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                    UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                    MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
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                          ORLANDO DIVISION
                      CASE NUMBER 6:21-md-3006
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    IN RE:
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    TASIGNA (NILOTINIB) PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION
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    ROBERT MERCED, ET AL.,
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               Plaintiffs,
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                                           Orlando, Florida
                   v.
                                            April 22, 2022
10
                                            10:06 - 10:30 a.m.
    NOVARTIS PHARMACEUTICALS
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    CORPORATION,
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               Defendant.
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                TRANSCRIPT OF DISCOVERY CONFERENCE
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               BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID A. BAKER
                  UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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                                 AND
                  THE HONORABLE RACHELLE L. HARZ
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                  NEW JERSEY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
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    Court Reporter: Amie R. First, RDR, CRR, CRC, CPE
                        Federal Official Court Reporter
22
                        401 West Central Boulevard, Suite 4600
                        Orlando, Florida 32801
23
                        AmieFirst.CourtReporter@gmail.com
24
    Proceedings recorded by Realtime Stenography.
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    Transcript produced by Computer-Aided Transcription.
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APPEARANCES VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE:
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     Counsel for Plaintiffs:
                         Raymond C. Silverman
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                          Christopher C. Oxx
                         Harrison M. Biggs
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     Counsel for Defendant:
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                         Andrew L. Reissaus
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1 PROCEEDINGS **** 2 3 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Case Number 6:21-md-3006, Tasigna Products Liability Litigation. 4 5 Counsel, please state your appearances for the record, beginning with the plaintiff. 6 7 MR. SILVERMAN: Good morning. Raymond Silverman of Parker Waichman on behalf of the plaintiffs. 8 9 MR. OXX: Good morning, Judge. Chris Oxx of 10 Parker Waichman on behalf of the plaintiffs. 11 MR. BIGGS: Good morning. Harrison Biggs, 12 Parker Waichman, on behalf of the plaintiffs. 13 MR. REISSAUS: Andrew Reissaus for Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation. 14 15 JUDGE BAKER: I'll note we've got Judge Harz on 16 the line as well. 17 JUDGE HARZ: I'm here. Thank you. 18 JUDGE BAKER: And I'll leave you to your own 19 devices, but as far as I'm concerned we don't need this 20 many attorneys for resolving little discovery disputes. 21 But anyway, I scheduled this because, in part, I've noticed that there was an issue. And we gave you some 22 23 pretty stern warnings at the last status conference about keeping things moving, and I didn't want whatever this 24

little problem is to slow things down.

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1 So who wants to speak on behalf of the plaintiff? 2 And tell me what the problem is. 3 MR. OXX: Good morning, Judge. I'll speak on behalf of the plaintiffs, Chris Oxx. 4 5 So, Judge, we previewed this issue for you a bit at the end of the last conference. We're here regarding 6 7 your March 15th order that compelled production of 8 documents from eight new Novartis employees. 9 And, in particular, four of those employees were 10 executive-level employees that were involved in the 11 important labeling decisions and the decision not to send a 12 Dear Health Care Provider letter in 2013, 2014. Based on 13 this, you restricted the production from those custodians 14 to only 2013-2014. 15 But your order also contains language stating, 16 quote, the search protocol should be modified to combine results to Tasigna-related materials and not other oncology 17 18 products. 19 Novartis has latched onto this language to suggest 20 that the current search terms that have been used for every 21 other custodian should for some reason be modified here. 22 Judge, the search terms at issue here, some of 23 which were agreed upon and some of which were court ordered, are already anchored to Tasigna-related terms. 24 25 What this means is that if the document doesn't have both a

Tasigna term and one of the search terms, it's not going to hit. So these terms are already crafted to confine the results to Tasigna-related material.

NPC's proposal and what they have proposed to plaintiffs is to only use CVE terms here. That would eliminate terms like label, safety, warning, risk. And, Judge, this issue has already been litigated.

NPC took this same position in its original briefing submitted to this Court relating to the search terms for the broader production. That argument was shot down by the Court, and the search terms that we're left with are the ones that were ordered.

NPC has made no showing as to why different search terms should be applied to these four custodians than were applied to every other custodian in this litigation, especially given that these custodians only are being ordered to produce from a two-year period.

In addition, Judge, to the extent any non-Tasigna-related materials are picked up in conjunction with the agreed-upon search terms, Novartis can continue its current practice that is agreed upon in our ESI protocol to redact any non-Tasigna-related material that appears in those documents.

So there really is no issue here. We are of the opinion that the search terms that are currently in place

already comply with the language that was in your order.

We did not ignore the language that was in your order like

NPC has accused us of. We are of the position that we are

already in compliance with it.

And, you know, if we don't include the terms that are currently agreed upon and we only use CVE terms like Novartis suggests, we're going to miss emails that could say something like, you know, We need to do everything we can to keep these warnings out of the Tasigna label because it will negatively impact our sales.

If we go with just CVE terms, we're not going to get that dump.

JUDGE BAKER: Who wants to respond?

MR. REISSAUS: I'll respond, Judge Baker. This is Andrew Reissaus for Novartis.

To start off with, this comes down to an issue of proportionality here. We did litigate search terms with the initial custodians. The Court ordered and agreed to 36 at the start. We're now at 48 custodians.

The additional custodian order is adding things at the margin based on what documents plaintiffs' submitted to you and you allowed. You recognized that they should have some documents from these four custodians, but then there were considerations to take into account with these high-level executives, particular to the fact that they are

high-level executives, and their involvement would be indirect and through people who are already custodians.

The fact that this is limited to a single issue that plaintiffs identified which was an allegation that a Dear Doctor letter was not sent as a result of some conduct or choice or decision by these four individuals, which, of course, we dispute, but you said that plaintiff should be entitled to some discovery from their emails to see if there's anything more there.

Your order was clear that proportionality plays into the scope of production for these four, and you recognized that by limiting the time period to 2013 and 2014. That's actually very broad.

The label change that's involved here was approved in January; January 22nd, 2014. And the decision about whether or not to send a Dear Doctor letter based on new FDA guidance happened in February. Yet we have two years of discovery for a decision that's in a very tight period of time. And, in fact, a letter did go out in April to treating physicians. So two years of discovery for something over three or four months, that seems plenty broad.

And your order then recognized that there should be -- the parties should modify the search terms. We took that at its word to mean that we should consider and talk

with plaintiffs about whether the search terms could be narrowed in an appropriate way to get at what plaintiffs have identified as what they think they need.

We made a proposal. And the timing here, it took a little extra time because we didn't receive a copy of the order, of course; but we were doing things as soon as we found out about the order to make sure that we were moving along.

So we're plugging ahead, including having the documents that hit on the search terms that we agreed to -- agree to use, the CVE terms. Those are in the review queue now. So we are working.

The question is whether we should use a narrowed search terms set. Plaintiffs have declined to make any narrowing at all or stick with what they currently are.

As a practical matter, how that plays out here, for these four custodians, using the full search term set, we would have 54,674 documents to review. The narrowed search terms that we propose, which are actually still pretty broad, bring in 34,440 documents.

So it is a -- there is a reduction. But it's not like we're saying we only want to review 10 percent of the potential hits under what plaintiffs want. It's still sizable. It's just tightening it some to decrease the incremental cost.

1 And the reason --2 JUDGE BAKER: Are those numbers, those are 3 documents that haven't been produced by anybody else? 4 MR. REISSAUS: Correct. These are deduplicated 5 totals against the existing custodians already. So these are -- if any of these four individuals 6 7 already emailed with the team and it hit on a search term, that's in because of the other custodians that have already 8 9 been --10 JUDGE BAKER: Okay. Why wouldn't these documents 11 be pertinent --12 MR. REISSAUS: Because --13 JUDGE BAKER: -- at least potentially? MR. REISSAUS: Any email in their emails could be 14 potentially relevant. The question -- the plaintiffs are 15 not entitled to all documents. They're entitled to what's 16 reasonable and proportionate to produce here. 17 18 And we've moved heaven and earth to produce 19 1.57 million documents from employees' emails already. And 20 we're talking about an additional request that came after 21 we really, really -- we hired more than 200 people to work on this in December to get through the first batch. And we 22 23 have 150 people working now. 24 And every time we cross a threshold, we get a 25 request for more: We want broader. We want more.

1 refuse to narrow in any way. 2 This is a reasonable narrowing. 3 In fact, the only identified reason for these custodians has to do with a Dear Doctor letter, but 4 5 plaintiffs want every aspect of marketing. And let me give you a few examples of search terms 6 7 that play in here. So --8 JUDGE BAKER: Well, what is it that you're hoping 9 to eliminate in your modification of the terms that would 10 reduce the burden on you without excluding things that 11 might be pertinent? 12 MR. REISSAUS: We are not -- the question is, can 13 we eliminate things that are marginally or not relevant? So in the December status conference, in response 14 to Judge Dalton asking Mr. Elias about what plaintiffs were 15 16 finding in the documents, Mr. Elias told the Court that what I can tell you is that when you get a database in 17 18 documents as large as we have, there are a number of 19 documents that are not relevant or marginally relevant. 20 And that's after the human review has to happen 21 and they culled 50 percent of the documents out, and 22 there's still pools of marginally relevant or irrelevant documents by plaintiffs own admission. 23 24 Specifically, there's terms like Lucentis in the 25 search terms, which we've always opposed. Plaintiffs --

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happened.

that's a whole -- that's another product. And plaintiffs have not explained why that search term -- at any time have they explained why they need that search term. We still have these types of things in there. And another example is the term "launch." Tasigna was launched in 2007 for second line CML, meaning patients who had failed prior treatment with Gleevec, and in 2009 for a first line treatment. But there's no launch in 2013 or 2014. There's a labeling. But the plaintiffs' proposal unnecessarily increases the burden for Novartis to review additional documents that are unlikely to net additional probative, important documents. JUDGE HARZ: Well, in terms of the emails, those really weren't how the arguments started. You were arguing about the words "warnings" and "safety." I mean, you're talking about "Lucentis" and "launch." But from what I'm reading from the -- I asked to see what the issue was. You were arguing you wanted to take out the words "warning" and "safety." And that's why we're here. Maybe if you were talking about "Lucentis" and "launch," we wouldn't be. Isn't that really what happened? MR. REISSAUS: No, Your Honor. That's not what

What we did was we made a proposal to plaintiffs of a targeted search term set, and their response was, We will change nothing. If they said there's one or two additional terms that we think were in the search term set that would be appropriate, that's something to discuss; but that's not what happened here.

We had, You're trying to relitigate an issue. But it is not true. Proportionality is request-by-request. It must be assessed. It's not a determination across the board for all time.

JUDGE BAKER: Let me make an observation and then get a response from Mr. Oxx.

You have to understand when these things get presented to the Court and we have arguments at hearings or I review your documents and issue an order, I've got a fuzzy snapshot of what you all have been up to. And I do my best to understand your arguments and evaluate it and give you directions that's proportional, relying on you to implement that.

And when I used the language "modified and exclude other products," I thought -- I mean, those aren't terms of art. I thought, based on something that somebody said at the argument, that that meant that you had some way to take out other products, because obviously these executives had more than one responsibility.

But it's not as if I've got some great insight in 1 2 how to do search terms that relate to your database or 3 how -- what these -- all the different activities these 4 individuals had. 5 And I cut down the number of additional individuals whose records are being searched and the dates. 6 7 And if you didn't like the dates, you could get a little 8 more precise in your argument. 9 So let me hear from Mr. Oxx about "launch" and 10 "Lucentis." 11 JUDGE HARZ: And "label," and "publication," 12 "risk," "safety," and "warning." 13 I'm looking at the April 14th letter from Hollingsworth, second paragraph. Those seems to be the 14 15 words everyone is discussing: "Label," "launch," 16 "publication," "risk," "safety" and "warning." 17 MR. OXX: Sure, Judge. 18 And we've heard a lot of argument from 19 Mr. Reissaus, and we've been back and forth with him a number of times. 20 21 The one thing, the one question that we've never gotten an answer to is how the search terms that are 22 23 currently in existence are not structured such that they can find the results to Tasigna-related materials. As I 24 25 stated at the beginning, everything is anchored to Tasigna.

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Now, as far as Lucentis goes, Judge, that's a red herring. They've latched onto one example of a term that was included because it had some relation to some failure to report adverse events. And, quite frankly, Judge, if they had come to us and said, Hey, we don't want to use Lucentis here, that would have been a different story. To Judge Harz's point, we probably could have reached an agreement there. They came to us and said, The only thing we want to use here are CVE terms. JUDGE HARZ: Medical terms. MR. OXX: Correct. When I say "CVE terms," I mean terms that would capture things like heart attack, stroke, arthrosclerosis, cardiovascular disease, things of that nature. If this issue was one of Lucentis, we wouldn't be in front of you right now. JUDGE HARZ: The whole purpose of this exercise is you want to find out if these marketing people were involved in decision-making pertaining to this Dear Doctor letter as it relates to profits in the company. That's the whole purpose of the exercise. So your point is having medical terms -- CVE, as you call it -- is not going to generate any of the

documents that would lead, you know, to discovery if they

were concerned about profits, if they were concerned about 1 2 warning, if they were concerned about the issues having to 3 do with marketing. 4 MR. OXX: Yes. 5 JUDGE HARZ: Okay. MR. OXX: And the fact that they are trying to 6 7 exclude what sounds like 12,000 documents after having 8 produced 1.5 million makes me concerned that there's some 9 really good documents in there that they don't want us to 10 see. 11 MR. REISSAUS: Your Honor, can I respond quickly 12 to that? 13 JUDGE BAKER: All right. MR. REISSAUS: That's -- frankly, that's one of 14 15 those allegations that's just not fair or appropriate to 16 make here. 17 This is about burden to review. Humans look 18 through each document that's on these search terms before 19 they're produced. And it's cost. And I'm here to seek a 20 ruling that establishes a reasonable boundary for discovery 21 here. 22 Now, if the CVE terms are not, in plaintiffs' view, are not going to return the documents they need on 23 24 this issue, we should exclude those. I'll take the 34,000 25 out and I'll --

1 JUDGE HARZ: No, that doesn't make sense. 2 MR. REISSAUS: -- whatever comes in on the other 3 ones. 4 JUDGE HARZ: That doesn't make sense, because 5 those terms are going to be used in the context of safety and warning and risk. They're going to come in under the 6 7 same paragraph. 8 MR. REISSAUS: Right. Yes, Your Honor. 9 And if they hit on those generic terms of "safety" 10 and "warning," then they will be in the pool to review. 11 But the problem with these custodians, which is 12 true of all custodians but especially true here, is that 13 they work on multiple products. And so they have documents that have 10, 12 products in a PowerPoint, let's say. 14 15 And so if one slide happens to mention "heart" in it, "have heart team," and has a slide about Tasigna that 16 says, you know, "it was approved in 2011" -- or 2009; but 17 18 then it has "heart" in another slide and then 55 slides 19 about other products and proprietary things about the sales 20 of those, that document is pulled in by these search terms. 21 And that's the problem. 22 It's not that the Tasigna anchor term doesn't 23 solve that problem. And there is burden associated with pulling in general company documents that don't really have 24 25 to do with CVEs or this Dear Doctor letter or the issues in the case, and so we looked for a way to narrow this down.

You will see that I did not ask the Court or plaintiffs to exclude every document that contains another product mentioned because that could be too broad. That would be a reasonable way to go about this and that would have cut out 30 percent of the hits, but we haven't asked for that. We were trying to find something appropriate as a comprised position.

And the established search terms are extremely broad and it's just adding work -- work when we should be wrapping up things and we should be focusing on what's most likely to contain the relevant information.

JUDGE BAKER: Here's how I'm viewing what I'm hearing. Pardon the mixed sensory overload.

I'm not terribly impressed with the burden argument here. It's been a long time since I was in practice and dealt with clients, but it has astounded me over the last 25 years, let's say, as business practices have changed how many documents people create.

I remember searching through hundred-year-old file cabinets that had been inundated with floodwaters in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and thought that was burdensome because of the mouse droppings. Now we've got a different kind of mouse, different kinds of droppings.

But the whole point of this is to give plaintiffs

pertinent and potentially pertinent documents that do it in a way that doesn't -- this is in lieu of the defendant having the burden to search through everything and respond to a document request. This is using electronic techniques to narrow things down.

I, frankly, don't know that I agree with the practice of having to put an attorney's eyes on every document that's produced when you're pretty confident that they're not very important, but I'll leave that to you.

But it doesn't -- given how businesses have chosen how to maintain -- create and then maintain their records knowing that litigation is a significant possibility, you've got to live with what you've done.

That said, if you want to take out "Lucentis," if that saves you a few documents, go ahead; but given that we've narrowed this down in terms of the number of people's records being searched in the time period, I didn't hear anything that suggests I need to narrow that any further.

You may believe that, but it hasn't been presented. So other than perhaps taking out "Lucentis," just go ahead and produce them and review them.

I guess what we're trying to avoid is you take depositions of these people and it turns out, oh, yeah, we talked about that. And it wasn't produced. And then I'm going to have a motion to require the witness be redeposed

and it not count against the time limits. And it's going to screw up our schedule. This is all intended to avoid that.

And maybe I was unrealistically optimistic at the beginning because things seemed to go smoothly between status conferences and we weren't hearing a lot of disputes from you, but now we're getting down to the end of it, at least in terms of these electronic document reviews, and we're getting a lot of friction.

And maybe you're tired of talking to each other.

And I scolded you at the last conference in front of

Judge Dalton. Judge Harz may have jumped in on that, too.

I don't remember. We're of like mind about it.

You need to take a deep breath and refresh yourselves and continue to debate these things quickly, but don't get exasperated with each other because that's very quickly going to lead to us being exasperated with both sides.

So in terms of what's been presented to the Court, as far as I'm concerned, you can take out the term
"Lucentis" but go through and get the others and get them produced and let plaintiff get ready for their depositions.

Do you need a formal order on this, or is this enough guidance for you to go forward?

MR. OXX: I don't think we need a formal order.

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             MR. REISSAUS:
                             We can move forward with this
    guidance.
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             Thank you, Judge Baker.
             JUDGE BAKER: All right. Are you planning to file
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    something Monday?
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             MR. REISSAUS: Your Honor, the Court, Judge Dalton
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    entered an order asking for a joint submission today. We
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    were working on track to do that today with plaintiffs; but
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    if Monday is better, we are more than happy to do that
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    then.
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             JUDGE HARZ: I think he had asked for ten days.
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    So you're asking for seven days basically?
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             MR. OXX: The order -- in court, it was ten days,
    but then an order came out saying it was due today on the
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    docket.
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             JUDGE HARZ: Oh.
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             JUDGE BAKER: Well, if today is rough for you, I
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    can give you until Monday, if that helps.
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             MR. REISSAUS: I'm sorry. It cut out there. But
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    I think if you were suggesting Monday, if it would help, it
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    would work. That would be fine with us.
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             MR. OXX: Yes, I think that would help.
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             JUDGE BAKER: All right. Let's do that because
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    that will give you time to absorb what we just talked
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    about.
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And I can tell you, Judge Dalton is out of the courthouse at an investiture at one of our other divisions. So he's not going to be worried about it too much, although he does work Saturdays sometimes. So that requirement was posted for my benefit. I said, given that we're getting down to crunch time, I'm going to be keeping a closer eye, and Judge Harz is as well. And she and I are talking, exchanging book lists. All right. We'll leave it there, unless Okay. there's something else we need to take up. MR. REISSAUS: There's one other small thing. And I haven't had a chance to speak with plaintiffs about this yet, but it has to do with the seven depositions that we now have on the schedule. The pretrial order number two talks about how all depositions should be noticed for both the MCL and the MDL. And I think this is just sort of a logistical question. So far the notices that plaintiffs have sent have been for the MDL specifically. JUDGE HARZ: They are also for the MCL. Absolutely. MR. REISSAUS: And I think I was going to propose that we just have the notices put the caption with the MCL in them rather than going through some additional cross-notice kind of thing, but I did not have a chance to

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ask Mr. Oxx if that was okay with him.
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             JUDGE HARZ: It's an easy solution.
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             MR. OXX: That's fine, Judge.
             JUDGE BAKER: All right. We are in recess.
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             JUDGE HARZ: Thank you. Everyone have a good
 6
    Friday.
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             MR. SILVERMAN: Thank you. You too, Your Honors.
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              (Proceedings adjourned at 10:30 a.m.)
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                       CERTIFICATE
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             I certify that the foregoing is a correct
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    transcript from the record of proceedings in the
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    above-entitled matter.
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    April 26, 2022
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        s\ Amie R. First
    Amie R. First, RDR, CRR, CRC, CPE
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    Federal Official Court Reporter
    United States District Court
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