efficiency of this case.

11 Now the second issue before you, your Honor, concerns
12 basic employment information about the defendants' officers,
13 directors, and employees identified on the defendants'
14 privilege logs. And that's the second tab, your Honor, on Page
15 13.

16 For context, the parties have agreed that the
17 defendants will create a document called the Players' List.
18 The purpose -- that document is part and parcel of the
19 privilege log and the purpose of that Players' List is to
20 provide basic employment information about the individuals that
21 appear on their own log so we can meaningfully evaluate the
22 defendants' privilege assertions. As part of that Players'
23 List and similar to what DBMP negotiated, we're just asking the
24 defendants to provide information about their own folks.

25 This is not an all-encompassing request. This request

1 is limited to the time period on the privilege log which, based
2 on our review of the communications in those logs, spans only a
3 few years. The request is limited, again to just the
4 defendants' officers, directors, and employees. We do not ask
5 for information about every Trane organization employee. And
6 again, the requested information is limited to simply the
7 titles of those defendant employees and the dates of those
8 positions. Now defendants have proposed to offer only the
9 current titles and roles of their own officers, directors, and
10 employees and we're talking about 2023. And your Honor,
11 respectfully, that's useless to our analysis. So as I
12 mentioned before, the Players' List is part and parcel of the
13 privilege log.

14 So the privilege log concerns an earlier time period
15 around the corporate restructuring which occurred years ago.
16 When reviewing the privilege log, we need to know who these
17 individuals are and what titles they had at the time these
18 purportedly privileged communications were made. Someone's
19 title in 2023 is just not going to help us with respect to
20 privilege assertions concerning a document that's created
21 earlier in time, for example, 2019. And apart from the time
22 period gap, the reality is that the defendants either engaged
23 in or were a product of the corporate restructuring which
24 involved the formation of new entities and many of their
25 employees also held or continue to hold dual or multiple roles

1 across the defendant entities.

2 So to assess their privilege claims, it's vital to
3 know what the titles and dates that they had of, of what those
4 individuals are.

5 You know, again, defendants claim that the requested
6 information is burdensome because they've identified more than
7 250 Trane organization employees. That overstates our
8 position. We're not asking for every employee within the Trane
9 organization, only those that have a relationship or
10 affiliation with the defendants. It is black letter law that
11 when a party asserts a claim for privilege each element of
12 privilege must be met. Given the complicated facts in these
13 proceedings, the time period, the numerous parties involved,
14 and the scope, the scope of empliment -- sorry -- the scope of
15 employment at that time of the transactions is critical in
16 assessing their privilege assertions. And the fact that
17 hundreds of employees received confidential or privileged
18 information, your Honor, is worrisome as it suggests that
19 confidentiality and privilege assertions may not be valid. In
20 the corporate context, confidentiality is usually on a need-to-
21 know basis. The involvement of hundreds of employees suggest
22 that that is not the case.

23 And as to defendants' burden argument, we have yet to
24 receive a logical explanation as to why this exercise -- again,
25 it's very basic employment information for a limited and recent

1 time period -- will be so burdensome. But giving the, the
2 defendants the benefit of the doubt and assuming it is somehow
3 burdensome, the need and reasonableness of our request
4 outweighs the burden.

5 Defendants also argue that the Committee's request is
6 premature. It is not. We have reviewed the privilege logs
7 produced in the preliminary injunction proceeding. Those logs
8 are, from our perspective, deficient and we have communicated
9 those concerns, including the lack of information regarding
10 employment. Those privilege logs are also admissible in these
11 proceedings. And I'm talking about the privilege logs from
12 the --

13 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
14 response).

15 MS. CALVAR: -- preliminary injunction proceeding.
16 Because in the Case Management Order that the parties agree to,
17 any prior discovery that was conducted in that prior proceeding
18 is now deemed to have been conducted in these proceedings. So
19 this is very much a ripe issue.

20 And finally, from an efficiency perspective, there's
21 no need to entertain another arbitrary delay for information
22 that we know now will be critical and necessary to meaningfully
23 evaluate the privilege logs, particularly given the defendants'
24 statement that, you know, it's burdensome and may take some
25 time to gather.

1 So we respectfully request that our motion be granted.

2 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Calvar.

3 Who's got it for the debtor? Mr. Hirst.

4 MR. MASCITTI: Morning, your Honor. Greg Mascitti,
5 McCarter & English, on behalf of the Non-Debtor Defendants in
6 the adversary proceedings.

7 As you've heard, your Honor, despite reaching an
8 agreement on nearly all of the terms of the discovery plan, two
9 issues remain, (1) the initial number of depositions each side
10 will be able to conduct and (2) the initial level of detail
11 that the parties will be required to include as part of a
12 privilege log. I think you've heard me say this before, your
13 Honor, but in my experience courts generally seek the answers
14 to three questions in determining how to resolve a discovery
15 dispute: What does the party want, why don't they have it, and
16 do they need it?

17 But before providing the answers to those questions in
18 this context, I think it's important and critical, in fact, to
19 respond to the Committee's assertions that the discovery taken
20 in the preliminary injunction adversary proceeding was somehow
21 limited to different issues. As the Court may recall, one of
22 the primary arguments the Committee made in opposition to the
23 preliminary injunction was its argument that the corporate
24 restructuring was a fraudulent transfer. As a result, the vast
25 majority of the discovery obtained by the Committee in that

1 adversary proceeding centered on its contention. The Committee
2 and its special counsel, litigation counsel, engaged in a
3 lengthy, wide-ranging discovery process in an effort to support
4 its contention that the transactions at issue were fraudulent.

5 The discovery process in the preliminary injunction
6 proceeding -- I'm not sure what compromises counsel refers
7 to -- but it occurred over an eight-month period between August
8 of 2020 through April of '21 and included multiple requests for
9 documents, interrogatories, and depositions. The document
10 requests served by the Committee in the preliminary injunction
11 adversary proceeding included broad requests for the following
12 documents. And I'm going to go through this. I'm going to
13 paraphrase some of them, your Honor, but, your Honor, it is in
14 the details of these discovery requests and given counsel's
15 representation that these were different issues and limited and
16 narrow in scope, I think it's important for us to make the
17 record clear.

18 First request:

19 "Any versions of the funding agreements not attached
20 to the first day declaration, organizational charts
21 for each of Old Trane and its subsidiaries, Old IRNJ
22 and its subsidiaries, the debtors, TTHI," which is a
23 holding company, "New Trane and its subsidiaries, New
24 Trane Technologies and its subsidiaries, all prior to
25 and after the corporate restructuring.

1 All documents relating to the statement that the
2 debtors became solely responsible for the Aldrich-
3 Murray asbestos claims pursuant to the corporate
4 restructurings.

5 All documents that are in or part of the closing
6 binder for the corporate restructuring.

7 All board materials and documents pertaining to the
8 corporate restructuring.

9 All documents related to the transfer of any rights,
10 obligations, claims, funds, or assets as a result of
11 the corporate restructuring.

12 All documents relating to the purpose of, rationale
13 for, motivation for, or reason behind the transfer or
14 distribution of any rights in connection with the
15 corporate restructuring.

16 Documents sufficient to identify all decisionmakers
17 and professionals that participated in the corporate
18 restructuring.

19 All documents evidencing any transfer of assets or
20 liabilities of New Trane or New Trane Technologies
21 exceeding a hundred million dollars.

22 All documents purporting to substantiate the assertion
23 that the debtors' aggregate value is approximately 70
24 to \$75 million.

25 All documents pertaining to or substantiate the

1 assertions as to the value of 200 Park and
2 ClimateLabs.

3 Documents pertaining to all paid, planned, or future
4 dividend distributions or repurchases of stock or
5 similar equity interests.

6 All documents related to the debtors' decision to seek
7 bankruptcy relief.

8 All documents that reflect the debtors' plans,
9 objectives, or goals for its bankruptcy
10 reorganization.

11 All documents regarding any and all assets held by the
12 debtors.

13 Any and all documents that relate to the funding of
14 the debtors' bankruptcy case.

15 Any and all documents that refer or relate to the
16 valuation of Aldrich or the valuation of Murray, the
17 valuation of 200 Park, or ClimateLabs.

18 All documents related to any intercompany financial
19 transactions.

20 Any documents reflecting or relating to the cost
21 methodology and detailed estimates of projections
22 under each of the services agreements.

23 All documents that refer to or include any appraisals
24 or valuations of Old Trane, Old IRNJ, New Trane, or
25 New Trane Technologies in 2015 to present.

1 Any and all documents that refer to or include any
2 fairness or solvency opinions, appraisals, or
3 valuations.

4 Documents sufficient to identify any restructuring
5 involving the debtors, New Trane, or New Trane
6 Technologies other than the corporate restructuring.

7 All documents reflecting secured indebtedness.

8 All documents reflecting the net profit.

9 All documents reflecting tax-sharing agreements.

10 All documents that refer or relate to federal tax
11 returns.

12 Documents that evidence the basis of the asbestos
13 insurance receivable.

14 Documents that establish the basis for any
15 intercompany receivables."

16 Your Honor, that's not all of them, but I think that
17 makes the point.

18 In response to the Committee's document requests, the
19 debtors and the non-debtor affiliates conducted an extensive
20 review of hard-copy documents and electronically stored
21 information and produced over 92,000 pages of documents in
22 response. After the document production was complete, the
23 Committee and its special litigation counsel conducted 22
24 depositions over a three-month period between February '21 and
25 April '21.

1 The Committee deposed Heather Howlett in her position
2 as Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer for Trane PLC.
3 She was deposed for 6-1/2 hours.

4 And I'm going to give times, your Honor, but those are
5 approximate. I didn't try to break out any times that were
6 taken for breaks, things like that.

7 Manlio Valdes was deposed in his position as member of
8 both the debtors' Boards of Managers. Now he was the debtors'
9 President. He was the President and Director of 200 Park and
10 ClimateLabs. He's President, Vice President of project
11 management, The Americas for Trane Commercial HVAC. He was
12 deposed for over eight hours.

13 Robert Zafari in his position as a member of Aldrich's
14 Board of Managers was deposed for over five hours.

15 Marc Dufour in his position as a member of Murray's
16 Board of Managers was deposed for over 5-1/2 hours.

17 Cathy Bowen in her position as Global Legal Controller
18 for Trane Technologies was deposed for over six hours.

19 Richard Daudelin in his position as Vice President and
20 Treasurer for Trane PLC was deposed for eight hours.

21 Robert Sands in his position as Associate General
22 Counsel, Product Litigation was deposed for 5-1/2 hours.

23 David Regnery in his position as President and Chief
24 Operating Officer for Trane PLC and New TTC was deposed for
25 over six hours.

1 Amy Roeder in her position as a member and officer of
2 both debtors and Finance Director of Information and Technology
3 and Legal at Trane Technologies and as a director of 200 Park
4 and ClimateLabs and as Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
5 for both of the debtors was deposed for over 6-1/2 hours.

6 Ray Pittard in his position as Vice President and
7 Chief Restructuring Officer of the debtors was deposed for over
8 8-1/2 hours.

9 Mark Majocha as, in his position as Vice President,
10 Finance for Commercial HVAC Americas was deposed for over seven
11 hours.

12 Chris Kuehn in his position as Senior Vice President
13 and Chief Financial Officer was deposed for over eight hours
14 and Mr. Kuehn was deposed again as a 30(b)(6) witness for over
15 six hours.

16 Allan Tananbaum as a fact witness in his position as
17 Chief Legal Officer and Secretary of debtors and Deputy General
18 Counsel was deposed for over 8-1/2 hours. Mr. Tananbaum was
19 again deposed as a 30(b)(6) fact witness for over nine hours.

20 Sara Brown as a fact witness and 30(b)(6) witness in
21 her position as Vice President and Deputy General Counsel was
22 deposed for over seven hours.

23 Evan Turtz as a fact witness and a 30(b)(6) witness in
24 his position as Senior Vice President and General Counsel was
25 deposed for 7-1/2 hours.

1 In total, your Honor, the Committee and special
2 litigation counsel obtained approximately 119 hours of
3 deposition testimony from 20 fact witnesses with over 4800
4 pages of deposition transcripts and conducted an additional 2
5 depositions of the expert witnesses, Charlie Mullin for Bates
6 White and Laureen Ryan for Alvarez & Marsal.

7 I participated in a majority of those depositions and
8 the general format for each of the fact witness depositions was
9 essentially the same. Those depositions covered the deponents'
10 background; prior experience; dates of employment; title and
11 role with the company; the origin of Project Omega; the purpose
12 of Project Omega; the Project Omega team; Project Omega
13 meetings, including who attended, when they occurred, where
14 they occurred, how many occurred, and topics discussed; the
15 decision to implement the corporate restructuring; the
16 execution and structure of the corporate restructuring; the
17 decision by the debtors to file bankruptcy; and multiple
18 questions related to the documents that had been produced.

19 Committee's 30(b)(6) notices served in the preliminary
20 injunction adversary proceeding further evidence the broad
21 scope of the subject matters covered by the Committee and its
22 special litigation counsel. Those topics included the genesis,
23 planning, and implementation of the corporate restructuring;
24 the genesis, planning, and implementation of Project Omega; the
25 plans of divisional merger; the negotiation and operation of

1 the funding agreements; the negotiation and operation of the
2 support agreements; the negotiation and operation of the
3 services agreements; the negotiation and operation of the
4 secondment agreement; all documents included in the corporate
5 restructuring binder; the purpose, rationale, motivation for,
6 and reason behind any transfer in connection with the corporate
7 restructuring; the role, job description, and responsibilities
8 of key personnel and the organization and management of the
9 non-debtor affiliates and the debtors; the debtors' decision to
10 file for chapter 11; the decision of New Trane Technologies
11 Company and New Trane to not file for chapter 11; treatment or
12 payment of the non-debtor affiliates' creditors in the ordinary
13 course of business; any dividend or distribution made; any
14 purchase or redemption made; any loans or extensions of credit;
15 any dividends or distributions to be made; any loans or
16 extensions of credit to be obtained; any transfers or
17 transactions outside of the ordinary course of business;
18 compensation of officers, managers, management team, and key
19 employees; current operations, activities, assets and
20 liabilities of the new entities and each of their direct and
21 indirect subs; the financial performance of the new entities
22 and the old entities for the five years immediately preceding
23 the corporate restructuring; financial statements pertaining to
24 the old entities for the five years immediately preceding the
25 corporate restructuring; financial statements, books, and

1 records, general ledgers, and trial balances related to the new
2 entities and each of their direct and indirect subs; financial
3 projections, forecasts, plans, budgets applicable to the new
4 entities and each of their direct and indirect subs; any
5 secured indebtedness of the new subs; any funded debt of the
6 new entities; any estimates, projections, or forecasts of the
7 estimated liability for asbestos claims; and indemnification
8 obligations, insurance coverage, coverage-in-place agreements.

9 I know that was a long list, your Honor, but again, I
10 think it's important that the Court understand the scope of
11 discovery that's previously occurred. This factual background
12 provides the important context for assessing the Committee's
13 current requests and in particular, your Honor, I think you'll
14 recognize the overlap between what has previously occurred and
15 what the Committee now seeks in connection with the discovery
16 plan that has been proposed.

17 In this case, with respect to the initial disclosures
18 that have been filed and the discovery plan that's been
19 proposed by the Committee, the Committee now seeks to conduct
20 30 additional depositions on the following subjects:

21 The facts and circumstances surrounding the decision
22 to engage in the corporate restructuring; the planning and
23 implementation of the corporate restructuring; the facts and
24 circumstances surrounding debtors' decision to file bankruptcy;
25 the drafting, execution, and amendment of the funding

1 agreements and other intercompany agreements relevant to the
2 corporate restructuring; the asbestos litigation history; the
3 formation and corporate history of the defendants, their
4 predecessor entities, and other entities within the Trane
5 organization; corporate business and financial records of the
6 defendants; the upstreaming of cash to affiliates; the payment
7 of ordinary course creditors; communications with ordinary
8 course creditors; and other matters relating to the allegations
9 in the subcon complaint and defendants' defenses.

10 As the Court may recognize, there's a pretty
11 substantial overlap between what has occurred and what the
12 Committee now seeks as disclosed in the initial disclosures.
13 Of the 30 witnesses that are identified by the Committee in its
14 initial disclosures, 16 have already been deposed by the
15 Committee, more than half, and the remaining individuals
16 include the General Counsel's administrative assistant, former
17 General Counsels who had left the company prior to the
18 corporate restructuring, employees who the Committee knows had
19 only limited involvement in the corporate restructuring based
20 on ancillary issues such as tax or accounting or licensing
21 issues, and debtors' expert witness.

22 In summary, your Honor, the, the discovery conducted
23 by the Committee in the, in the preliminary injunction
24 adversary proceeding was not narrow, it was not limited, and
25 covered most, if not all, of the same subjects identified by

1 the Committee in its initial disclosure. I wanted to take the
2 time to present that background to the Court in order to rebut
3 the Committee's characterization of discovery that's occurred
4 and to provide what I believe is the context that the Court
5 needs in order to assess the Committee's request today. To be
6 clear, your Honor, we're not seeking to limit discovery and
7 although there's duplication, this is not an effort at this
8 time to ask the Court to, to rule on any duplication issues.
9 We think those issues will arise in the future. We hope they
10 don't, but we expect based on our prior conversations with the
11 Committee that they will. Today, your Honor, we're here to
12 oppose the Committee's request to prematurely expand the scope
13 of discovery in the discovery plan.

14 So starting with the first issue, your Honor, the
15 initial number of depositions each party will be allowed to
16 take. And looking at the three questions that I posed earlier,
17 what does the Committee want? Committee has requested
18 authority to conduct 30 depositions, in addition to the 22
19 depositions Committee has already taken. That'd be a total of
20 52 depositions, your Honor.

21 Why doesn't the Committee have what they want? Well,
22 in the first instance, the Rules don't allow for it. First,
23 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30 establishes a limit of ten
24 depositions for each proceeding. Given the two proceedings,
25 the Rule establishes an initial deposition limit of 20.

1 Defendants proposed what the Rules provide, 20 depositions, and
2 we agreed to meet and confer in the future if, for whatever
3 reason the Committee at that point, after they completed those
4 20 depositions, thought that additional depositions would be
5 necessary, and agreed that all parties would reserve their
6 rights to seek relief from the Court if they couldn't reach an
7 agreement. The purpose of that Rule, your Honor, is for the
8 parties to be thoughtful as to who they depose and to try to be
9 efficient. The mere fact that a party may have discoverable
10 information does not mean that a party should be entitled to
11 depose that particular witness.

12 Second reason why the Committee does not have what it
13 wants is that in order to exceed the limit established by Rule
14 30 party is generally required to exhaust the allowed
15 depositions before seeking additional depositions and as part
16 of that request for additional depositions in excess of what's
17 allowed by the Rule, party must make a particularized showing
18 to justify the need to exceed that number.

19 In the initial motion filed by the Committee the
20 Committee argued that defendants were trying to limit
21 Committee's discovery. In the Committee's reply, though, the
22 Committee for the first time requests leave to exceed the
23 number of depositions established by Rule 30, but has not yet
24 exhausted any of the depositions provided by the Rule and made,
25 has made no particularized showing today as to why the Court

1 should grant such relief.

2 In the absence of exhausting the Rule, the limit
3 provided by the Rule, and in the absence of a particularized
4 showing, the Committee should not be authorized to expand the
5 limit under Rule 30, particularly where the Committee has
6 already conducted 22 depositions on the same or substantially
7 similar topics.

8 Does the Committee need 30 depositions? Well, your
9 Honor, the question is really does the 30 -- does the -- does
10 the Committee need the Court to decide today that it needs 30
11 depositions? Committee doesn't make a particularized showing
12 today as to why it needs an additional 30 depositions on top of
13 the 22 it previously took. First, your Honor, with respect to
14 the 45 witnesses that the Committee identified, 9 of those
15 corporate defendants, many of them are holding companies. The
16 Committee knows this from the discovery it obtained in the
17 preliminary injunction proceeding. Six of those individuals
18 are attorneys for Jones Day, typically would not be deposed,
19 and the list, as I had previously indicated, includes the
20 General Counsel's administrative assistant, a former, former
21 General Counsel who left before the corporate restructuring,
22 and 16 individuals who had previously been deposed.

23 Committee argues, in part, that the Court should grant
24 the relief today because this is a complex case, but the basic
25 facts of this case are not complex. Two entities underwent a

1 divisional merger that resulted in the creation of four new
2 companies with an allocation of assets and liabilities between
3 them and two of them filed bankruptcy to resolve their asbestos
4 liability under a 524(g) plan. The transactions were disclosed
5 and detailed in first day pleadings and public filings and in
6 any event, even if one were to consider the case complex, the
7 discovery the Committee and its litigation counsel obtained in
8 the prior adversary proceeding, the 92,000 pages of documents
9 and the 22 depositions, provided a complete understanding of
10 whatever complexities may exist, as is evident from the 25-page
11 factual background in the Committee's opposition to the
12 preliminary injunction, its 19-page factual background in the
13 substantive consolidation complaint, and its 45-page factual
14 background in the fraudulent transfer complaint. The Committee
15 has not today identified any area of complexity where its
16 knowledge is purportedly lacking or any new ground that has yet
17 to be covered or could be covered by the proposed 20 additional
18 depositions.

19 In addition, your Honor, the Committee has argued that
20 it should be allowed to exceed the Rule 30 limit because this
21 case involves intent. Committee again ignores that it's
22 already conducted 20 depositions of fact witnesses and
23 thoroughly explored the motive and intent behind the corporate
24 restructuring with respect to each of those witnesses. With
25 the additional 20 depositions under Rule 30, Committee will

1 have the benefit of over 40 depositions to explore intent and
2 motive issues, to the extent they haven't already. Committee
3 has not identified any reason why those 40 depositions will not
4 provide a sufficient opportunity to fully explore the motive
5 and intent issues or how additional depositions would in any
6 way be beneficial.

7 Your Honor, the Committee also argued that there were
8 two divisional mergers so there's twice the work. As the Court
9 knows, the transactions were done simultaneously by the same
10 individuals as part of the same process. So this litigation
11 doesn't require twice work, twice the amount of work because
12 there were two divisional mergers.

13 Third, your Honor, the Committee argues that this case
14 involves billions of dollars without offering any explanation
15 as to how it arrived at this conclusion. Despite nearing the
16 three-year anniversary of this case, the Committee has not once
17 offered any allegation, much less any evidence, as to what the
18 Committee believes is the amount of the debtors' estimated
19 asbestos liability. Further, the subcon and fraudulent
20 transfer complaints, despite conclusory allegations of
21 insolvency, are devoid of any allegation as to the amount of
22 the estimated asbestos liability. The only evidence of
23 estimated asbestos liability that has been presented to the
24 Court is the estimated asbestos liability contained in Trane's
25 SEC reporting of approximately \$540 million. And as the

1 Committee has previously acknowledged, its constituency, the
2 current asbestos claimants, represents approximately 20 percent
3 of the asbestos liability. Thus, based on the only estimate
4 that's ever been presented to the Court the Committee
5 represents holders of approximately \$108 million of claims, not
6 billions, and it holds those claims against entities that
7 currently have at least \$540 million of assets and an uncapped
8 funding agreement.

9 Your Honor, the, in short, the Committee has not at
10 this time established any need to take an additional 10
11 depositions or any need to conduct a total of 52 depositions in
12 these proceedings. We respectfully request that the Court
13 approve the discovery plan as modified by the defendants to
14 establish the initial limit of 20 depositions for each party
15 with an obligation to meet and confer if a party thinks
16 additional depositions are necessary and with a reservation of
17 rights to seek authority from the Court for additional
18 depositions if that need arises.

19 Turning to the second remaining open issue, your
20 Honor, the Players' List to accompany a privilege log. The
21 Players' List, your Honor, is a, a list of names of individuals
22 who are listed in the privilege log and it's designed to
23 provide some basic information so that parties can assess the
24 privilege. That basic information generally is a person's
25 name, e-mail address, company, and whether or not the person

1 was an attorney or paralegal. That's the type of Players' List
2 that we provided in connection with the preliminary injunction
3 proceeding and the Committee having received that list never
4 complained that the Players' List was insufficient, never
5 requested additional information as to the individuals
6 identified on that list, and never moved to challenge that the
7 Players' List didn't provide sufficient information to assess
8 the assertions of privilege.

9 In an effort to reach an agreement, the defendants
10 agreed to provide, in addition to the information that had
11 previously been provided, dates of current, dates of employment
12 -- I'm sorry -- current employment titles for each of the
13 employees and with respect to professionals, the date that they
14 were engaged and the parties they represented. Despite our
15 willingness to provide this information, the Committee has
16 insisted, though, on further detail for each employee
17 identified on the Players' List.

18 So what does the Committee want? The Committee asks
19 the Court to direct the defendants to include for each employee
20 on the, on the Players' List the dates of employment and/or
21 affiliation to each defendant and the relationships, titles
22 and/or roles to each defendant. I'll just note in passing the
23 ambiguity of affiliation and relationships and will assume that
24 we may at some point be able to figure out what those mean.

25 Why don't they have it? Well, first, the Rules and

1 the case law don't require that information in a privilege log.
2 The typical information that's required in the privilege log
3 would satisfy the standards under Federal Rule 26. If, even if
4 it's not detailed, it identifies the nature of each document,
5 the date of its transmission or creation, the author and
6 recipients, the subject, and the privilege asserted.

7 So in the first instance, your Honor, it's just not
8 required by the Rules. Secondly, your Honor, the information's
9 not readily available. If we could push a button and provide
10 that information, we wouldn't be here today. The fundamental
11 problem in complying with this request, your Honor, is that it
12 requires a manual search through employment records and
13 corporate records to obtain that information with respect to
14 each employee and if there's any indication, we're talking
15 about 250 employees based on the privilege log and the Players'
16 List that was provided in connection with the prior proceeding.

17 THE COURT: Why can't you just send an e-mail to the
18 employees and say, "What were your titles at these times,
19 points in time?" Wouldn't that give you half the information
20 right out of the gate?

21 MR. MASCITTI: Your Honor, I -- I -- it may. I don't
22 know about the accuracy of that information, but --

23 THE COURT: Double check it, but in terms of searching
24 all the records is, it seems to me there would be some easier
25 ways to obtain that information than, than a top-to-bottom

1 review of all employment records.

2 MR. MASCITTI: Well, your Honor, in the first
3 instance, the Committee already has this information with
4 respect to the individuals that have already been deposed.

5 THE COURT: Okay.

6 MR. MASCITTI: So, so to the extent they're looking
7 for dates of employment, roles, and positions and the key
8 players, they have that. It was provided as part of the
9 preliminary injunction proceeding and the depositions they
10 conducted. And, and, your Honor, in addition, the Committee
11 hasn't identified any need for this information.

12 So the third issue as to whether or not the Committee
13 needs it, it's well settled, your Honor, that a corporate
14 client includes not only the corporation for whom the attorney
15 is employed or retained, but also the parent, sub, and
16 affiliates of that corporation. So whether a employee at issue
17 was in one particular role for, for Subsidiary ABC and in a
18 different role for B, DEF and sat in a different position for
19 XYZ Corporation under the corporate umbrella, umbrella doesn't
20 in any way impact the assessment of the privilege.

21 So that information that, that they're asking for
22 doesn't help the assessment of the privilege. It's not
23 relevant until there's a privilege log that identifies a
24 specific document that's been withheld --

25 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative

1 response).

2 MR. MASCITTI: -- identifies the particular employees
3 at issue, and then maybe in that context whether or not a
4 particular individual held a particular title could be
5 relevant, but it's certainly not in the first instance at, at
6 the stage we're at.

7 So requesting that information now, your Honor, is, is
8 premature, we contend it's burdensome, and most definitely,
9 your Honor, it doesn't provide any benefit to the Committee's
10 assessment of the privilege.

11 THE COURT: What do you say about Ms. Calvar's
12 argument that they need to know because there was such a wide
13 dissemination of information to, to the various employees? If
14 you don't know the capacity of that particular employee at the
15 time, how do you evaluate whether it got out to people who had
16 no need to know?

17 MR. MASCITTI: Well, that was -- that was -- there's
18 two issues there, your Honor. One, this, this idea that there
19 were documents disseminated to 250 employees. I don't believe
20 -- I think that's how counsel characterized that. I don't
21 believe that there was any document in the privilege log that
22 was disseminated to 250 people. I think what counsel is
23 conflating is there's 250 people on the Players' List --

24 THE COURT: Right.

25 MR. MASCITTI: -- who in the course of their

1 employment received a confidential --

2 THE COURT: A document.

3 MR. MASCITTI: -- a document, but doesn't mean that
4 there was -- and if there was a document that was disseminated
5 to 250, it would be that document that is at issue and which we
6 could discuss.

7 But I don't think any such document exists and again,
8 the fact that there were 250 people that may have received a
9 confidential document that's protected by the privilege
10 doesn't, doesn't impute a waiver.

11 Secondly, your Honor, on the need to know, that may
12 become an issue in, in terms of did a particular employee need
13 to know the information that's at issue, but again, we're not
14 there today. That information isn't required to, to satisfy
15 the, the obligation that we have in the first instance to make
16 a *prima facie* case for the assertion of privilege. It may
17 become an issue down the road and as we've proposed in our
18 discovery plan, if the Committee identifies a specific document
19 that's been withheld and they, they contend that they need that
20 employment information for that, for the individuals who are
21 part of that dissemination of that document, we can have that
22 discussion and if we can't reach an agreement, they can seek
23 relief. But we're just not there today, your Honor. And, and
24 again, given what we perceive to be the burden and given the
25 little benefit that the Committee would get from it at this

1 stage, we don't think it's appropriate, your Honor, for, for
2 that relief to be granted.

3 In closing, your Honor, I wanted to emphasize the
4 current context that the Committee has not yet taken the
5 additional 20 depositions provided by the Rules and no
6 privilege log asserting any privilege has been produced in the
7 fraudulent transfer or subcon proceedings. As your Honor may
8 recall in connection with the Case Management Order hearing,
9 your Honor agreed with the Committee and denied the inclusion
10 of defendants' proposed non-duplication language because your
11 Honor did not want to preemptively limit discovery by trying to
12 articulate a ruling on what would be duplicative. By the same
13 token, your Honor, defendants now ask that your Honor not
14 preemptively expand discovery unless and until the time arises
15 in the future where the facts establish a need for such
16 expansion.

17 For those reasons, your Honor, defendants respectfully
18 request that the Court approve the modified form of the
19 discovery plan as proposed by defendants.

20 THE COURT: Thank you.

21 The debtor had joined. Do you wish to be heard as
22 well?

23 MR. TORBERG: Yes, your Honor. If, if I may.

24 THE COURT: Please.

25 MR. TORBERG: Good afternoon. David Torberg from

1 Jones Day on behalf of the debtors.

2 We join, again, in the arguments made by Mr. Mascitti
3 on both issues. We have a long agenda. I'll try to be brief
4 and I'm going to focus just on the deposition issue. I think
5 Mr. Mascitti covered sort of the facts that play into the
6 Court's issue pretty exhaustively. So I'm going to focus on,
7 on the legal precedent that's out there on this issue,
8 including some of the cases that were dropped by the Committee
9 a couple of days ago that I spent most of yesterday taking a
10 look at, but I want to talk first about this issue of whether
11 they, a requesting party seeking more depositions has to
12 exhaust all their depositions first, okay?

13 Most courts that have considered that question,
14 including all the, the trial courts in this Circuit cited in
15 our briefs, have said that courts generally or ordinarily will
16 not authorize additional depositions until a party uses the
17 initial presumptive limit, even the cases cited by the
18 Committee, Premier, Daily Gazette, Aerojet, and a name I can't
19 pronounce, but it starts with T-H-Y. It has a lot more
20 consonants than vowels. There are, there are prudent rules,
21 there are prudent reasons for that Rule and we think they apply
22 here, particularly given the prior discovery that's already
23 occurred.

24 Now I'm not saying that there are no cases out there
25 where a court has authorized depositions at the outset,

1 authorized additional depositions at the outset of the case or
2 required the taking of all ten depositions before additional
3 ones were granted. There are some cases, but those cases are
4 not this case. They are not this situation. Most importantly,
5 those cases involve situations where the party seeking
6 additional depositions made a particularized showing of why
7 specific people needed to be deposed. For example, in both
8 Aerojet and Lawson, the court went through each of the proposed
9 deponents individually and evaluated whether cause had been
10 made. None of that has been done here. The Committee hasn't
11 even told us which 30 people it wants to depose. We haven't
12 talked about a single individual today and that's telling.

13 Now as we said in our brief, there are, they were
14 digging deep to find 30 people. I mean, there -- there --
15 there -- they've got accountants who were involved in the
16 implementation of, of this. They've got an administrative
17 assistant. They've got General Counsels who've been, who've
18 been gone. The fact that we don't have specifics is telling.

19 Moreover, we have to consider the prior discovery
20 that's been taken here. The cases they cited didn't have, you
21 know, 22 depositions where the party got to learn about the
22 facts in the case, already. As the Archer Daniels Midland case
23 said, you know, it was definitely influenced by the prior
24 discovery in deciding how many depositions were needed. And I
25 think that's the case here. I, I think that's, that shouldn't

1 be controversial. Yeah, you should look at what happened
2 before in deciding what depositions are needed today and the
3 Committee claims that we're making a legally untenable
4 argument, which I don't think that's tenable.

5 Now it's worth noting, you know, one of the
6 Committee's cases that they cited, the Laryngeal Mask case,
7 that, that said, yeah, you might not always have to exhaust the
8 depositions. Well, in that case the party had already taken
9 nine of the ten depositions and the court actually said, "The
10 more depositions that remain untaken, the harder it will be for
11 a party to show that additional depositions would not be
12 cumulative." Here, the Committee hasn't taken any of the
13 depositions in these adversary proceedings.

14 And another case, the Premier case, a case that we
15 cite, we, we like that case. And I would say, just as an
16 aside, you know, we encourage your law clerk to read all these
17 cases because I think we come out on top on all of these --

18 THE COURT: Be careful.

19 MR. TORBERG: -- even the ones they cited.

20 THE COURT: Ms. Cook is within striking distance.

21 MR. TORBERG: Yeah. I'm sorry, Ms. Cook. So I should
22 probably sit down right now.

23 So in that case, this is another case that, that
24 recognized, oh, it's possible. Maybe you don't have to exhaust
25 all them. But in that case, the committee, the requesting

1 party had taken five of the ten depositions already and the
2 court denied the motion saying:

3 "Plaintiffs have not met their burden of establishing
4 a particularized showing of the need for compelling
5 depositions of numerous similarly situated deponents,
6 especially in light of the fact that the testimony of
7 the additional five witnesses has yet to be
8 evaluated."

9 So in the Corey Airport case, well, there were, there
10 were 20 named defendants all with, you know, individualized
11 issues. The nine defendants here, they haven't identified any
12 unique facts and need to question the nine corporate defendants
13 on, most of which are holding companies, as Mr. Mascitti said.
14 The court only allowed one deposition of a non-party witness in
15 that case.

16 And just to respond, you know, they had made the
17 reference that the cases we've, we cited for the exhaustion
18 requirement were all run-of-the-mill, small cases. That,
19 that's not true. The Archer Daniel, the Archer Daniels Midland
20 case, it's a large insurance case. They wanted to take 47
21 depositions. The Laskin Electrical Pension Fund case, a
22 complex securities case, the requesting party wanted to take 80
23 depositions. Both cases, the court said, "No, not yet. It's
24 premature." Classic Soft Trim, a complex case involving the
25 sealing of a plaintiff's confidential business information.

1 And then finally, I want to touch on the DBMP issue,
2 you know. That, that seems to be kind of their No. 1 argument.
3 Well, you allowed in -- you know, they agreed to it in DBMP.
4 Why won't you agree to it here? Why are you being so stubborn?
5 Well, you know, I wasn't involved -- I'm, I'm involved in that
6 case, but I wasn't involved in this issue, but, you know, the
7 firm's involved in the case. I know what's going on in that
8 case and that case has got, you know, a lot of people who have
9 not been deposed, some in France, okay? That does not satisfy
10 the particularized showing of why you're taking more additional
11 depositions at the outset of the case here.

12 So unless the, unless you have any questions, that's
13 all I've got.

14 THE COURT: Thank you.

15 Any rebuttal?

16 MR. PHILLIPS: Your Honor?

17 THE COURT: Mr. Phillips.

18 MR. PHILLIPS: May I be heard very briefly?

19 THE COURT: Go ahead.

20 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you.

21 MR. NEIER: Your Honor, I, I do this all the time and
22 I'm going to do it again. I object to anybody speaking who has
23 not filed a pleading on a particular issue. We've had this
24 before. The Court has instructed Mr. Guy and he, and it's
25 instructed others not to make speeches when they have not filed

1 a pleading. It is unfair to the parties that have filed
2 pleadings, taken the time to examine the issues.

3 So to stand up just on a whim and expand wastes the
4 court time and is unfair to the parties that are the movants
5 and the respondents.

6 Thank you, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: What have you got in mind, Mr. Phillips?

8 MR. PHILLIPS: Your Honor, while we're not a party to
9 these proceedings, my clients are the people who got deposed at
10 the preliminary injunction stage and are at risk of being
11 deposed again here.

12 THE COURT: Hang on a second.

13 Mr. Neier, I agree with your concept.

14 If you want the right to be assured the chance to be
15 heard, you should file something, but under the circumstances I
16 want to hear what you say.

17 So go ahead.

18 MR. PHILLIPS: Your Honor, the nut of our position is
19 reflected in a case that's cited by the non-debtor defendants
20 in their brief at, I think, Page 8. It's SF Health Plan v.
21 McKesson Corp. where the court was faced with a similar issue
22 and the court said:

23 "The purpose of the limitation and the Rule is to
24 force counsel to think long and hard about who they
25 want to depose and to depose only those who are really

1 important so as to stay within the limit of the rule."
2 That's what I want to see happen here, that the --
3 that the -- that the ACC and the plaintiffs will think long and
4 hard, particularly in light of the fact that we asked for and
5 they refused to include in the discovery plan a sentence that
6 said that the parties would seek to avoid duplication in
7 discovery. In a worst-case scenario, I am very concerned that
8 my clients are going to be subjected to a series of questions
9 designed to create a "gotcha" moment and I want them to have to
10 think about whether they use those depositions for that and for
11 that reason we support the non-debtor defendants' opposition.

12 Thank you, your Honor.

13 THE COURT: Thank you.

14 We ready to go back to rebuttal? Okay. Whenever
15 you're ready, Ms. Calvar.

16 MR. NEIER: We're ready.

17 MS. CALVAR: Just a few points, your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Do you need a moment? Whenever you're
19 ready.

20 MS. CALVAR: As an initial matter, the cases in our
21 reply brief -- and again, there's none that defendants have
22 been able to cite that when all these factors are present --
23 we'll talk about them and I will quickly run through them again
24 -- that there shouldn't be a request for additional depositions
25 granted.

1 Mr. Mascitti tried to argue that these transactions
2 are not complex, then I really don't know why we have so many
3 lawyers here and the bills are high, but we also have numerous
4 parties --

5 THE COURT: Bankruptcy work is pretty slow right now.

6 MS. CALVAR: There's numerous parties involved in
7 this, in this case. Even if they're holding companies, the
8 intent of, of each corporate defendant is critical for our
9 claims.

10 With respect to billions of dollars, again these are
11 complicated financial transactions and the avoidance of those
12 transactions are, in fact, billion-dollar transactions.

13 When -- you know, it's, it's separation of assets. Again --

14 THE COURT: Should I read anything into that of what
15 the ACC thinks the aggregate liability is in this case?

16 MS. CALVAR: I -- you should not.

17 The fraudulent intent, again, is clear and, because
18 our claims, that's, again, where, where they are, and the
19 information, all of which we seek, is within the defendants'
20 control.

21 Again, there hasn't been one issue, one case where all
22 of those factors are present and a court has not granted a
23 request for additional depositions.

24 Mr. Mascitti read into the record a series of document
25 requests that were issued in the preliminary injunction

1 proceeding and again, those are discovery document requests,
2 not depositions, and what he didn't read to you is what, in
3 fact, they produced and what compromises were made or what the
4 responses were to each of those discovery requests. Again,
5 we're talking about depositions.

6 And, you know, there's an inherent tension between the
7 two issues. The defendants like to focus for purposes of the
8 depositions a lookback to everything that happened in the
9 preliminary injunction proceeding which, again, is an earlier,
10 separate proceeding. And then on the second issue, which we'll
11 talk about in a second, "No, Judge. Don't look at anything we
12 did with respect to privilege logs in that context." So you
13 can't have it both ways. It's one or the other.

14 But again, the, we're not saying that there's no
15 overlap between the proceedings. What we're saying is there's
16 going to be new, new discovery. Discovery, again, has not
17 commenced. They made the very same argument in connection with
18 the Case Management Order. They wanted to include a provision
19 to not have any duplicative discovery and I'm paraphrasing, of
20 course, your Honor, but I, I think where we came out on that is
21 let, issue the document requests, let discovery commence, and
22 as the Rules contemplate, you can object accordingly.

23 But we're not trying to seek the very, exact same
24 information that we sought in the preliminary injunction
25 proceeding. You know, I, I think we're better lawyers than

1 that and I think we are going to be very careful in, in what we
2 ask during the course of, you know, these discovery requests,
3 negotiations, and getting the information that we really need.

4 So you know, much of the arguments that Mr. Mascitti
5 is making is, is really a premature protective order, cutting
6 us off, again, before discovery has commenced. Again, for this
7 Court and for the parties here, this is in the context of a
8 joint discovery plan. We're just trying to start discovery.

9 On this same issue, I'll also turn to what
10 Mr. Phillips said with respect to the Fiduciary Duty
11 Defendants. In the case that he seems to say it says it all,
12 SF Health Plan, I'd like to inform the Court that in that, in
13 that case they actually were allowed to take 30 depositions.
14 That was across multiple cases and they were seeking leave for
15 an additional 11. So those numbers are really not comparable.

16 And you know, the claim that we did not agree to
17 incorporate language in the proposed discovery plan about
18 duplication, we did, okay? Mr. Phillips was part of each of
19 those meet and confers which, again, is, I'm not really sure
20 why as this doesn't really impact his proceeding, but he voices
21 his objections, we propose language, which is what we agreed to
22 in Paragraph 6(c)(3). And there was no objection from any of
23 the other defendants as to that language saying, "Before we
24 start depositions, we will agree and, and meet and confer with
25 you to try to establish a deposition protocol."

1 As to the second issue, you know, I, I think it's made
2 clear that there really is no burden to pull and collect this
3 information.

4 THE COURT: What do you say about the suggestion that
5 you already have the information?

6 MS. CALVAR: We, we don't have and we explained that,
7 that some of it is actually, it wasn't clear from a lot of
8 those depositions. Some of these individuals hold multiple
9 roles, four or five roles, and we, some of that information we
10 don't have.

11 So if they're just, if they want to talk about
12 excluding those six -- even if we did have the information,
13 your Honor -- and I really have to go back and -- I don't want
14 to misrepresent anything -- but if it's those 16 individuals
15 that we're really arguing about, okay, there's additional, many
16 other employees that we need to know basic employment
17 information. And your suggestion of a questionnaire, I mean,
18 it was brilliant, Judge, and it, it shows that there's really
19 no burden here and --

20 THE COURT: First time for everything.

21 MS. CALVAR: I -- I -- yes.

22 But it shows that there really is no burden involved
23 here. I mean, these individuals should know what titles they
24 had and when. And you know, if they want to include a
25 disclaimer that always happens, "We did the best we can,"

1 that's usually all we can hope for in these types of cases.

2 THE COURT: Couldn't we also do that by -- if you've
3 got 16 that you know based on the depositions that were
4 previously taken, you've got some new folks that you don't know
5 what they do, can we not just ask that question? It wouldn't
6 seem to me to be that very complicated or very controversial as
7 to what they did when.

8 Is there not a way that we can meet in the middle on
9 this?

10 MS. CALVAR: So the problem is how. So we're not gong
11 to take depositions of 250 employees.

12 THE COURT: Right.

13 MS. CALVAR: If you put it in an interrogatory, that,
14 arguably, could be, you know --

15 THE COURT: Well, I'm, I'm thinking --

16 MS. CALVAR: -- ten different interrogatories. So --

17 THE COURT: All right. We get the log. You've got a
18 bunch of documents. You don't know -- you've got various
19 people in, individually who you're not sure what they did when.
20 Can we not ask at that point?

21 MS. CALVAR: That's exactly what we're doing now. We
22 have the privilege logs from the preliminary injunction
23 proceeding.

24 THE COURT: Right.

25 MS. CALVAR: Those cases -- that -- I'm sorry -- those

1 logs are admissible in these proceedings.

2 THE COURT: Right.

3 MS. CALVAR: So we're asking for the information right
4 now.

5 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
6 response).

7 MS. CALVAR: So --

8 THE COURT: But, but are you asking for everyone that
9 they have or are we only asking for the people who are on the
10 logs as --

11 MS. CALVAR: Only for the people that are on the logs
12 and only for defendants' --

13 THE COURT: Right.

14 MS. CALVAR: -- officers, employees, and directors.

15 THE COURT: And are we backing out the 16 people that
16 were already deposed that we --

17 MS. CALVAR: If it turns out we, you know, we need
18 clarification on that, we'll ask. But sure, we can --

19 THE COURT: Yeah.

20 MS. CALVAR: -- we can take out the 16. The problem
21 is we still need that basic employment information because we
22 don't really know who was acting in what capacity and for what
23 entity.

24 THE COURT: Okay.

25 MS. CALVAR: And I think that's it, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Okay. That it?

2 Mr. Mascitti? This is the point in the proceeding
3 where I say there's no premium paid to being the last speaker,
4 but --

5 MR. MASCITTI: I will be brief, your Honor.

6 With respect to the, counsel's argument that there's
7 no case where all of the factors have been presented and, and
8 the court didn't grant the additional depositions, I don't
9 believe any of those cases involved a proceeding where the
10 party had had 22 prior depositions on the exact same subjects.

11 In terms of cutting off discovery before it occurs,
12 we're not trying to cut any discovery off. We're try, we're
13 talking about the initial requirements. And again, if we get
14 to a point in the future where 20 isn't enough, everyone has
15 the right to come to the Court and make that point if we can't
16 reach an agreement. If the privilege logs identify a specific
17 document at issue, we can talk about the employment information
18 for those employees.

19 And your Honor, just wanted to also mention this, this
20 idea that, the footnote on the, the deposition protocol.
21 That's apples and oranges. We asked for that footnote because
22 your Honor had declined to put in the duplication language we
23 had requested. And we --

24 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
25 response).

1 MR. MASCITTI: If, if the Committee is going to depose
2 the same witness again, we recognize there's going to be a
3 problem when we get to the Committee asking the same question
4 again. And that protocol is designed to figure out, well, what
5 are we going to do when we get to that point. That has nothing
6 to do with whether or not there's going to be 30 depositions,
7 in addition to the 22 that have already occurred.

8 And -- well, I don't want to suggest that your idea
9 wasn't brilliant.

10 THE COURT: Go ahead.

11 MR. MASCITTI: You know, not every employee will
12 necessarily recall what position they held.

13 THE COURT: Sure.

14 MR. MASCITTI: But perhaps more importantly, this,
15 this idea that they need basic employment information to assess
16 some type of privilege assertion is just not supported in a
17 vacuum. In other words, that need arises in the context of a
18 specific document at issue and it doesn't -- your Honor had
19 asked the question before about the need to know. Did an
20 employee need to know certain information? Having the person's
21 title doesn't answer that question. It doesn't -- knowing that
22 someone was a, you know, whatever the title is, Treasurer or
23 whatever of the particular entity, doesn't answer the question
24 as to whether or not that individual needed to know the
25 information that was conveyed as part of a document that had

1 been subject to the assertion of privilege.

2 So your Honor, again, that -- it's just -- even if
3 there were an easy way to gather that information, the
4 Committee hasn't identified in any way how it helps them today
5 when we are talking about the hypothetical scenario of a
6 privilege log that hasn't even been produced.

7 Thank you, your Honor.

8 THE COURT: I'm asking the question, not expressing an
9 opinion.

10 Since we're talking about privilege logs, and starting
11 with the preliminary injunction privilege log, do we really
12 need to know all of the dates of employment and affiliation and
13 relationships, or do we just need to know at the dates of the
14 documents? Is that what you're really asking for?

15 MS. CALVAR: Your Honor, and I'm sorry if I wasn't
16 clear. It's just the time period that's in the privilege log.

17 THE COURT: Right.

18 MS. CALVAR: And we are really focused on the
19 communication, you know, the e-mail communications going back
20 and forth.

21 THE COURT: But when that particular individual
22 was -- has -- receiving --

23 MS. CALVAR: Exactly.

24 THE COURT: -- the communication?

25 MS. CALVAR: Exactly.

1 THE COURT: So you're not necessarily asking the five-
2 year or four-year period that all of this --

3 MS. CALVAR: Correct.

4 THE COURT: -- was transpiring?

5 MS. CALVAR: It would probably make things easier.

6 THE COURT: Yeah.

7 MS. CALVAR: Because otherwise either the burden would
8 be on us or them, probably them because they're asserting
9 privilege, to figure out which dates they need.

10 But respectfully, they, they should have done this,
11 already. If you're making an assertion of privilege, you
12 should know what title and role and who, what entity you're
13 working for at that time.

14 THE COURT: Okay.

15 All right. Well, I think this one, I'm, I've got a
16 split decision for you.

17 I believe we should let, let this play out when it
18 comes to the number of depositions. I don't think you're going
19 to need to come back one at a time. I think I can batch those.
20 If we get towards, later in the point where we've identified
21 the, the Rule-based number of depositions and you think you've
22 got the need to depose five more, I think you can come in and
23 say, "I need five. I need ten." But I don't like deciding
24 things in a vacuum 'cause you never have all of the facts and I
25 believe we ought to stick with the way the Rule proceeds in

1 this and take that number first and when you get towards the
2 end where those are all identified and, perhaps, noticed out
3 and you need to come back and you see a need that, you can tell
4 me what you need. Obviously, we did a very expansive version
5 of this in the preliminary injunction and that does change the
6 context that we're all sitting in, but there may be a need to
7 ask other questions of other parties and I don't want to
8 prejudge that.

9 So on that part of it, I, I'm inclined to agree with
10 the affiliates and the debtor and deny the request.

11 As to the Players' List, on the other hand, I believe
12 that given the number of documents we're going to be talking
13 about in this context and also in -- in -- not just the
14 preliminary injunction log, but what comes out when we start
15 doing discovery overall, it's going to be necessary to know who
16 the party was at the time of the communication.

17 So to that extent, I am granting the motion.

18 Let me, Ms. Calvar, ask you to take the laboring oar
19 of trying to, to craft an order to that effect and bounce it
20 back between the opposing parties for their comments and, and
21 let's see if we can't get that entered and get you on the way.
22 Otherwise, of course, the proposal is fine, all right?

23 MS. CALVAR: Thank you.

24 MR. NEIER: Your Honor, may we be excused from the
25 hearing at this point?

1 THE COURT: Well, I can't imagine you're not having
2 fun, Mr. Neier, but --

3 MR. NEIER: Fun, yes, but --

4 THE COURT: Well, yes, you -- unless Mr. Mascitti
5 needs to say something else about this matter.

6 MR. MASCITTI: No. I, I was just going to say thank
7 you, your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Yes, you may be.

9 It's now 12:30. So a little housekeeping. We are
10 going to need to take a break at, sometime between now and 1:00
11 for lunch and this might be a good time to stop, but I think we
12 ought to revisit again what we're going to be doing when we
13 resume.

14 And as to the remaining matters, I think the, the most
15 efficient thing to decide what we're going to do would be to
16 talk about the debtors' motion to strike in 303, but if the
17 parties have a strong feeling otherwise, I'd like to hear you
18 on what, what you think would be the next logical batting
19 order. It would seem to me that if we're, if the debtors'
20 motion is granted there, that reduces the arguments that would
21 be made afterwards. But y'all may have a different viewpoint
22 and I'd like to hear it.

23 Mr. Evert?

24 MR. EVERT: Your Honor, here, here would be my
25 suggestion. There are -- and, and I've got a little slide on

1 this, but you don't need the slide. What, what we have is we
2 have the, the New Jersey proceeding that has the, the Verus
3 motions in there, then we have the Delaware proceeding.

4 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
5 response).

6 MR. EVERT: Verus has filed a motion for adjournment
7 in the Delaware proceeding, but they've also referenced --

8 THE COURT: Right.

9 MR. EVERT: -- the, the Verus proceeding.

10 So I think your -- I, I agree -- another brilliant
11 idea. I agree with you.

12 THE COURT: I'm just full of myself today.

13 MR. EVERT: Oh, my goodness, your Honor. It's -- it's
14 -- it's somewhat overwhelming for us down here, but --

15 THE COURT: Until the appeals get filed and then the
16 ideas will have dissipated.

17 MR. EVERT: Just the, you know, the whole, the whole
18 stream, it's, it's hard to comprehend.

19 So, so my thinking would be let, let's hear the motion
20 to strike, let's hear Verus' motion to adjourn --

21 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
22 response).

23 MR. EVERT: -- and, and, and then query whether we
24 also hear DCPF's motion to adjourn or we go, depending upon the
25 Court's ruling, we go from there to the underlying motions. So

1 the -- that, that's the way we thought about it when we set up
2 the, tried to set up the agenda.

3 So just, just to be clear, motion to strike, which
4 affects the Matching Claimants in all filings.

5 THE COURT: Right.

6 MR. EVERT: The motion to adjourn for Verus, they
7 could either argue only the part that applies to their New
8 Jersey proceeding or they can argue the part that applies to
9 the Delaware proceeding as well. What I had in my mind I
10 thought would be most, easiest for your Honor is for them to
11 argue the part that applies to New Jersey. If the Court rules
12 we're, you want to hear argument in New Jersey, we take the New
13 Jersey matters, then, when that's concluded, we argue DCPF's
14 and Verus' motion to adjourn in the Delaware matters --

15 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
16 response).

17 MR. EVERT: -- and if the Court rules they want to
18 hear it, we go forward with the motion for rehearing.

19 That, that, I think, is the most logical way to do it,
20 but obviously, with the effusive brilliance that's coming from
21 the bench, I -- I'll just -- I'll wait and see what the Court
22 thinks.

23 THE COURT: Let me remind you folks. I've been
24 married for three decades. I have no illusion as to my
25 brilliance.

1 MR. EVERT: But you're here, not at home, Judge.

2 THE COURT: Right.

3 Mr. Guy?

4 MR. GUY: Your Honor, I only have one modest request
5 and that is I, we heard at the very beginning that the motion
6 for rehearing is tied to the sampling issue and I'd love to be
7 able to get to that at some point today. And I understand that
8 there are witnesses for that. So that might -- if we can do
9 that, that would be great.

10 The other issues are for the other parties.

11 Thank you.

12 THE COURT: Mr. Houston?

13 MR. HOUSTON: Your Honor, Andy Houston for the Verus
14 Trusts.

15 I, I think -- I heard Mr. Evert say that we would take
16 up after lunch with Matters 6 and 7 on the current calendar.
17 We are very much in agreement with that and we will describe,
18 discuss and describe how we think the New Jersey proceeding
19 fits in there. We, we don't think that's really properly heard
20 today, but we'll, we'll deal with that.

21 I think we're in agreement that Matters 6 and 7 are
22 the way to start after the break.

23 THE COURT: Anyone feel differently?

24 (No response)

25 THE COURT: Okay. That's what we'll do.

1 How much time do you need for lunch?

2 MR. EVERT: It's really 6, 7, and 8, but yes. Sorry.

3 Whatever, whatever the Court --

4 THE COURT: Now you just said something different.

5 Anyone feel that differently about No. 8?

6 MR. GUY: No, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: I had looked at them and, and was thinking

8 5 -- excuse me -- 6 separately, and then, then the 7 and 8, but

9 we'll, let's do them all, okay?

10 How about 9? Do we need the motion? Because it's got

11 a continuance request. That's the Delaware Claims Processing

12 Facility.

13 MR. EVERT: Oh. I'm sorry, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Do, do we hear all the requests for

15 continuances --

16 MR. EVERT: I'm -- I'm -- I'm --

17 THE COURT: -- at the same time?

18 MR. EVERT: Yeah. I'm sorry, your Honor. You're

19 right. 6, 7, 8, and 9.

20 THE COURT: That's the way I thought it might work

21 best, but in any event.

22 Okay. How much time you need for lunch? An hour?

23 MR. EVERT: An hour?

24 THE COURT: Everyone good with that?

25 (No response)

1 THE COURT: Let's try to cut it just a little bit.
2 We'll pick back up at 1:30, okay?

3 MR. EVERT: Thank you, your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Thank you.

5 (Lunch recess from 12:33 p.m., until 1:29 p.m.)

6 AFTER RECESS

7 (Call to Order of the Court)

8 THE COURT: Have a seat, all.

9 Okay. Well, we've thinned the crowd a little, but --
10 Are we ready to proceed with the, the next matter?

11 MR. EVERT: Yes, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Okay, very good. If I can find my page
13 here.

14 All right. Are we going to take these all at once and
15 just hear whatever arguments are, are coming along from --

16 MR. EVERT: Your Honor, I would suggest that we take
17 them in, in, in three small parts. Take the, No. 6, which is
18 separate and apart. That involves the Matching Claimants.

19 THE COURT: Right.

20 MR. EVERT: No. 7 and 8, which involve the Verus
21 entities, take that as the second one. And then No. 9, which
22 involves the DCPF entities.

23 THE COURT: Other thoughts? Does that work for
24 everyone?

25 (No response)

1 THE COURT: All right. Let's try it.

2 MR. EVERT: All right, your Honor. So No. 6, next up
3 -- Michael Evert for the debtors.

4 No. 6, next up, the Debtors' Motion to strike the
5 Pleadings filed by the Non-Party Certain Matching Claimants.

6 THE COURT: Right.

7 MR. EVERT: I'm going to try to start a trend for the
8 afternoon here, this Honor, your Honor, and I think we're, I'm
9 going to try to do this in two minutes. This one's pretty
10 simple.

11 The Court ruled that the Matching Claimants needed to
12 identify themselves and the Court denied their motion to
13 proceed anonymously. The Court entered an order that said,
14 "Tell you what I'll do. I'll give you guys 30 days to go to
15 the District Court and see if you can get a stay of my ruling
16 in the District Court so you don't have to identify yourself to
17 be heard in this Court." On, depending upon which particular
18 Matching Claimant group you're talking about, on about the 27th
19 or 28th or 29th day, they filed a motion for stay in the
20 District Court which still sits pending at the District Court.

21 So what we have is is we have a pending motion to stay
22 and no order on that motion to stay and the debtors have moved
23 to strike the Matching Claimants because, inconsistent with the
24 Court's order, they've not identified themselves and the 30
25 days has since expired. Pretty much it.

1 THE COURT: Okay.

2 MR. EVERT: Thank you, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: All right.

4 MR. HOGAN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Daniel Hogan
5 of Hogan McDaniel on behalf of the Non-Party Certain Matching
6 Claimants. Your Honor, thanks for your time today. I
7 appreciate it.

8 THE COURT: Sure.

9 MR. HOGAN: Your Honor, this motion is predicated on a
10 hearing that happened before your Honor on November 30th of
11 last year. The order was entered on February 6th, the order
12 denying the anonymity. We appealed that order on February 20th
13 and we filed the motion to stay with the District Court on
14 March 8th. Interestingly, curious timing, the debtors filed
15 their motion for rehearing on March 9th. We find that curious,
16 your Honor. Debtors are essentially attempting to relitigate
17 the motion to quash. At the time that we argued the motion to
18 quash you had not ruled on the anonymity order.

19 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
20 response).

21 MR. HOGAN: So we have a temporal disconnect here,
22 your Honor. We are essentially going back in time to argue the
23 motion to quash, yet we're being prevented, or the debtors are
24 attempting to prevent us from participating in rearguing the
25 motion to quash predicated on an order that we've appealed and

1 for which we have moved to stay that order pending the appeal.

2 Your Honor, I don't relish having to point to the
3 language of your order. I've made this argument to you
4 before --

5 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
6 response).

7 MR. HOGAN: -- but I have to create a record, as you
8 know.

9 THE COURT: Sure. Go ahead.

10 MR. HOGAN: Your order provides that we had 31 days,
11 30 days to seek a stay and we did that. And so all we are
12 looking to do, your Honor, by participating in this motion for
13 rehearing is to be heard, like we were heard initially when the
14 motion to quash was argued before your Honor on November 30th.
15 That's what the debtors are seeking by their rehearing motion.
16 They want to go back in time and let's hear it again. Let --
17 give you everything again, maybe make some new arguments, maybe
18 point to some different factors --

19 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
20 response).

21 MR. HOGAN: -- and from our perspective, they should
22 not be permitted to allow for our pleading to be struck. We
23 should be heard if this matter's going to be heard again. Your
24 Honor, they're really looking to silence us, as we see it, and
25 they've really demonstrated no basis. The courts see this type

1 of relief as a drastic type of relief, your Honor, and the
2 courts typically disfavor these type motions to strike. And so
3 from our perspective, your Honor, we should be heard.

4 We see this as, essentially, a Groundhog-Day argument
5 where we're going back to November 30th now, except they're
6 trying to quiet us. They're trying to silence us from making
7 arguments counter to their arguments on the sampling. And so
8 we believe that you should deny the motion to strike.

9 You have any questions for me, your Honor?

10 THE COURT: No thank you.

11 MR. HOGAN: Thank you.

12 MS. JOHNSON: Good afternoon. Diana Johnson with
13 Waldrep Wall Babcock & Bailey. We are local counsel to Joe
14 Lemkin, who is on the phone.

15 In his pleading he has joined the arguments Dan made
16 and I just wanted to clarify the dates for his -- his -- in the
17 Miscellaneous Proceeding. Their order denying the motion to
18 proceed anonymously was entered on February 22nd. The appeal
19 to the District Court was on March 7th. They filed their
20 motion for stay on March 24th and that matter is not yet fully
21 briefed.

22 So we also ask that the motion to strike be denied.

23 Thank you.

24 THE COURT: Okay.

25 Any response to that?

1 MR. EVERT: Your Honor, just a couple of quick points
2 just so I can satisfy any curiosity.

3 We filed the rehearing motion on March 9th 'cause that
4 was the deadline in order for the March 30th omnibus hearing.
5 So that was the --.

6 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
7 response).

8 MR. EVERT: -- reasoning behind that filing date.

9 And, and your Honor, look, our only point is the Court
10 said to the anonymous claimants, "Look, for you to be here,
11 heard, we got to, you got to identify yourselves so I can
12 understand exactly who you are and what you're doing and where,
13 what your perspective is," and all those kinds of things. And,
14 and so, that's, that's the premise of our motion.

15 THE COURT: Okay.

16 That got it?

17 Well, I, I appreciate what you're saying, but unless
18 you want to identify your clients, I can't let you participate.
19 I, I thought I was stretching a point to, to give any sort of
20 stay at all. I didn't see grounds for it. The motion to
21 proceed anonymously, to me, looked very clear and we didn't
22 have facts that would justify the apprehensions that give rise
23 to anonymous proceedings and, of course, the general rule is
24 quite the opposite that, that parties are to be known on the
25 record.

1 I understand you disagree with that, but I was,
2 effectively, saying I don't think I could have granted the stay
3 myself and rather than waste time filing the motion with me, I
4 wanted to give you a little bit of an opportunity to see if the
5 District Court thought there was egregious error here, perhaps,
6 that they would intervene. But frankly, I just don't see it
7 and the bottom line is while they may be talking -- and I don't
8 know yet whether I'm going to reconsider the earlier ruling on
9 sampling -- but the bottom line is it's a question of
10 participating in the case after the 30 days and without knowing
11 who your clients are, I don't think I'll allow you to do that.

12 So with all respect for what your clients have argued
13 and what they want to do, I, I think the fact that there's a
14 reconsideration motion is no different than any other kind of
15 motion that you might have an interest in in the case.

16 So I'm going to have to ask you. Do you wish to, to
17 identify or do you want to stand down for today's purposes?

18 MR. HOGAN: Your Honor, Daniel Hogan of Hogan McDaniel
19 on the record.

20 We are not prepared at this time to identify the
21 12,000 plus to your satisfaction. I think the, the record
22 would be, would take, you know, the remainder of the day even
23 if I, you know, was Evelyn Wood at this point, your Honor.

24 THE COURT: Well, I was just trying to anticipate that
25 there might have been a written document that just in case and

1 I wanted to ask the question. I understand.

2 MR. HOGAN: Thank you, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

4 Motion granted. I'll ask the debtor for a proposed
5 order.

6 MR. EVERT: Thank you, your Honor.

7 I do commend the Evelyn Wood reference, though, your
8 Honor. That's, that's taking us a ways back.

9 So up next, your Honor, is Docket No. 7 and 8, Third
10 Party Asbestos Trusts' Motion for Adjournment and Related
11 Relief and Motion of Third Party Verus Claim Services for
12 Adjournment and Related Relief, your Honor.

13 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
14 response).

15 Who would like to lead off?

16 MR. HOUSTON: Good afternoon, your Honor. Andy
17 Houston for the Verus Trusts. And I've got Lynda Bennett, my
18 co-counsel from Lowenstein Sandler, here with me this
19 afternoon.

20 MS. BENNETT: Good afternoon --

21 THE COURT: All right.

22 MS. BENNETT: -- your Honor.

23 THE COURT: Good afternoon.

24 MS. HOBSON: Good afternoon, your Honor. Anna-Bryce
25 Hobson here for Verus Claims Services. I've got Zach Wellbrock

1 with me as well --

2 THE COURT: All right.

3 MS. HOBSON: -- and Andrew Anselmi on the phone.

4 MR. WELLBROCK: Afternoon, your Honor.

5 THE COURT: Very good.

6 All right.

7 MR. HOUSTON: Your Honor, and Mr. Evert said that he
8 was going to break trend and try to speed things up. I was
9 hoping we were going to read 12,000 names into the record so
10 we, so we would get our filibuster and, and effectively make
11 sure that our motion to adjourn is granted. So unfortunately,
12 I don't have anything more than this to read into the record.
13 So I'll, I'll probably lie somewhere in between.

14 Your Honor, on behalf of the Verus Trusts, we would
15 ask you to do one of two things. The first would be to adjourn
16 all the matters related to the rehearing motion until the
17 debtors can articulate as to the Verus Trusts what their
18 position is. They did not file a motion or any other pleading
19 in our Miscellaneous Proceeding and we believe that that is
20 something that could be accomplished very quickly. If the
21 answer is, "We're making the same arguments against you that
22 we are against DCPF," a one-page kind of response. If they are
23 putting something in the record that is more expansive, for
24 instance, explaining why the 10 percent agreement which caused
25 us to consent to the case being moved here applies or doesn't

1 apply and there's more information that's needed, then we would
2 have the opportunity to respond to that.

3 Short of moving all the matters on the rehearing
4 motion, your Honor, we would ask the Court that if you are to
5 allow the rehearing motion to proceed today, then we would ask
6 you to reserve ruling on it to give us the opportunity to have
7 that basic due process, to have notice of what the charges are
8 against the Verus Trusts and the opportunity to respond to
9 those very specific charges and to argue our motion.

10 And as I mentioned, that's not something that needs to
11 be protracted. I think we're talking about moving these
12 matters out to your next hearing date in April. I know there
13 are some matters that Mr. Guy has on that also would be
14 related. He's got a sampling motion on that was also
15 continued, I believe, to that day. And from our standpoint,
16 that is necessary to avoid the potential deprivation of due
17 process. The debtors are certainly going to take the position
18 that the Verus Trusts are bound by a ruling in this
19 Miscellaneous Proceeding --

20 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
21 response).

22 MR. HOUSTON: -- which is Matter, I think, 303, but
23 yet we have not really had the opportunity to have notice and
24 to be heard and don't want the Court to rule, whereby when we
25 do get the opportunity to argue that, effectively, that ruling

1 is, the matter has already been ruled on.

2 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
3 response).

4 MR. HOUSTON: It's a fait accompli, as my counsel
5 refers to it as.

6 By way of some limited background for the record,
7 August 19th of last year, the Verus Trusts filed motions to
8 quash the subpoenas in New Jersey and in September of this past
9 fall the debtors moved to transfer the matters to the
10 bankruptcy court here. Neither of those motions were heard and
11 the reason they weren't heard is because, from the Verus
12 Trusts' standpoint, we had an agreement on what was to be
13 produced and that included having the case transferred here, to
14 North Carolina, and that started on about November 30th when
15 Ms. Bennett, my co-counsel -- excuse me. That, that was when
16 you ruled in the DCPF matter that the production would be
17 limited to a 10 percent claimant sampling with the parties to
18 work out the logistics of, of how that would play out.

19 -- December 19th, in reliance on your Honor's ruling,
20 contacted the debtors and proposed a resolution, whereby the
21 Verus Trusts would consent to the matters being moved from New
22 Jersey and for the parties to follow your 10 percent sampling
23 ruling and to work out, of course, the logistics and compliance
24 and production details here.

25 The debtors responded that very next day, December

1 20th, and said that they agreed to be bound by the rulings that
2 you have made and that they would also be bound by those
3 matters of compliance and production that you would make post
4 transfer. And so in reliance on those statements and that
5 agreement the parties negotiated a consent order in January
6 that transferred the cases from New Jersey here on the terms
7 that I outlined.

8 In January and February, it's my understanding that
9 the ACC and the debtors were attempting to negotiate how that
10 10 percent sampling would be accomplished in accordance with
11 your ruling and then on or about February 10th of this past,
12 this year the debtors advised you that they were making
13 progress towards reaching an agreement on how to conduct the
14 sample, but then also advised you that they were at least
15 considering moving to reconsider your 10 percent sampling
16 ruling. Verus Trusts were not served with a motion at that
17 time, did not participate in any of those hearings.

18 On February 14th, only a few days later, debtors
19 informed the Court of their intention to then move for
20 reconsideration of the sampling ruling. The Court, your Honor,
21 asked specifically how this cut with the Verus Trusts and
22 expressed concern about the Verus Trusts' due process rights
23 since we were not participating and you set a March 9th
24 deadline for the debtors to file whatever motion they were
25 going to file related to the sampling issue and seeking

1 reconsideration.

2 So March 9 happens. The debtors only file a motion as
3 to DCPF Trusts and the DCPF entity. Verus is not mentioned, or
4 Verus Trusts, they're not mentioned anywhere in those motions.
5 There's no motion that is filed in the Verus Trusts'
6 Miscellaneous Proceeding, which I think is Proceeding No. 300.

7 March 16th, my co-counsel, Ms. Bennett, contacted the
8 debtors seeking confirmation that our 10 percent sampling
9 agreement remained intact post transfer. The next day, she was
10 told that there was no deal on the matter and that Verus agreed
11 to be bound by whatever happens in the DCPF matter, which is
12 certainly not our belief or understanding, and that we were
13 then invited to show up today and argue, even though there's no
14 motion, there's no filing in our matter, and the like.

15 Right after that happened, we filed this motion -- I
16 think that was March 20th -- asking for an adjournment of, of
17 our matter for the reasons that I mentioned so that we could
18 have some kind of motion filed targeted at the Verus Trusts,
19 have the opportunity to respond appropriately, and have a
20 hearing on it as due process would require. The debtors
21 rejected that request as well.

22 We filed the motion to intervene -- excuse me. There
23 was a correspondence March 10th. We filed our motion to
24 intervene, this motion, the next day, on the 21st. Trying to
25 be proactive, I contacted Chambers after contacting the only

1 parties who are actually of record in this case, who are the
2 debtors' counsel --

3 THE COURT: Right.

4 MR. HOUSTON: -- and then Mr. Martin and his firm, who
5 represents the DCPF. I, I did not reach out more broadly. The
6 next day, a number of parties chimed in and said we had not
7 contacted them. I assure you that was purely inadvertent.
8 They just hadn't made appearances in the case and I claim, very
9 accurately, ignorance of this case. I have not been heavily
10 involved in this. I did not know everything that's going on.
11 We were offered or discussed having a hearing on this motion to
12 adjourn on Monday only to be told that the debtors would not
13 consent. So they were just pushing forward. From our
14 standpoint, all of this, to me, just looks like a whipsaw.
15 Usually, whipsaws seem a lot more subtle than this, to me.
16 This is kind of a, "No, we're just going to push and, and we're
17 going to try to bind you to a ruling in another case."

18 So our argument is a very simple one, from my
19 standpoint. It's basic due process, but even more than due
20 process I think it really is just timing. I think all of these
21 matters really should be teed up at one time. And so what we
22 are asking the Court to do is to allow, perhaps order, the
23 debtors to at least identify their position as to the Verus
24 Trusts on the docket in our matter and to give us an
25 opportunity to respond as due process requires and then we

1 could have a hearing on whatever those issues are, whether they
2 are these same issues between DCPF or whether they are the DCPF
3 issues, plus others.

4 That is all we are asking the Court to do, which is to
5 have this lined up appropriately so that my clients, Verus
6 Trusts, have their day in court and the opportunity to respond
7 without arguing about whether they're bound by something that
8 happened vis-à-vis other parties in another case.

9 Thank you.

10 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

11 Now did the Trusts also have a argument? Am I
12 imagining things?

13 What did we do in No. 7? Are we going to hear those
14 in turn or are we going to do them together?

15 MS. BENNETT: Yeah. Your, your Honor, Lynda Bennett
16 from Lowenstein Sandler for Verus Trusts.

17 The additional pleading we put in was on the motion
18 for rehearing. It's a limited objection. So I think it makes
19 sense to hear this first and then we can address the substance
20 if need be.

21 THE COURT: Any opposition to that?

22 MR. HOUSTON: Are you saying -- I'm sorry, your Honor.
23 Were you saying to hear Matters 7 and 8 sort of
24 concurrently so that --

25 MS. HOBSON: I think it -- yeah, I think it makes

1 sense.

2 MR. HOUSTON: The, the adjournment matters, I think
3 that's what we're talking about, right?

4 THE COURT: That's what I thought --

5 MR. HOUSTON: Yeah.

6 THE COURT: -- was being proposed.

7 MS. HOBSON: Yeah.

8 MR. HOUSTON: Yes. Great.

9 THE COURT: 7 and 8 together.

10 So I'm, I'm ready to hear --

11 MS. HOBSON: 8 is very brief.

12 THE COURT: Okay.

13 MS. HOBSON:: I will tell you that -- Anna-Bryce Hobson
14 for Verus Claims Services.

15 And I would just echo everything that Andy just said
16 as it relates to Verus Claims Services.

17 And we would also request an order, but at, directed
18 to Verus Claims Services. They, the debtors have to put
19 something on the record that tells us what it is we're
20 responding to.

21 Thank you, your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Okay.

23 Anything more on, on the debtors' side of this?

24 MR. EVERT: Yes, your Honor. Michael Evert for the
25 debtors

1 So the, the request here today is a little different
2 than the requests that were made in the motion. So let -- let
3 me -- let me try to unpack it as best I can.

4 THE COURT: Okay.

5 MR. EVERT: And there were two things requested in the
6 motion. The, the first was an opportunity to be heard in the
7 DCPF rehearing matter to which the debtors do not object.

8 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
9 response).

10 MR. EVERT: We have -- we -- we have perceived since
11 the very beginning that the Verus parties would be able to be
12 heard in any matters before this Court to, in regard to the
13 DCPF sampling issues or the DCPF production issues in their
14 entirety, which we understood, maybe mistakenly, but which we
15 understood that Verus had agreed to be "bound," is, is the term
16 that they used. I would say that they've agreed to abide by
17 what happens in that, those matters with the right and
18 opportunity to be heard. So we have no objection to that.

19 The second is continuance. And yes, they did reach
20 out to us and asked if we would agree to continue. We said no
21 and we said no because, as the Court knows -- and Mr. Houston's
22 not burdened with this history -- the Court knows we've been
23 fighting this battle for a long time. So let me -- let's --
24 let's talk about the notice that they did receive and we'll see
25 whether or not the Court views that as something that is, that

1 was appropriate.

2 So the Verus motions to quash that were transferred to
3 this Court were on the agenda for the January omnibus hearing
4 for a status conference. That agenda was served on the Verus
5 parties, on all of the parties in the Verus matter. I do not
6 know whether they attended that conference or not. Four days
7 prior to the February 14th conference we sent an e-mail -- and
8 this is part of Ms. Bennett, the exhibits to the Verus motions
9 -- we sent an e-mail to the Verus parties that said:

10 "In addition to the extent Verus, its related Trusts,
11 and its related Matching Claimants seek to prosecute
12 their motions to quash or motions to proceed
13 anonymously that have been transferred to Judge
14 Whitley, we will ask the Court to set them for hearing
15 for the same March 30 omnibus hearing."

16 Four days later, well, I guess, really, two days
17 later, the agenda for that hearing, which included the Verus
18 motions to quash on for status, was served on the Verus
19 parties.

20 Then at the hearing on February 14th we inquired of
21 the Court, we discussed the fact that a motion for
22 reconsideration would be filed, as Mr. Houston said. The Court
23 said, "Okay. Get it on file by March 9th," as Mr. Houston
24 said, and we discussed with the Court the issue of the fact
25 that the Verus motions to quash were still pending.

1 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
2 response).

3 MR. EVERT: And, and I said to the Court, "So does the
4 Court just want to hear it all on the 30th?" And the Court
5 said, "Well, wait a minute. I thought there was a consent
6 order" --

7 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
8 response).

9 MR. EVERT: -- and reading from the transcript --
10 "entered in New Jersey that basically said these motions would
11 stand or fall based on the way that they had been handled in
12 the earlier DCPF hearing." I said, "That's what we understand,
13 your Honor. However, the Verus parties have always continued
14 to reserve all rights." And, and the reason I was able to call
15 that to my mind when I was standing before the Court on
16 February 14th was because I remember being perplexed when I got
17 the last e-mail that's included in Ms. Bennett's motions where
18 we agreed to this compromise and we agreed to the cases coming
19 back to, to this Court and the last sentence was, "The Verus
20 parties continue to reserve all their rights," and I thought
21 that was odd in an e-mail where you'd agreed to compromise some
22 rights. But the point was, didn't matter. I remembered it. I
23 didn't want to misrepresent to the Court.

24 The Court on the phone said, "Hey, anybody from Verus
25 on the line?"

1 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
2 response).

3 MR. EVERT: There was no attendance from Verus,
4 notwithstanding that the motion was up for status. So the
5 Court says, "Well, why don't we put everything on the 30th,
6 then, and just go ahead and knock it out and try to get us
7 moving again." I said, "Well, we'll put them all on. We'll
8 move to rehear on the sampling issue and then the Verus papers
9 are there and the Court can, can seek whatever information from
10 us that would be helpful for the Court."

11 So on the issue of notice, your Honor, if the question
12 is did we send them a Notice of Hearing for their motion to
13 quash on March 30 and if that's dispositive, we lose. If,
14 conversely, the purpose of the monthly omnibus hearings and
15 the, and the purpose of the agendas being served on all the
16 parties and the purpose of calling a motion up for status is to
17 inform all the parties what the Court intends to do with those
18 motions, then, then adequate notice here, in fact, should have
19 been given.

20 Now those were the two requests in the, in the motion.
21 Today, Mr. Houston said that the Verus parties would like for
22 the debtors to articulate their position. Now I'm not exactly
23 sure what that means, but I'll -- I'll -- I'll give it a shot.
24 And that is, as the Court saw from the motion and the e-mails
25 that were attached to the motion, which I know how diligent the

1 Court is about reading everything, I, I will say in my years of
2 practicing law I'm not sure I've ever had a dispute over a meet
3 and confer, but I know I've never had a dispute over a meet and
4 confer that occurred 100 percent in writing.

5 So this -- there were no other conversations other
6 than the e-mails that was attached to the Verus motions. This
7 is *de novo* review on steroids, okay? You, you can read the e-
8 mails. You can read the order. We believed what we thought
9 happened is that they had agreed that whatever happens in DCPF,
10 "We'll stand by it and we want an opportunity to be heard."
11 And we agree they should, in fact, be heard.

12 So our position is if they want to argue their motion
13 to quash today in which, in which, presumably, all of these
14 issues are preserved, please argue. If, conversely, they want
15 to simply argue in the DCPF matter on sampling, please argue.
16 But regardless of what happened before, all those are still
17 before the Court and we don't, we're not, we're not arguing
18 waiver of any of those. So if they want to argue them, argue
19 them.

20 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
21 response).

22 MR. EVERT: So at the end of the, end of the day, your
23 Honor, our view is the Verus motions to quash should be up.
24 They seemed to have indicated in past communications that what
25 they're really worried about is the sampling issue. So they

1 may not have anything new to add on the motion to quash, but
2 they may want to be heard on the sampling issue. All of that
3 is acceptable to the debtors.

4 But we believe notice was appropriate, given the way
5 these cases are run, and we'd like to get this process, well,
6 to say we'd like to get this process moving seems to be so
7 inadequate. We, we've been at this for a while and we're,
8 we're trying to get to closure.

9 Thank you, your Honor.

10 THE COURT: Anything else?

11 Ms. Bennett?

12 MS. BENNETT: Yeah. Just very briefly, your Honor.

13 Lynda Bennett from Lowenstein Sandler for the Verus Trusts.

14 To, to the Verus Trusts, it's a very simple question,
15 which is if the debtors wanted to bind the Verus Trusts on the
16 rehearing motion, why didn't they file something on March 9th
17 and articulate, even if it is, as Mr. Houston said, a one-page
18 document that says, "Everything we just said for DCPF and DCPF
19 Trusts applies with equal measure to Verus and Verus Trusts,"
20 we would understand what we were responding to.

21 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
22 response).

23 MS. BENNETT: The fact is March 9th came and went and
24 there was no filing.

25 So referring back to the original motions to quash

1 that were fully briefed that were then resolved by the consent
2 order bringing us here --

3 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
4 response).

5 MS. BENNETT: -- where the Verus Trusts relied upon
6 the 10 percent sampling agreement to talk about the, the
7 motions to quash, that's old news. We now have a new motion
8 here and we need to know what is the debtors' basis for walking
9 back from that 10 percent agreement in relation to Verus.
10 Again, it may be for exactly the same reasons that they're
11 doing with DCPF. The simple thing to do on March 9th is to
12 make that clear and we would have known and we would have put
13 our arguments in and, and stated our positions.

14 Thank you.

15 THE COURT: So --

16 Yes. Counsel?

17 MR. WELLBROCK: Your Honor, good afternoon. Zachary
18 Wellbrock from Anselmi & Carvelli on behalf of Verus.

19 Just to add very briefly, I would actually like to
20 agree, to an extent, with two things that debtors' counsel
21 said, one about agendas in the DCPF matter. I don't doubt, I
22 have no position to doubt that agendas were circulated to
23 counsel in that matter. However, they didn't make their way to
24 the Verus parties who are not a party to that matter.

25 The other thing that counsel mentioned, correctly,

1 this was a discussion that happened exclusively via e-mail.
2 It's all in writing, that is, until, up and until the e-mail
3 that said, "We're thinking about filing a motion for
4 reconsideration," after which, at the time that the motion
5 actually was filed, we have a sudden cessation of all e-mail
6 correspondence. It would have been very simple to e-mail that
7 motion to us, put us on notice, paper it in the correct way,
8 tee everything up. That never happened, your Honor.

9 Thank you. That's all I have.

10 MR. EVERT: Your Honor, just, just one point.

11 Sampling is raised in their motion to quash.

12 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
13 response).

14 MR. EVERT: So, so I, I'm still confused about the
15 procedural confusion. The fact that we are seeking rehearing
16 in the oral ruling that the Court made in DCPF on sampling
17 doesn't affect Verus' filings. They've already said, "We ought
18 to sample." So if they want to argue about sampling, they're
19 on record. Let's do it.

20 MS. BENNETT: Your Honor, just very briefly on that.

21 We detrimentally relied that we had an agreement on
22 sampling and there's nothing in the record from Verus to
23 address that. I mean, we're happy to put those papers in.

24 But you can't keep going back to the motion to quash
25 that was fully briefed and the facts have changed since.

1 Thank you.

2 THE COURT: Right.

3 And I take it from the parties' perspective culling
4 out the, the Verus hearing from the other motion to reconsider
5 the, the Delaware proceeding if you will, that's not a, an
6 answer to this. Everyone's afraid that I'll rule on the, the
7 other and thereby set. Now these, these cases are getting
8 complicated because of the amplification of a decision in one
9 and on the other case and on the other parties within a case.
10 So it, it's a little bit problematic there. I'm just wondering
11 whether I ought to wait and hear requests for reconsideration
12 itself.

13 Let me ask -- changing gears to, to the next motion,
14 the Debtors' Motion for Reconsideration. I know there's
15 opposition to it. Is there opposition to having a hearing on
16 reconsideration or is it please don't change your mind?

17 MR. EVERT: There's two. One, yes. DCPF has filed a
18 motion to adjourn --

19 THE COURT: Right.

20 MR. EVERT: -- on the basis of, essentially, that they
21 didn't get to take Dr. Mullin's deposition.

22 THE COURT: Right.

23 MR. EVERT: And then they filed a separate opposition
24 to the substance of the motion for rehearing. And look, I --
25 your Honor, I'll, I'll just say to the Court. In addition to

1 what you've just said -- and I'm -- I'm -- I'm not, you know,
2 I'm not looking for a knife back here, people go, "Why'd you
3 say that," but I'm going to say it, anyway -- it would -- if,
4 if you're going to continue it as to Verus, it, frankly, makes
5 sense from an efficiency perspective to continue it as to
6 everybody and just do it all in April, if that's what the
7 Court's inclined to do. We think adequate notice was given
8 here and we really think all these issues have been in front of
9 the Court almost more times than we can count.

10 But, but if, if that's the Court's inclination, then I
11 see no reason from a judicial efficiency perspective -- even
12 though we're all here and all that good stuff --

13 THE COURT: Yeah.

14 MR. EVERT: -- I see no reason to go forward on one
15 and not the other, in addition to the reasons the Court raised.

16 THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure what I'm inclined to do
17 at the moment. The -- what I am inclined to do is try to make
18 sure that I don't make an announcement right this moment that
19 adversely affects the next two or three matters.

20 So the request by the Delaware Facility to strike,
21 etc., are we ready to go on that one as well?

22 MR. GUERKE: We're ready, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: And you had an adjournment request in that
24 motion as well?

25 MR. GUERKE: It's a motion to strike, your Honor, and,

1 in the alternative, to adjourn.

2 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
3 response). Maybe I need to consider that and, and then give
4 you an answer on, on both of them.

5 But why don't we just hold right there. I, I'd like
6 to be able to take these in order, but one bleeds into the
7 other.

8 So let's, let's stand down on the Verus motion and,
9 and the Trusts' motion and go ahead and talk about the Delaware
10 case.

11 MS. BENNETT: Thank you, your Honor.

12 MR. HOUSTON: Thank you, your Honor.

13 MS. HOBSON: Thank you, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: And that would be helpful to me.

15 For the other parties, my earlier question is there
16 opposition to even having a rehearing as opposed to me
17 reconsidering and changing the decision, anything you can
18 illuminate on your positions there would be helpful, all right?

19 Counsel?

20 MR. GUERKE: Thank you, your Honor. Good afternoon.
21 Kevin Guerke from Young Conaway on behalf of Delaware Claim
22 Processing Facility.

23 Your Honor, you may recall from our last hearing, or
24 at least my last time I addressed the Court that I had a
25 scheduling conflict today --

1 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
2 response).

3 MR. GUERKE: -- and I asked the Court if it could push
4 off this hearing --

5 THE COURT: Right.

6 MR. GUERKE: -- till next week or, possibly, to the
7 next omnibus hearing.

8 THE COURT: Right.

9 MR. GUERKE: I've rearranged my schedule to be here,
10 given that the debtors have repeatedly attacked me personally.
11 I thought it was important to show up and I don't want my
12 personal schedule to be viewed in any way as my client trying
13 to delay this matter.

14 THE COURT: Sure.

15 MR. GUERKE: And I'd be happy to answer any questions
16 about my schedule, your Honor, or I'm prepared to move on.

17 THE COURT: I'll take your word for it. I'm -- and
18 I'm sorry I couldn't accommodate it. We try to do what we can
19 to make it possible to practice here. It's just, you can see
20 the group. I'm, I'm sure we'd have a hard time finding a day
21 where someone didn't have a problem, so.

22 MR. GUERKE: Yes, your Honor.

23 On to DCPF's motion to strike. The declaration of
24 Charles Mullin. The motion to quash was filed in Delaware last
25 July 25th. The debtors filed a response August 22, 2022.

1 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
2 response).

3 MR. GUERKE: There was no declaration from Dr. Mullin,
4 no declaration from any witness. Briefing was completed in the
5 Delaware matter September 6th. The motions to quash were then
6 transferred to this Court. A hearing was held November 30th.
7 The Court made its sampling ruling. Again, the debtors didn't
8 provide any evidence at that hearing or any witness at that
9 hearing. Debtors didn't counter our motion to quash facts and
10 at the end of the hearing the Court ordered a 10 percent sample
11 granting our motion. Dr. Mullin was nowhere in sight.

12 The parties then turned to the sampling methodology to
13 comply with the Court's order. The debtors consulted with
14 Bates White and then on December 19th of last year debtors
15 proposed a sampling protocol after consulting with Bates White.
16 The debtors specifically proposed a stratified random sampling
17 protocol that, according to the debtors, would be a
18 representative and efficient sample that can be, that can
19 provide a, a reliable cross-section of the data. Again, at
20 that time nothing from Dr. Mullin. No declaration from anyone.
21 No indication from the debtors that there was newly discovered
22 evidence.

23 On March 9th, debtors filed a motion to reconsider,
24 over three months after the Court's ruling. The motion was
25 prompted by the, by comments that the Court made in a different

1 case. For the first time, debtors submitted a declaration from
2 Dr. Mullin.

3 Attaching a new declaration to a motion to, to
4 reconsider is improper. It's very clear that a party can't
5 introduce new evidence or new arguments at the reconsideration
6 stage in all the cases that we cite in our, in our papers, your
7 Honor. The two cases that the debtors cite don't support
8 submission of a declaration under these circumstances, either.
9 The debtors have no legal support for what they're trying to do
10 and there's no justification for waiting three months after the
11 Court's ruling to lob in a new declaration. Dr. Mullin's
12 generic opinion on sampling not being precise enough is not new
13 evidence recently discovered. It could have been presented in
14 response to the motion to quash and the Gallardo-García
15 declaration that Dr. Mullin discusses at length was attached to
16 the Trusts' motion to quash filed in July in Delaware.

17 Both Dr. Mullin and Dr. Gallardo-García are partners
18 in Bates White. Bates White has been debtors' consultant since
19 June 2020. Both were on the Aldrich payroll in July and in
20 August during the briefing in the Delaware matter on the
21 motions to quash. Both have worked on the sampling issue in
22 this case. The debtors could have submitted a declaration last
23 year, but they chose not to. They're precluded from doing that
24 now after the fact.

25 So for that basis alone the entire declaration should

1 be struck.

2 The debtors argue there's new evidence since the
3 November 30th hearing that necessitates rehearing. According
4 to the, according to the debtors, the new evidence is the
5 relatively modest costs in DBMP and the Court's February 9th
6 comments, but Dr. Mullin doesn't discuss the February 9th
7 hearing. That's not the basis for a new declaration. It's not
8 evidence, anyway. Dr. Mullin only mentioned the \$86,000 in
9 invoices in a single paragraph, Paragraph 24, of his 30-
10 paragraph expert opinion declaration. There's hardly any
11 mention of the \$86,000 in the declaration.

12 Turning to the invoices. There are two, your Honor,
13 and I, I have copies. If, if you're interested in seeing them,
14 I can -- I could -- I could hand them up, or I could just run
15 through what I have to say.

16 THE COURT: Go ahead.

17 MR. GUERKE: The first invoice, your Honor -- it's
18 attached to our papers, our opposition to the motion for
19 reargument -- the first invoice is dated November 2, 2022.
20 That's four weeks before the November 30th hearing. The second
21 invoice is dated January 18th. We had a hearing in this case
22 January 26th, a little more than a week after they received
23 that, and we heard nothing about the, the invoices. We heard
24 nothing about the relatively modest costs in DBMP, certainly
25 nothing about a declaration. If the costs were really the

1 reason that prompted the declaration and the motion, why, why,
2 why weren't they attached? I mean, we, we had to attach them.
3 We don't need a 30-paragraph declaration from an expert to
4 comment on two invoices, anyway. That's a contrived argument
5 and completely inconsistent with the facts.

6 In truth, the Mullin declaration is not limited to
7 just the invoices, as, as the debtors suggest, or the costs.
8 Most of the Mullin declaration is dedicated to sampling and
9 critiquing Dr. Gallardo-García. Neither have anything to do
10 with the invoices. Dr. Mullin states in his declaration his
11 credentials and then it's followed by an additional 23
12 paragraphs of opinions. He covers a variety of topics, all of
13 which existed before the November 30th hearing. Dr. Mullin's
14 opinions are summarized in four paragraphs in a section of his
15 declaration titled Summary of Opinions. They don't say
16 anything about the DCPF invoices. Dr. Mullin's position on
17 sampling already existed. It's not new and it's mostly
18 theoretical, but the alleged lack of precision in sampling is a
19 new argument in this case. Debtors didn't argue that before in
20 their papers or at the hearing. It also conflicts with the
21 debtors' position, with the debtors' proposal that they made to
22 us with a sampling protocol back in December.

23 As for Dr. Gallardo-García, Dr. Mullin talks about him
24 in his declaration. That's not new, either. The declaration
25 was attached to the filings in Delaware last July. The fact is

1 Dr. Mullin's declaration is extensive and not focused on the
2 costs as, as the debtors suggest. Debtors' argument that the
3 motion was prompted by the DBMP invoices or newly discovered
4 evidence is simply not, not credible.

5 Dr. Mullin is also not qualified to testify about many
6 of the subjects in his declaration. What's his area of
7 expertise? What are his qualifications for the opinion he's
8 trying to render? He's not qualified to give an opinion on the
9 innerworkings of DCPF. He's attempting to, to critique
10 arguments that we made November 30th and that the Trusts made
11 November 30th and in our briefing in Delaware last, end of the
12 summer and last fall, but he's not qualified to make legal
13 arguments.

14 He also lacks personal knowledge as a fact witness.
15 Commenting on what your partner said in a declaration in a
16 different case is completely improper and Mullin's lay opinion
17 on what someone else did or said is not helpful to the Court or
18 relevant. He's not an expert in reading someone else's
19 declaration and his opinions about the debtors' filing are
20 irrelevant. The Court can read Dr. Gallardo-García's
21 declaration attached to the Trusts' motion. The Court can read
22 the motions and the pleadings in Bestwall and all that existed
23 before November 30th.

24 This has gone on too long, your Honor. The, the
25 motion for reconsideration never should have been filed. The

1 declaration is too late. It does not contain newly discovered
2 evidence. The declaration lacks foundation and Dr Mullin lacks
3 personal knowledge and is unqualified to give many of the
4 statements that he makes in his declaration. The declaration
5 should be struck. The last thing we want, your Honor, is
6 discovery on discovery. We shouldn't have to take the
7 deposition of an expert four months after the fact or ever as a
8 non-party third-party motion to quash, but if the Court's
9 inclined not to strike the declaration -- and we hope that the
10 Court does strike the declaration -- we simply ask to depose
11 Dr. Mullin and his, his declaration should be severely limited
12 to Paragraph 24 and the DBMP invoices.

13 Thank you, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Thank you.

15 Others?

16 MR. EVERT: I guess that's me, your Honor.

17 First, let me say --

18 THE COURT: Is there a joinder in that? I thought the
19 Trusts had joined in with this one.

20 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: Your Honor, there is a joinder.

21 MR. EVERT: Oh, sorry.

22 THE COURT: All right.

23 MR. EVERT: Maybe it's not me.

24 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: I, I'm just going to let
25 Mr. Guerke speak, though.

1 THE COURT: Okay.

2 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: I, I think he did a great job and
3 I have nothing to add.

4 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

5 All right.

6 MR. EVERT: Thank you, your Honor. Michael Evert for
7 the debtors.

8 First of all, I want to say, to the extent that we
9 personally attacked Mr. Guerke, we certainly didn't mean to do
10 that. So my, my apologies for whatever that, that was.

11 So you asked, your Honor, to, for a little bit of
12 discussion of this motion for rehearing versus motion for
13 reconsideration.

14 THE COURT: Right.

15 MR. EVERT: You may recall that we, we brought this up
16 to you at the February 14 hearing and, and I will admit we, we
17 took from the Court your view that it, since no order had been
18 issued, no, no, no final, final order had been signed, it was
19 only an oral --

20 THE COURT: That's not really what I was saying.

21 MR. EVERT: Oh.

22 THE COURT: What I wanted to find out was -- I
23 understand that everyone but the debtor and the affiliates and
24 FCR don't want me to reconsider the order, not to change the 10
25 percent sampling requirement, specifically. What I'm trying to

1 figure out is are there people procedurally who are opposed to
2 even talking about whether there's a motion to reconsider or a
3 motion for rehearing, two different things, the substantive
4 decision or whether or not grounds exist, and that's the part
5 that I'm hoping you're about to get to, is that -- what I was
6 trying to find out is who wants to be heard on what's,
7 effectively, the next matter coming up and never mind about --
8 'cause it strikes me we've got like three or four issues now
9 teed up, one of which would be do we strike on, on the
10 deposition; one's going to be whether we continue this to next
11 month to have a hearing; one's going to be whether I should
12 change the ruling at all; and then the last one is are grounds
13 existent to decide to have a, a reconsideration/rehearing. And
14 that's the one I'm really interested and the rest of the room
15 and their perspectives. 'Cause I already have an opinion and I
16 don't want to announce it until I, I get some, get everyone a
17 chance to, to weigh in.

18 Quite -- kind of a different thing. I understand all
19 versus 10 percent. Everybody's got an opinion on that. We've
20 got an opinion on whether or not the Mullin's deposition or --
21 excuse me -- affidavit should be allowed or whether he should
22 be deposed, but what I'm really wanting is that one little bit
23 before I blab and say something that's going to affect the next
24 matter.

25 So if there are some of you who want to weigh in on

1 the topic of is it appropriate to reconsider at all, we're
2 moving into, what is it, No. 10, but I'd like to know that
3 before I announce any rulings on the rest of that to this. If
4 you've got other arguments on this motion, I'd be happy to hear
5 them now, but that's the next thing I'm going to do, is ask the
6 room if anyone else has anything they want to say about whether
7 I should have a rehearing/reconsideration --

8 MR. EVERT: Well --

9 THE COURT: -- not whether I should change the
10 decision.

11 MR. EVERT: I, I think I'm hearing you, your Honor, at
12 least I'm going to try. And please, as you did a moment ago,
13 correct me if I'm not going in the right direction.

14 So in our view, because there's no written order, this
15 is a motion for rehearing.

16 THE COURT: Right. And I --

17 MR. EVERT: And the motion --

18 THE COURT: -- said as much at the last hearing.

19 MR. EVERT: You did. And, and in our view, in a
20 motion for rehearing it, it's entirely in your discretion to
21 get to a just result in the bankruptcy court.

22 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
23 response).

24 MR. EVERT: The other side has argued that it should
25 be judged under the motion for reconsideration standards.

1 THE COURT: Right.

2 MR. EVERT: Is -- am I, am I talking about what you
3 want me to talk about or am I missing it still?

4 THE COURT: Yeah, but I'm still more interested what
5 the other side is saying. The -- the rest -- the rest of it,
6 Mr. Evert, what I'm really interested in as to the motion to
7 strike aspects of this motion. Why don't you hit that first,
8 then I'll hear what these other folks have to say about whether
9 No. 10 should, we should have a hearing at all, and then I'll
10 get your opinion on that.

11 MR. EVERT: Okay.

12 THE COURT: Okay?

13 MR. EVERT: Okay.

14 So the motion to strike aspect. The argument
15 essentially is that they use the motion to reconsider, the
16 other side uses the motion for reconsideration factors to say
17 there's no -- there -- there -- we can't meet those factors for
18 reconsideration and, therefore, the affidavit or declaration
19 should be struck because it could have been entered earlier --

20 THE COURT: Right.

21 MR. EVERT: -- is essentially what the argument is.

22 What changed in this case, your Honor, were two
23 things. The first was at the hearing where the Court ruled the
24 10 percent sample there were substantial arguments made about
25 the quantity of the burden to DCPF in order to review the

1 individual --

2 THE COURT: Right.

3 MR. EVERT: -- fields. We now can quantify that
4 burden. We could not until there was a hearing, although,
5 although I'm sure Mr. Guerke is right. The invoices were
6 issued to DBMP at a certain time. That was not transparent to
7 us until the hearing in DBMP or counsel for DBMP stood up and
8 said \$86,000.

9 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
10 response).

11 MR. EVERT: And that, to us, is not nearly as material
12 as, in the scheme of this case, is not nearly as material as at
13 least we understood it to be.

14 So that, to us, is a monstrously key piece of evidence
15 that helps the Court quantify the burden, which the Court said
16 on February -- on -- not February -- on, on November 30 the
17 Court said, "This is important to me. This is one of the
18 things I was looking at." I didn't realize they were going to
19 have to look at those fields individually and the Court said,
20 "That's new to me."

21 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
22 response).

23 MR. EVERT: Now we believe it wasn't new, but that's a
24 whole different issue, all right?

25 So that's No. 1.

1 And No. 2, one of the other standards is change in,
2 change in the law. Well, the law hadn't changed, but the Court
3 had the opportunity to look at this issue, not binding on the
4 Court.

5 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
6 response).

7 MR. EVERT: I certainly think it would be persuasive
8 on the Court, but the Court had the opportunity to look at the
9 issue and that was new. And that's what prompted us to file
10 the motion for rehearing. We think we meet all the standards
11 and as a result, the motion should be heard.

12 Now I -- I -- I don't want to get afield, you know.
13 There, there are other arguments being made about Dr. Mullin's
14 declaration. We believe those all go to the weight, you know.
15 The question is whether he's, he can opine about this or opine
16 about that or whether it's in his field of expertise.
17 Dr. Mullin is here and we intended to, if we go forward,
18 present him today on, on the sampling issue so the Court could
19 get all the information that the Court would like to have.

20 We, we have taken the position since Day 1 that
21 sampling is inappropriate in this particular context.

22 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
23 response).

24 MR. EVERT: And I think we've made that very clear to
25 the Court. So the idea that we couldn't give the Court

1 information on the sampling issue, it's an issue we've raised.
2 It's an issue that's been out there. So the idea that we
3 couldn't do that, to us, doesn't seem to make any sense.

4 Oh. And then on the last point.

5 Thank you.

6 On the last point, your Honor, this question of they
7 never, they didn't have an opportunity to take his deposition.
8 I think we're in agreement on this. Nobody ever asked. So, so
9 from, from March 9 when the declaration was filed until,
10 really, today, although we could count their reply, I guess,
11 that was filed last Thursday. Maybe you can count that as an
12 ask. Nobody ever asked.

13 So we, we feel like it's incumbent on a party before
14 they complain about no depo to at least ask for one.

15 THE COURT: Okay.

16 MR. EVERT: Thank you, your Honor.

17 MR. GUERKE: Umm --

18 THE COURT: Anything else?

19 MR. GUERKE: Yes, your Honor.

20 We shouldn't have to take the deposition of an
21 improper witness. The, the Court already ruled on this issue.
22 And if we asked to take his deposition, they would surely be
23 arguing that we waived our motion to strike. No harm no foul.
24 "You already took the deposition. Let's just have the hearing.
25 Let Dr. Mullin testify."

1 We also needed the, the Court's ruling on the motion
2 to strike before we wanted to proceed in, into a deposition.
3 If the declaration is stricken, there would be no need to take
4 the deposition. We wouldn't have to waste our time and money
5 doing it. And if it is allowed, in what capacity is it, is it
6 allowed and is it chopped down at all? A, a deposition of
7 Dr. Mullin is a burden. Another hearing is a burden. The, the
8 debtors' motion for reconsideration is a burden. We're trying
9 to minimize the burden and by -- we don't want to jump
10 headfirst into more burden, more expense, more costs, more
11 effort and we shouldn't be forced to do so by taking a possibly
12 unnecessary deposition.

13 On the quantity of the burden and the change in law,
14 the two, the two triggers to the motion for reconsideration,
15 are, are not valid. They don't meet the standard. They don't
16 come close.

17 To answer your, the question I think your Honor was
18 posing, does, did the debtors meet the threshold, you know, as
19 a threshold matter, do they have the ability to have a
20 reargument motion, a reconsideration motion? The answer's no.
21 No matter what standard you look at, they fail to meet it.
22 They can't, they can't articulate it. The quantity of, of
23 burden, how can they say they didn't know about the quantity of
24 burden? They, they made a presentation. Their co-counsel made
25 a presentation in DBMP and included extensive testimony from --

1 from -- I should say transcripts from the, from the other
2 hearings. And if this evidence, if this is a monstrous key
3 piece of evidence, why isn't it addressed more in Dr. Mullin's
4 declaration? That's -- it's simply -- that's simply not the
5 case.

6 And the change of law, your Honor, respectfully, your
7 decision in one case isn't a change in law. It's, you know,
8 different cases, different matters, different facts, different
9 parties, different rulings. It happens all the time.

10 As far as the weight of the testimony, it, it's not a
11 weight issue now. It's, it's an admissibility issue. It's a
12 qualification issue. Maybe we talk about weight if we're
13 having this discussion last September, last --

14 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
15 response).

16 MR. GUERKE: -- October, last November, but not now.
17 We already have a ruling. This is their, their time to, to ask
18 for a re, rehearing and it should be denied.

19 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you

20 MR. GUERKE: And the -- and the -- I'm sorry -- and
21 the declaration struck, your Honor.

22 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

23 Let me repeat my prior inquiry -- I'm going to bleed
24 over into No. 10 -- and just ask succinctly, if you can. I
25 don't want to argue the entire motion for rehearing. I want to

1 talk about the question of parties who are opposed for any,
2 whatever call you, reconsideration, rehearing, whatever you
3 want to term it, of another bite at the apple, not the decision
4 of whether we go 10 percent or whether we go full disclosure.

5 If you've got opinions on that, I would like to, to
6 hear what you have to say. Because as I said, I've already got
7 an opinion on that and I don't want to announce it. It's
8 needed for this purpose, but I don't want to say anything more
9 until you get a chance to weigh in on it.

10 Counsel?

11 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: Your Honor, Beth Moskow-Schnoll,
12 Ballard Spahr, for the DCPF Trusts.

13 THE COURT: Okay.

14 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: And we absolutely don't think
15 there should be a reconsideration of your prior ruling. I'm
16 not sure I understand the question, though. I, I wasn't
17 certain if you were asking whether or not your prior ruling or
18 order was actually an order that could be reconsidered or
19 whether it should be a rehearing.

20 Is that the question?

21 THE COURT: No --

22 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: Okay.

23 THE COURT: -- not quite. I know that there are
24 differences of opinion on what that is. I, I said last month
25 that I considered it to be a request for a rehearing since no

1 order had actually been entered.

2 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: Well, your Honor, I, I mean, I
3 just pulled up the transcript and what you did is you said,
4 "The motion to quash is granted." And in our world, my
5 world -- but I'm not a bankruptcy lawyer -- that means that
6 there has been a ruling which you said "and now the parties
7 should work at trying to come up with a sample" in accordance
8 with your ruling.

9 THE COURT: Right, but technically --

10 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: And the parties --

11 THE COURT: -- an order is not effective until it's
12 docketed in, in writing.

13 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: But, but, your Honor, the parties
14 relied on, on that ruling and the parties worked together to
15 try to come up with a sample and they had reached accord on
16 that.

17 THE COURT: Right.

18 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: And, and not only had, had they
19 got to that point in reliance on that, but the Verus Trusts
20 also relied on that in agreeing to come down to this Court.
21 And, your Honor, we certainly relied on it thinking it was 10
22 percent and, therefore, we didn't have to participate anymore,
23 which, no offense to your Court, I would be happier if I was
24 still in Delaware.

25 THE COURT: I understand.

1 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: You know -- so I think,
2 absolutely, it was treated by everyone concerned as though it
3 was an order and you did say the motion was granted.

4 THE COURT: I did.

5 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: Okay. Thank you.

6 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.

7 MS. RAMSEY: Thank you, your Honor. Natalie Ramsey
8 for the Committee.

9 Your Honor, we also did object on the basis that we do
10 not believe that the debtor meets the, the debtors meet the
11 legal standard for reconsideration and we understand that that
12 may be a slightly different question than we're hearing, but we
13 think that the applicable legal standard should apply and what
14 we've heard from the debtors is there are, essentially, three
15 reasons that they talk about.

16 One is surprise or new information about the actual
17 burden and cost. Frankly, you know, we join in the argument
18 that has been made by Mr. Guerke. It is difficult to accept
19 that argument in light of the extensive amount of litigation
20 that has gone on over trust discovery and the information that
21 is out there and if that was such a crucial aspect, then it
22 should have been a much more focal point of the debtors'
23 initial evaluation and Dr. Mullin's declaration.

24 With respect to a change in the law because of what
25 has happened in DBMP, I also want to join but also expand a

1 little bit on that because we understand that the Court is
2 interested in consistent rulings, but the fact patterns in
3 cases often differ. And so, for example, in the Bestwall case
4 there are two very distinct sample, claim file samples that are
5 going to be pursued there. No decision has yet been reached in
6 DBMP, but it's tending toward that.

7 In this case, what the parties have been discussing is
8 one claim sample that both parties would use. Different facts
9 drive different types of analyses. And similarly, it's our
10 position that here the decision to limit trust discovery to 10
11 percent made a lot of sense and, and that it would expedite the
12 ability to move forward in this case. It would put all parties
13 on a much more even platform. And, and so again, we do not see
14 that that is a change in the law because something was done
15 under different facts in a different case. Legal standard is
16 important when the same facts apply and the same law should
17 apply, but here, we don't believe we have that.

18 And the third was Dr. Mullin's declaration. And we
19 did not move to strike, but we did object in Footnote No. 5 on
20 Page 8 of our objection to certain paragraphs of Dr. Mullin's
21 declaration on the basis that we contend that the declaration
22 is argument, that there are opinions that are expressed that
23 are beyond his expertise, and, and on the basis that there are
24 assumptions embedded within some of the statements that are
25 portrayed as fact. And so we do believe that with respect to

1 Dr. Mullin's declaration if there was going to be testimony in
2 the other cases, there was a declaration that was submitted in
3 connection with the motion for trust discovery. Here, the
4 debtors determined not to do that.

5 And again, we believe that having gone through the
6 hearing, having had the Court reach the determination it did,
7 we do object to rehearing on the motion.

8 THE COURT: Anyone else?

9 MR. GUERKE: May I add one point, your Honor?

10 THE COURT: Please.

11 MR. GUERKE: On the, on the quantity burden argument
12 that the, the debtors didn't know, two points. One, they
13 argued extensively about DBMP at the November 30th hearing, in
14 their briefing. They were well aware what was going on in that
15 case.

16 The other point I want to make, your Honor, is, as I
17 stated earlier, the first invoice is dated November 2, 2022,
18 like four weeks before. How can that be a surprise?

19 Thank you.

20 THE COURT: Okay. Let me, let me jump in at this
21 point, folks, because I do have an opinion and it's no one's
22 fault, but my own. So I'm going to just tell you that I think
23 I've created some confusion based on the two cases and what I
24 may have said in this one and then, of course, this issue got
25 raised in DBMP. And I want to make sure that we have a good,

1 clean record and that the decisions are properly made, to the
2 extent I have the ability to, to do so, and that the District
3 Court on appeal gets a clean record.

4 So I have an opinion on the idea of whether we should
5 have a rehearing on the issue of sampling and that backs you
6 into the quash motions, to a certain extent. I think we
7 should. The reason is that I think I've contributed to some
8 confusion in all this and there is one fact that may not change
9 anything. I'm not at all convinced that I need to change the
10 ruling. I do think I need to have a rehearing of the motion
11 and the bottom line is, as was pointed out in the DBMP case,
12 and the parties were speculating as to what the Court knew and
13 what the Court was thinking and why it was different between
14 Aldrich and DBMP and all that.

15 First thought. It is not humanly possible to do the
16 same thing in two different cases as much as they are alike.

17 I'm, I'm with you, Ms. Ramsey, on that.

18 You will notice that Judge Beyer and I always don't
19 rule the same way and you folks learn from an experience in a
20 case and the next case you give us a slightly different look
21 and a different tactic, a different method, different motion.
22 Judge Beyer's had, I guess she's on her third motion to
23 dismiss. I haven't seen any. I seem to draw relief from stay
24 motions, but whatever.

25 The cases are slightly different. I cannot humanly --

1 and three months ago, I guess it was, I had parties from this
2 case showing up in the DBM [sic] case fearing that I was going
3 to decide a motion in DBMP that would practically decide it in
4 this case. Now if y'all want to, to really be bodacious, let's
5 just consolidate both cases and we'll just have three-or-four
6 day hearings at a time and we'll, we'll try to be more
7 consistent.

8 But absent that, there are going to be differences in
9 the decisions and I don't apologize for that. Just as you
10 learn from the experience, I'm probably learning more. This is
11 my first estimation exercise. I picked up Garlock after
12 estimation. So I'm, I'm learning along the way and I'll have
13 to change my tactics.

14 But the, the confusion I think I've created in this
15 was what I said in this case and that was I didn't say quite
16 enough, I guess. Several things were happening here and as
17 the, I guess it's the Facility's response points out, there was
18 a demonstrative given to me in the November hearing in this
19 case and the demonstrative showed the, the details of what the
20 narrative portions of these, these documents might reflect.

21 And that, I may have seen that earlier, Mr. Evert, but
22 I don't recall seeing it in, in DBMP. That was the first time
23 I, I think I've ever noticed that.

24 The second thing that was moving me in this case was
25 Mr. Guy getting through to me on, on costs, seeing the charts

1 of how much these cases are costing, and watching in the two
2 cases I have as we seem to go farther and farther from getting
3 to a resolution with more litigation and more discovery and
4 more expense and the thought that maybe we can start reining
5 some of that in with sampling.

6 Now I won't argue about sampling or not at the moment,
7 but the thing that I forgot in this case on November 30th was
8 that in DBMP we had put in the PII scrubbing mechanism. That
9 was not on my mind. I knew it. I just didn't think about it.
10 Y'all, by the end of a day, y'all have me in knots, anyway. So
11 I have to, have to say that that just didn't occur to me that
12 we had done that. And that's why I think I need a rehearing.
13 If for no other reason, is I want to know more about why
14 sampling doesn't work for the debtors' side, why sampling
15 wouldn't reduce the risk of just even human error missing some
16 of that stuff. And so I'm inclined to have a further hearing
17 on that.

18 With that being the case, I'm not inclined to strike
19 the declaration of Dr. Mullin's yet, but you can raise that at
20 the next hearing if it's here. And now the question is when do
21 we do all that. But I'm inclined to hold that one until I hear
22 all the arguments, the substantive arguments on whether I
23 should adopt sampling.

24 So that's kind of the -- the -- where I've got it at
25 this point.

1 That, then, begs the question of do we do the
2 rehearing today or do we do it next month and that, I guess I'm
3 announcing the Verus motion at this juncture.

4 I've read those e-mails that y'all had and it looks
5 like you were ships passing in the night as to what you're
6 saying. I can see from what the debtors said that they assumed
7 that there -- if future days we were going to talk about
8 reconsideration in, in this case, then, then we were, but I
9 don't get the sense that Verus understood that was on the
10 table. And again, I believe in full and fair hearings for all
11 of you and I don't want to foreclose anyone from having that
12 chance.

13 So I am inclined to grant the request for a
14 continuance and do all of this at one time next month and get
15 it all on the table. I think, if nothing else -- now maybe
16 procedurally you might want to clean that up a little bit in
17 terms of, of either a consent order or a stipulated order or
18 one that just says the Court says that the Verus situation is
19 going to be heard along with the Delaware Miscellaneous
20 Proceeding and we're going to talk about all these issues next
21 month. I don't know how you want to say it, but the, the
22 bottom line is that if Verus thinks that they need more
23 clarification of why they're not bound by this, well, you
24 hadn't asked me to send you back to New Jersey. So I guess
25 that's not part of the --

1 I look at you, Ms. Bennett and Mr. Houston. That's
2 not part of the relief that you want at this juncture?

3 MS. BENNETT: Your Honor, that's correct. We know
4 we're not going back to Jersey, but we will want the
5 opportunity to supplement the record. If it's just a "me too"
6 of what's been said against DCPF, we'll put in a supplemental
7 submission --

8 (Extraneous talking on telephone)

9 THE COURT: Hang on one second.

10 Folks, we got someone who's, who's talking and has
11 unmuted their receiver. Unless it's really spicy, we don't
12 want to hear it.

13 Yes, ma'am. The -- I don't know. Y'all might be able
14 to work out -- and we're about due for a lunch or a mid break,
15 anyway -- y'all might want to talk about how we put the
16 procedural deadlines for filing any additional documents.

17 Similarly, if you want to, on this end, depose
18 Dr. Mullins, then you can get that done. And frankly, if there
19 are other declarations that need to be filed, then we need to
20 go ahead and set a time period for all that.

21 Do you think we might be able to take about a 10-or-20
22 minute break and, and get some of that squared up?

23 MR. EVERT: Let's give it a shot, your Honor.

24 THE COURT: Everyone good? Okay.

25 Yes?

1 MR. HOGAN: Your Honor, I don't mean to complicate the
2 record at all, but I just -- and I know your earlier ruling on
3 the motion to strike. I get that and --

4 THE COURT: Mr. Hogan, we're not getting it clear
5 enough. Either get near a microphone or --

6 THE AUDIO OPERATOR: Yes, please.

7 MR. HOGAN: How about if I speak up? Is that fine?
8 Can you hear me now? Can you hear me now?

9 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

10 MR. HOGAN: Thank you.

11 So I understand your order on the motion to strike. I
12 understand your order on anonymity. We're standing down. I
13 get all that.

14 But what I'm hearing you say, effectively, is that
15 we're going to have another hearing in April on the motions to
16 quash. Our motions to quash have not been stricken. We filed
17 motions to quash.

18 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
19 response).

20 MR. HOGAN: They were opposed. And so I'm left in a
21 bit of a quandary about whether I can or should participate in
22 a hearing on my motion when it hasn't been stricken, but you've
23 ordered on the anonymity that we can't participate. So I'm in
24 a box and I need some, some guidance.

25 THE COURT: Well, the bottom line is, again, I don't

1 think it's a question of which motion. I think it's a question
2 of can you participate in the case without identifying your
3 clients and while I respect why your clients don't want to give
4 that information up, I believe it's, it's legally required if
5 they're going to be heard in these cases.

6 So, so bottom line -- and the exception being the
7 District Court. They can make their own decisions about what
8 they want to do -- but yes, I'm afraid they're going to have to
9 identify if they want to be heard on those motions.

10 MR. HOGAN: Understood, your Honor. That's crystal
11 clear. I appreciate that.

12 And so with regard to the motion to quash that the
13 Matching Claimants filed --

14 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
15 response).

16 MR. HOGAN: -- absent a motion to strike by any of the
17 parties, what -- will the disposition of that motion be
18 commensurate with the other determinations? Is that what I'm
19 left to believe?

20 THE COURT: Well, the bottom line is we're not going
21 to let the other parties prosecute your motion, but if the
22 relief is the same, then the relief is the same. Whatever
23 disposition is made probably will be applicable to every
24 claimant in the case, so. Right? Okay.

25 MR. HOGAN: Thank you.

1 THE COURT: Let me know. I'm going to ask the clerk
2 to, to sit in the courtroom.

3 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Uh-huh (indicating an
4 affirmative response).

5 THE COURT: Or can they just buzz you at a number or
6 something so you don't have to sit here? Okay.

7 All right. Well, we'll take a recess until you're
8 ready to go.

9 MR. EVERT: Thank you, your Honor.

10 (Recess from 2:46 p.m., until 3:41 p.m.)

11 AFTER RECESS

12 (Call to Order of the Court)

13 THE COURT: Have a seat.

14 All right. What was arrived at during the break?

15 Mr. Hirst.

16 MR. HIRST: Your Honor, Morgan Hirst for the debtors.

17 Mr. Evert got to do all the fun argument. I got to
18 announce an agreed schedule. So --

19 THE COURT: Okay. Well, you're one up.

20 MR. HIRST: -- exciting, exciting for me.

21 So, your Honor, we did, I think, reach an agreement.
22 We have one tiny disagreement, which we'll raise at the end.

23 THE COURT: Okay.

24 MR. HIRST: It is a, maybe a lengthier schedule than
25 your Honor originally may have suggested.

1 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
2 response).

3 MR. HIRST: The other side would like to retain an
4 expert to rebut, or attempt to rebut Dr. Mullin. We have no
5 issue with that.

6 So June 6 is what we decided on for a hearing date --

7 THE COURT: Okay.

8 MR. HIRST: -- if that works for the Court and we --

9 THE COURT: It does.

10 MR. HIRST: -- -- I think, understand that it does.

11 And then there's some interim dates in the middle.

12 First of all, here's what we understand and I think
13 the other side understands what this hearing is. We want to
14 make sure your Honor is -- is --

15 THE COURT: Okay.

16 MR. HIRST: -- agreeing with this. The, the issue at
17 the hearing is whether or not there's going to be compliance
18 with a subpoena in full; in other words, a response concerning
19 all the claimants or all the Matching Claimants, or whether
20 it's going to be a sampled compliance with a subpoena.

21 THE COURT: Okay.

22 MR. HIRST: That's what we understand the hearing to
23 be about.

24 With that in mind, here's kind of some interim dates
25 that we've agreed to. This is more for your Honor's

1 information, but we'll --

2 THE COURT: Please.

3 MR. HIRST: -- make it for the record.

4 The other side's going to retain an expert. They're
5 going to submit some expert report or a declaration or some
6 form of expert submission by April 25th. They will then have
7 the opportunity to depose Dr. Mullin up until May 5th.

8 THE COURT: Okay.

9 MR. HIRST: We -- I'm sorry. They will then submit
10 their brief. Verus will submit a brief in opposition to our
11 motion for rehearing. DCPF can supplement their opposition to
12 the motion for rehearing. Those briefs from the objectors to
13 the motion for rehearing will be done by May 12th.

14 THE COURT: Right.

15 MR. HIRST: We will have the right to depose the
16 expert they're going to put up and Mr. Eveland, who is the
17 Verus President, I believe, who submitted an affidavit, and
18 then, potentially, Mr. Winner, who's the DCPF President, though
19 that's our area of disagreement, but those depositions have to
20 take place by May 19th. And then our reply brief is due May
21 26th.

22 THE COURT: Okay.

23 MR. HIRST: And there'll be no -- yeah -- there'll be
24 no further briefing after May 26th. One issue of minor
25 disagreement for your Honor, I think, can decide today is

1 Mr. Winner.

2 So Mr. Winner is DCPF's President.

3 Is that right, Kevin?

4 MR. GUERKE: I believe he's COO.

5 MR. WINNER: Or COO. He submitted a declaration in,
6 in support of their motion to quash --

7 THE COURT: Right.

8 MR. HIRST: -- last summer.

9 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
10 response).

11 MR. HIRST: They have -- DCPF -- and Mr. Guerke'll,
12 Mr. Guerke'll tell me if I got this wrong -- they've indicated
13 they will at least rely on his old declaration. They may
14 submit a supplemental declaration. We would like to take his
15 deposition, regardless. DCPF has indicated they would only
16 agree to a deposition of Mr. Winner in the event they provide a
17 supplemental declaration. And so our view is if they're going
18 to rely on his declaration, we should get to depose him whether
19 it's a new declaration or an old declaration. That, I think,
20 is the only issue in dispute.

21 THE COURT: Okay.

22 MR. GUERKE: That is in dispute, your Honor. Again,
23 Kevin Guerke on behalf of DCPF.

24 We object to a deposition of Richard Winner at this
25 point. The, the declaration was filed in July. The debtors

1 chose not to depose him and the motion to -- so the first we
2 heard about the deposition, that they want to take his
3 deposition after all these months was just now out in the
4 hallway, but struck a, a, a reasonable balance that if we're
5 going to supplement with new information, they'd have a chance
6 to depose Mr. Winner on the new information, but don't get a
7 chance to go back and, and start all over again.

8 DCPF is not a party to this case. You've heard us
9 argue burden and expense probably more than you, you want to
10 hear. We shouldn't have that burden magnified by additional
11 discovery directed at us. I know we're going down on this path
12 on sampling --

13 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
14 response).

15 MR. GUERKE: -- and additional expert discovery, but,
16 you know, your Honor, we had a sampling ruling. We thought it
17 was great. The debtors proposed a sampling that worked for the
18 debtors. The parties talked about it and reached agreement on
19 a sampling protocol, at least a 99 percent agreement, and, and
20 this all could be avoided with the 10 percent sampling, your
21 Honor and -- but if we have to go down this path, it's going to
22 be a, a longer, more drawn-out, burdensome, expensive process.

23 Thank you.

24 THE COURT: And what is it you want to ask him about,
25 generally?

1 MR. HIRST: If they're going to rely on him -- they
2 have his affidavit -- if they're going to rely on that
3 affidavit on June 6th, we'd like a chance to ask him questions
4 about his affidavit and the factual underpinnings behind it.
5 If they're not going to rely on his affidavit on June 6th at
6 the hearing or in their papers, we don't have any reason to
7 bother.

8 THE COURT: So why now and not before?

9 MR. HIRST: Why now? 'Cause they're going to rely on
10 him in a hearing in --

11 THE COURT: Okay.

12 MR. HIRST: -- two months where they're now going to
13 have an expert who, presumably, is going to rely, in part, on
14 some of Mr. Winner's factual underpinnings to his testimony.
15 So that's, that's why.

16 THE COURT: Well, I got to tell you. What I was
17 envisioning more was talking about the need for sam, for full-
18 blown production versus sampling, not as much on, on burden to
19 that. But if we're going to argue about burden, then, you
20 know, if we're going to use him, that's fine. We probably need
21 to, to depose him.

22 But from my vantage point, the questions I have,
23 primarily, in my mind that made me want to have a further
24 hearing is, given that we got down the road so far about
25 sampling, why is that not sufficient? I mean, the bottom line

1 is what are the likelihood that, that, if we do full
2 production, that there's a risk, now that I can remember that
3 we were doing these hand scrubbing. But if we're going to
4 fight about the, you know, how much other cost there is to the,
5 the Facility, then yeah, I think I'd be inclined to, to allow
6 it.

7 The question is how, how broadly are y'all planning to
8 argue.

9 MR. HIRST: That's actually to my colleagues. 'Cause
10 we're happy to take the issue of burden off of the table,
11 essentially. If they're going to simply argue -- if the entire
12 hearing's going to be about -- I mean, their basis for a
13 sampling -- their, their motion requesting sampling was 'cause
14 it was burdensome.

15 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: That is not the only reason.

16 THE COURT: No, no, no. It was also about
17 confidentiality.

18 MR. HIRST: Confidentiality as well. No, those were
19 the, the two underpinnings.

20 THE COURT: Right.

21 MR. HIRST: If we're going to continue to --

22 THE COURT: So are we arguing both, or one? That's,
23 that's all I really think. 'Cause if we're arguing both, I
24 think I'm setting a rehearing and if I'm reconsidering all of
25 that, then fine. But the bottom line is the -- in that event,

1 I think we need to have full fact presentation there,
2 declaration, and if we're going to get anything else from him,
3 an amended declaration or whatnot, the chance to review. If
4 we're just going to talk about what the debtors needs are and
5 why they aren't satisfied, then I would say no.

6 MR. GUERKE: Your Honor, the, the, the same group of
7 people have already taken Mr. Winner's deposition --

8 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
9 response).

10 MR. GUERKE: -- in DBMP. He already went through
11 that, that burden in time and effort. The declaration that we
12 filed in this case is similar to declarations that were filed
13 in past cases -- and I don't want to mix the cases up -- but --

14 THE COURT: Yeah. We've done too much of that.

15 MR. GUERKE: -- it's -- it's un -- it's unfair to DCPF
16 as a nonparty to keep being dragged, dragged into more and more
17 discovery and, and we, we object, your Honor. Unless we,
18 unless we assert additional facts in a supplemental
19 declaration, we ask that the Court not allow a deposition of,
20 of Mr. Winner. His, his declaration has been out there and
21 we've argued it for months and months.

22 THE COURT: If we're going to rehear burden, then I'm
23 going to, to allow them to do the deposition, okay? All right.

24 I, I appreciate where he's come, where the Facility's
25 coming from and this being nonparties, but they're very

1 interested nonparties and, and effectively, I think the
2 information is very key to what we're doing here.

3 So I, I want a decent record that can go up, if it
4 needs to be, and I believe we need him for that purpose, so.

5 All right. What else?

6 MR. GUERKE: Please.

7 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: Your Honor, I just wanted to put
8 on the record that we, we believe you did enter an order and
9 that this is procedurally improper.

10 THE COURT: Understood.

11 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: I just want to make sure that was
12 on the record.

13 THE COURT: Overruled.

14 MS. MOSKOW-SCHNOLL: Thank you.

15 THE COURT: Okay.

16 Mr. Guy?

17 MR. GUY: Your Honor, we weren't asked about these
18 dates, but we will totally work with them, of course.

19 On the sampling motion, I want to be practical about
20 it. I know I want to move forward, but I think, realistically,
21 we're not going to get progress until this is resolved.

22 So maybe we can continue it until after this hearing.
23 I hate to say that because my predictions have proven to be
24 true again, but that seems like the sensible thing to do. But
25 I defer to the Court entirely on that.

1 THE COURT: Anybody else want to weigh in on that?
2 Ms. Ramsey.

3 MS. RAMSEY: Thank you, your Honor. Natalie Ramsey
4 for the Committee.

5 Your Honor, we do think that it would be most
6 productive to have the advantage of your Court's ruling and
7 then to have a little time to continue to meet and confer with
8 the debtor. As we indicated, we were very close before and I
9 think it, depending on how the Court rules, we could either
10 have a, a deal more quickly or more slowly. But I think, I
11 think it's worth continuing the dialogue after the Court rules
12 on this motion.

13 THE COURT: Well, if at all possible, I'll try to rule
14 from the bench on that and then let the order follow along
15 behind.

16 What would you have in mind in terms of continuing the
17 motion? Are you wanting to move it to July or are you wanting
18 to -- we're early in June, anyway. We were the 8th and I --
19 that was my next question, was are we still doing the omnibus
20 day on the 8th? We're, we're moving everything to the, to the
21 6th and hoping for the best.

22 MR. EVERT: That would be our suggestion, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: I'm sure the clerk's told you. I've got a
24 summary judgment motion the next morning in another case. So
25 if we run long, then I may have to have you wait until the

1 afternoon of the 7th to finish. But we'll try to do what we
2 can.

3 So about the FCR's motion, July?

4 MR. GUY: Whatever the next date would be, your
5 Honor --

6 THE COURT: What is the next day?

7 MR. GUY: -- for the Court's convenience.

8 THE COURT: The 14th of July.

9 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Yeah, July 14th.

10 MR. GUY: That works for us, your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Okay.

12 MR. GUY: Thank you.

13 THE COURT: All right. So ordered.

14 What else?

15 MR. GUY: Long as it doesn't go past September.

16 THE COURT: Yes, Counsel. Mr. Guerke?

17 MR. GUERKE: Your Honor, I've already stood too many
18 times today and I apologize.

19 But on the Winner declaration, two points. One, his
20 declaration was already admitted into evidence without an
21 objection back at the November 30th hearing. And two, your
22 Honor, if you're still going to allow for a, a deposition, we
23 ask that the deposition be limited to new grounds and not go
24 over topics that have already been discussed with the witness
25 in prior depositions.

1 THE COURT: In the DBMP case?

2 MR. GUERKE: Yes, sir.

3 THE COURT: I can't do that. That's different
4 parties, different cases.

5 Overruled on those. I, I don't fault you for trying.
6 I know they're similar, but all I would say is try to learn
7 from the other case and use as much of that as we can. You
8 could simply ask him questions, "Do you have any differences in
9 your opinions than those expressed in the DBMP deposition," and
10 maybe that would speed it up some, but --

11 All right. Anything else for today's purposes?

12 (No response)

13 THE COURT: Well, I would -- thank you for your
14 negotiations on trying to get this squared back up. Unless --
15 I told the law clerk, "Well, when I miss one, I really hit the
16 hornet's nest hard." And so I'm sorry to the extent that I
17 didn't remember the other. I think we had some other things we
18 would need to talk about, anyway.

19 And I guess the more encouraging thing is I used the
20 time while you were negotiating to start signing Aldrich fee
21 orders. So there is some positive benefit for what had
22 transpired.

23 And for those of you who were like witnesses and the
24 like coming in expecting the hearing on this, I'm sorry we
25 couldn't accommodate you today. This is a very important issue

1 and of great magnitude and it's going to affect discovery by
2 other parties as well, if only by the good for the goose good
3 for the gander arguments. So I think we need to get this one
4 right.

5 And I'm sorry I've caused as much delay as I have
6 here, but rather than having you speculate as to what the Court
7 was thinking I thought it best just to tell you what the, what
8 the rub was and hopefully, we'll figure out whether we really
9 need, whether sampling's appropriate or whether full-blown
10 discovery is appropriate and get that behind us, okay?

11 If nothing else, travel safely.

12 We're in recess.

13 MR. EVERT: Thank you, your Honor.

14 MR. GUERKE: Thank you, your Honor.

15 (Proceedings concluded at 3:56 p.m.)

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