Case 21-03029 Doc 98 Filed 07/08/22 Entered 07/08/22 13:57:53 Desc Main Docket #0098 Date Filed: 7/8/2022		
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1		BANKRUPTCY COURT I OF NORTH CAROLINA
2	CHARLOTT	TE DIVISION
3	IN RE:	: Case No. 20-30608-JCW (Jointly Administered)
4	ALDRICH PUMP LLC, ET AL.,	: Chapter 11
5	Debtors,	: Charlotte, North Carolina
6		: Thursday, June 30, 2022 9:30 a.m.
7		:
8		
9	OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMANTS,	: AP 21-03029
10		:
11	Plaintiff,	:
12	V.	:
13	ALDRICH PUMP LLC, MURRAY BOILER LLC, TRANE	:
14	TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY LLC, AND TRANE U.S. INC.,	:
15	Defendants.	:
16		:
17		
		OF PROCEEDINGS
18		BLE J. CRAIG WHITLEY, BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
19		
20	Audio Operator:	COURT PERSONNEL
21	Transgript proposed by	TANTOE DIGGELL EDANGODIDEG
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	Document Page 	e 3 of 128
1	APPEARANCES (continued):	
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3		One Thomas Circle, NW, Suite 1100 Washington, DC 20005
5	For the FCR:	Orrick Herrington BY: JONATHAN P. GUY, ESQ. 1152 15th Street, NW
6		Washington, D.C. 20005-1706
7	For Defendants, Trane Technologies Company LLC	McCarter & English, LLP BY: GREGORY J. MASCITTI, ESQ.
8 9	and Trane U.S. Inc.:	825 Eighth Avenue, 31st Floor New York, NY 10019
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15	ALSO PRESENT:	JOSEPH GRIER, FCR
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17		EVAN TURTZ, ESQ. Trane Technologies Company LLC
18		
19	APPEARANCES (via telephone):	
20	For the FCR:	Anderson Kill P.C. BY: ROBERT M. HORKOVICH, ESQ.
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23		Orrick Herrington BY: DEBRA FELDER, ESQ. 1152 15th Street, NW
24		Washington, D.C. 20005-1706
25		

Hirst of Jones Day for the debtors as well.

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1
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             Anyone else for the debtors, counsel or otherwise?
 2
 3
         (No response)
             THE COURT: Okay.
 4
 5
             How about for the ACC?
             MS. RAMSEY: Good morning, your Honor. Natalie Ramsey
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 7
    -- I'm going to try to introduce everyone -- Robinson & Cole,
    along with my partner, Davis Lee Wright, and my colleagues,
 8
    Katherine Fix, Andrew DePeau, and Annecca Smith. Also with us
 9
    is Jeff Liesemer from the Caplin & Drysdale office and Rob Cox
10
11
    from Hamilton Stephens.
12
             THE COURT:
                         That got it --
             MS. RAMSEY:
                          Thank you.
13
             THE COURT: -- ACC?
14
15
         (No response)
             THE COURT: How about the FCR?
16
17
             MR. GUY: Good morning, your Honor. Jonathan Guy on
18
    behalf of the FCR, who's sitting next to me. Mr. Horkovich,
    our insurance counsel, is on the phone, I believe, and my
19
    colleague, Debbie Felder.
20
21
             Thank you, your Honor.
22
             THE COURT: All right.
             Anyone else in the courtroom needing to announce?
23
             Mr. Mascitti.
24
             MR. MASCITTI: Greg Mascitti, McCarter & English, on
25
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behalf of Trane Technologies Company LLC and Trane U.S. Inc. 1 I'm joined by Evan Turtz, Trane's General Counsel and Senior 2 Vice President, and our local counsel, Stacy Cordes. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 MR. RAYBURN: Your Honor, Rick Rayburn, Jack Miller 5 6 for the debtors. We do not intend to speak, but in an 7 emergency we might have to say something. THE COURT: Okay. If someone needs translation of my 8 accent or something of that nature? 9 Anyone else in the courtroom and the courtroom proper 10 11 announcing? Mr. Roten? 12 Morning, your Honor. Russell Roten from MR. ROTEN: 13 Duane Morris representing Certain Insurers. I probably won't 14 15 say anything, either. THE COURT: Okay. 16 17 Anyone else? 18 (No response) THE COURT: How about telephonic appearances, those 19 20 who might not have been picked up previously? Anyone? 21 (No response) 22 THE COURT: Okay. Well, are we ready to proceed? Any preliminaries? 23 MR. ERENS: No preliminaries, your Honor. Our intent 24

was to go straight to the agenda as, as provided.

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1
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 2
             MR. ERENS:
                         Item No. 1 is our continued matter on the
 3
    Clark --
             THE COURT: Let me make sure everyone else is of the
 4
    same mind.
 5
             Did anyone else have anything by way of good-of-the-
 6
 7
    order type announcements?
             MR. GUY: No, your Honor.
 8
             MS. RAMSEY: No.
 9
10
             THE COURT: All right.
11
             Go ahead, Mr. Erens.
             MR. ERENS: Item No. 1, again, is the Clark matter.
12
    We're continuing that. It's not that nothing's going on in
13
    that. It's, for whatever reason, taking some time. It's not,
14
15
    it's not an enormous matter and we'll get to that, hopefully
    soon, and get it back to, in front of your Honor since it was
16
17
    filed --
18
             THE COURT: For the clerk's benefit, July 28th, 9:30.
19
             Okay.
             MR. ERENS: That's for the, yes, for the next hearing,
20
21
    if we go forward on that.
22
             Uncontested matters, there's two sealed motions, one
    by the debtors, one by the non-debtor affiliates.
23
    relates, I believe, to the subcon proceeding. Mr. Hirst can
24
    address this, if you have any questions.
25
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THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 1 2 response). Anyone opposed to the sealing motions there? 3 There was no opposition, your Honor. 4 MR. HIRST: It's the same motion --5 6 THE COURT: Right. 7 MR. HIRST: -- concerning the same matters for both the debtors and the nondebtors. 8 THE COURT: Okay. All right. That being the case, 9 those are both allowed. 10 11 All right. MR. ERENS: That gets to the substantive matters, 12 13 starting with Item No. 4. This is a continued motion on the debtors' -- excuse me -- continued debtors' motion for an order 14 15 authorizing issuance of subpoenas on asbestos trusts and Paddock Enterprises. 16 17 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 18 response). MR. ERENS: You may recall at the last hearing there 19 was a dispute with, well, actually, all parties. The ACC and 20 Paddock objected. The rulings from your Honor speak for 21 themselves. Obviously, there's a transcript on this. As we 22 indicated in our letter to the Court of June 8th, your Honor 23 ruled that the motion was granted with one exception, that the 24 debtors were not entitled to serve the subpoena on Paddock 25

1 until June 30th, which is actually today.

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

MR. ERENS: We sent pursuant to Local Rule a form of order to both the Committee and Paddock at the time, gave them the required three days' notice to comment. No comments from the ACC. From Paddock, they sent us back an order that effectively exempted them from the entire ruling, which we were sort of confused by, but they interpreted your Honor's ruling in saying, you know, no relief as to them. We said, "That's not what the transcript says. That's not what your Honor said." Latham on behalf of Paddock attached the, the two pages from the transcript where your Honor said, "Look, I'm approving the relief, but I do have a concern that, " you know, "Paddock's in bankruptcy. I don't want to make Judge Silverstein think that I'm prejudging whether this is subject to the stay or the Barton doctrine. So, " you know, "take your chances. "if you want to serve the subpoena without going back to Judge Silverstein and be subject to a potential motion for, " you know, "violating the stay or the Barton doctrine, that, that's your choice. But otherwise, go forth and do what you want to do."

So we submitted an order to that effect, basically, again, just extending the, the time that we could sue or, not sue, but serve a subpoena on Paddock till today.

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

MR. ERENS: That was our form of order. It actually required some definitional changes because there was, now, a divide between Paddock and everybody else subject to that order in terms of the timing. But otherwise, there was no substantive change. Again, Latham & Watkins on behalf of Paddock submitted a form of order that exempted themselves from the entire ruling, which is just not what your Honor provided.

So those are the two forms of letters that we sent to the Court. Ours was June 8th, Latham, or Paddock's was June 10th, and we filed a reply to Paddock's letter also on the 10th basically saying, you know, we think the ruling speaks for itself.

I will just inform the Court that Paddock's confirmation hearing is done. Both the bankruptcy court and the district court have confirmed the plan. I don't believe it's gone effective. Maybe Mr., is it Lieseman, from the Caplin firm who represents the committee in that case can inform us when they're going effective. Doesn't, wouldn't surprise me if it's today, your Honor. It's the last day of the month, last day of the quarter. That often happens, but, of course, I don't know. But presumably, they're going effective shortly.

So this whole automatic stay/Barton doctrine issue to

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us is really not very relevant because it won't be relevant for
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 2
    more than a very short period of time, if any, going forward.
             So we would ask again, pursuant to the letter we sent
 3
    your Honor on the 10th or -- excuse me -- on the 8th --
 4
 5
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
 6
    response).
 7
             MR. ERENS: -- that the Court enter our form of order.
    We have not served any subpoenas on any trust or Paddock as a
 8
    result of the fact that this is still pending in front of your
 9
10
    Honor.
11
             THE COURT: Okay.
             Anyone else wish to be heard on that?
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             MR. LIESEMER: Your Honor, just to respond to
13
    Mr. Erens. Jeffrey Liesemer --
14
15
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
    response).
16
17
             MR. LIESEMER: -- on behalf of the Committee.
18
             The Paddock plan has not gone effective yet.
19
             THE COURT: Okay. What's the effective date, do you
20
    know?
21
             MR. LIESEMER: It hasn't gone effective. So there's
    no effective date and I'm not aware of when the intended
22
    effective date is.
23
             THE COURT: Okay. So when you say it hasn't gone
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effective, both courts have confirmed?

MR. LIESEMER: Yes, that's correct. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LIESEMER: Bankruptcy court has confirmed and 3 that's been upheld by --4 5 THE COURT: And the district court's enjoined. MR. LIESEMER: -- the district court. 6 7 THE COURT: Right, okay. But we don't have a, a clue as to when that would be. All right. 8 Anyone else wanting to weigh in on this? That got it? 9 10 (No response) 11 THE COURT: Well, what I was trying to do -- and maybe I was not clear enough -- was effectively to say that the 12 ruling is what the ruling is, but at the end of the day Judge 13 Silverstein, 'cause she has the ultimate control over the 14 15 debtor's affairs, might view that as a stayed matter or a matter that you, was within the doctrine and the like and you 16 17 were going to have to take your chances and talk to her at the 18 end of the day. It was a savings clause, that if that court articulated concerns about it, then somebody would have to 19 appeal. But my ruling was my ruling and I was not intent on 20 excluding Paddock from the details of those rulings. 21 So I'm going with the debtors' version of the order, 22 all right? So if you'll send that. 23 24 MR. ERENS: All right. Thank you, your Honor. Do we

need to upload or logistically, how do you want to do this?

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1
             THE COURT: Mr. Miller --
 2
             MR. MILLER: We -- we --
 3
             THE COURT: -- you want to get in?
             MR. MILLER: Excuse me. We, we will need to upload
 4
 5
    the order. I don't believe we've uploaded the --
 6
             THE COURT: I think I've got --
 7
             MR. MILLER: -- proposed form of order yet.
             THE COURT: I've got a Comparite version of it and,
 8
    and a couple of proposals that are exhibits. But that'd be the
 9
10
    cleaner way. Quicker way, too.
11
             MR. MILLER: Will do it. Thank you, your Honor.
12
             THE COURT: All right?
             Go ahead.
13
             MR. ERENS:
14
                         Okay.
15
             Your Honor, as you can tell from the agenda we don't
    expect this hearing to last that long. So we intend to upload
16
17
    the order this afternoon?
18
             THE COURT: Okay, hopefully.
19
             MR. ERENS: Is that the -- okay.
20
             MR. MILLER: I'm sorry.
21
             MR. ERENS: So we were just saying we're going to
22
    intend to upload the order this afternoon.
23
             MR. MILLER: We will do it, yes.
             THE COURT: Okay.
24
25
             MR. ERENS: All right.
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1
             THE COURT:
                         Very --
 2
             MR. ERENS:
                         That gets to the next item on the agenda,
    which is the dispute concerning the personal injury
 3
    questionnaires.
                     That's Item No 5. It's, you know,
 4
    effectively, the debtors' and the FCR's joint motion for a bar
 5
 6
    date and PIO. Mr. Evert will be handling that on behalf of the
 7
    debtors.
             THE COURT:
 8
                         Okay.
                         Good morning, your Honor.
 9
             MR. EVERT:
10
             THE COURT:
                         Good morning.
11
             MR. EVERT:
                         I have a PowerPoint. May I approach?
12
             THE COURT:
                         You may.
                          I'm going to warn the Court in advance it
13
             MR. EVERT:
    is neither particularly insightful nor that easy to read 'cause
14
15
    it's, because it's hard to --
             THE COURT:
                         Obscure and unhelpful.
16
17
             MR. EVERT:
                         Exactly.
18
             THE COURT:
                         That's a great way to describe your own
19
    pleadings.
                         That's -- that's -- that's what I'm
20
             MR. EVERT:
21
    leading to. It's hard to --
                         You can tell it's the summer, isn't it?
22
             THE COURT:
                         It's, it's hard to tell -- it's hard to
23
             MR. EVERT:
    weed through this, this extensive document without some sort of
24
              So that was the effort.
25
    program.
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1
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 2
             MR. EVERT:
                         However translating some of these large
 3
    pages to a --
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
 4
    response).
 5
             MR. EVERT: -- PowerPoint slide is not that easy.
 6
 7
    But --
             THE COURT:
                         Right.
 8
                         -- in, in any event, hopefully, it's
 9
             MR. EVERT:
    useful.
10
11
             I would encourage the Court if you've got our letter
    on this issue, Exhibits A and B to the letter. Exhibit A is
12
13
    the full PIQ as we propose it be entered. And Exhibit B is the
    portions of the DBMP IQ, PIQ that compare to ours such that the
14
15
    Court can see, in the Court's mind, whether or not it's
16
    consistent with the Court, with what the Court did there.
17
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Thank you.
18
             MR. EVERT: All right.
             So, so just to set the timeline, your Honor, the --
19
20
             We can go to that first slide.
             It seems like only yesterday, December 2020, we filed
21
    our PIQ bar date motion jointly with the, with the FCR.
22
    that time the PIQ contained exactly the same format that we are
23
    fighting about now. So this is not changes that have occurred
24
    since the initial argument of the motion. This is,
25
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essentially, the same format that we had then.

In January of '22, ultimately, after other things got in the way and slowed us down a little bit, the Court granted the bar date and PIQ motion. A bar date was entered for April, for July of 2022. We separated the PIQ from that because during that period of time the ACC requested that we talk about potential changes to the PIQ that they had learned from their experience in Bestwall and they wanted to seek improvements.

We're now down to, after, literally, hundreds of format changes, font changes, movements around the entire document, we're down to, I think, only two things. It might be 2-1/2 after my conversation with Ms. Ramsey this morning, but only 2 things that we're, still can't seem to reach agreement on and they involve the use of equipment, occupation, and activity codes to try to characterize the work and the request of the ACC for a site list for our equipment.

So let me start with the codes and let me try to bore your Honor incessantly with this PIQ and what we are trying to do. One of the differences here in this case that is different from many other asbestos cases, bankruptcy cases, that have come before it is that, ironically enough, these debtors never made an asbestos-containing product. These debtors were largely engineering firms that made equipment and that equipment at various times may have contained, generally, sealing-type products, gaskets and packing, to prohibit

response).

whatever the flow through that equipment was from escaping.

So you talk about airflow equipment, you talk about liquid equipment, and these, these debtors, of course, at the time were merely buying what was on the marketplace. So the, the Johns-Manvilles of the world who'd been through their asbestos bankruptcies, they would buy the raw asbestos from the asbestos mine, they'd incorporate it into some product, and they'd sell that product. Well, we were the customers of those people like that because we wanted to protect our particular customers from our -- from our -- the flow failing and there being, you know, whatever, hot liquid come out, whatever it is.

THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative

MR. EVERT: We, frankly, didn't care whether it was asbestos, whether it was lettuce, whether it was plastic, who cares, right? We just wanted it to work. However, all the nuances of that various equipment is what is driving these claims. These claims are that when that equipment was dismantled for whatever reason, that there was exposure to these internal parts which may have, these internal gaskets and packing or other parts that may have contained asbestos.

So from our perspective, it's not the equipment itself that drives the claims. It's the dismantling of the equipment and whether or not the equipment needed to be dismantled, whether or not the equipment was one that you just replace and

throw away, whether or not all those things. All those little 1 nuances matter. So what we have tried to do here in order to 2 give a transparent direction to the claimants, we've tried to 3 list every brand name of equipment for which we've ever had any 4 claim and you can see that, if you, if you dare to look, that 5 there are different brand names for pumps, for furnaces, for 6 7 compressors, for condensers, for blowers, which are all these kinds of mechanical equipment we engineered from the various 8 entities. And the idea here is that this will allow the 9 claimant to go through this list and say, "Okay. 10 This is what, 11 this is what I remember dismantling, " right? So that's the equipment codes. 12 The activity codes --13 Next slide. 14 15 -- are what did you do with this stuff? So what we're trying to ask is, did you personally replace? Did you 16 17 personally repair? Was it gaskets? Was it packing? Was it, 18 was it other stuff? Were you, were you a bystander? So all the questions that, as we'll go over in just a minute, are 19 present in these PIQs, typically. We've tried to streamline it 20 through the use of these codes. So --21 If you go to the next slide. 22 -- looking at the Aldrich codes specifically, because 23 they're easier because there are fewer Aldrich-engineered 24 products than there are Murray-engineered products. So the 25

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first four: Did you remove gaskets? Did you remove packing?
 1
 2
    Did you replace gaskets? Did you replace packing?
    actually, frankly, are straight out to the Garlock PIQ. That's
 3
    exactly the way they did it in Garlock.
 4
             Next one. Did you work in the presence of those
 5
 6
    removing or replacing gaskets? In other words, were you
 7
    around?
             So then -- and when you get to the next one, this
 8
    illustrates the nuance. So okay. So for the Aldrich claims
 9
    that arise from our drilling and mining equipment, which are
10
    Equipment Nos. P-9 through P-14, that's not gaskets. That's
11
    brakes and clutch facings. So it asks, "Did you remove
12
    friction products, brakes and clutch facings, from that
13
    particularly equipment if you checked those boxes?" All right.
14
15
             So that's, that's what these codes are all about.
             And then there's one other set of codes.
16
17
             If you go to the next slide.
             That is occupation codes which, again, try to give us
18
    some consistency as to what it was the claimant did. What was
19
    the claimant's job? Were they a pipefitter? Were they a
20
    steamfitter? Were they, did they have certain naval
21
    classifications, whatever. And, and this is, effectively,
22
    straight out of Garlock.
23
             If you go to the next slide.
24
25
             So in the Garlock PIQ they used very similar
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occupation codes just like these and, and, and Ms. Ramsey can 1 correct me, I'm sure. I don't really think these are the 2 I think, really, the disputes surround the equipment 3 and the activity codes. I -- I -- I mean, maybe I'm wrong, but 4 I think they're largely okay with the occupation codes. Again, 5 we've said all along because of the gasket and packing claims 6 7 this case is a lot like Garlock. This is what they used in Garlock. So we essentially usurp that here. 8 So if you go to the next slide. 9 Using these codes is really nothing new. So in both 10 11 the Bestwall and DBMP PIQs, they use industry codes, which are kind of similar to our occupation codes and they ask what 12 13 industry were you in. Now the, the difference there, again, is that they made products and, and they made products that 14 15 contained asbestos. So they want to know what industry the claimant was in to give them a sense of the likelihood of that 16 17 particular claimant using their particular products. In ours, 18 its about repair and dismantling. And so in ours it's sort of a different look. What, what were your qualifications to do 19 20 this? And it gives us a sense of how we can categorize the 21 claims. Putting all this together --22 Next slide. 23

-- Part 6 of the PIQ, which is what -- this --

THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative

24

1 response). MR. EVERT: -- this is where all this applies --2 THE COURT: Right. 3 MR. EVERT: -- is where we ask for this information. 4 What we -- essentially, at the end of the day, what did you do? 5 6 What product did you use? What was your job? What did you do 7 with it? DBMP does this in a couple of boxes, which we'll show 8 you in just a minute, because, essentially, they've got 9 asbestos cement pipe and roofing, all right, and, and, and 10 11 variations thereon. We have this long list of equipment that you've seen. So let's, let's kind of walk through and see how 12 13 this works. Now this is the one that's really hard to read. So if you, if you really want to read it, the, you 14 15 will, you will find the DBMP section on the left in your Exhibit B and you'll find on the right in Exhibit A. 16 But here's the bottom line. You'll see on the left 17 18 that's how DBMP deals with their asbestos cement pipe and roofing products. As you can see, there are only, really, a 19 couple of different types and then they've got some nuances in 20 there. That's as compared to our equipment list which, as you 21 see, is quite extensive. Lots of brand names, lots of 22 different types, blowers, furnaces, condensers, compressors, 23

locomotive equipment at some point in the process. So what

all those things, even mining equipment, even railroad

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of things.

we're trying to do is come up with a way to take this one page where DBMP tackles the products and we at the same time say, Let's use this list, use, use these codes." So how does it work in the, in the, in the form itself? Well, what happens is you -- I'm sorry. Again, I should say this is the activity codes. This is where we try to, again, match what happened in the DBMP form through the use of our activity codes. And let me blow a little bit of it up so you can see it a little better. So what does DBMP say in their particular, in their particular sections? The first section says, "Check this box if you personally cut or machined CertainTeed ACP using manual pipe cutter." That's kind of like our AC-1 and AC-2, "Did you personally remove gaskets or packing?" Next one, "Check this box if you personally cut or machined CertainTeed ACP using a power saw." That's sort of like our AC-3 and AC-4, "Did you replace the gaskets and the packing?" Next box, "Were you in the proximity of others who did it, " which is kind of like our AC-5, "worked in the presence of others." And then they, of course, ask even more detailed questions, "Were you within ten feet? Were you outside ten

feet? What was the distance if you're uncertain, " those kinds

So again, we're, we're trying to get the same information in a more organized way. The way it works in the form -
Go to the next slide.

-- is when you get to Part 6 -- so this is Part 6B in

-- is when you get to Part 6 -- so this is Part 6B in our form because we have Part 6A for the Aldrich products and "B" for the Murray products -- when you get to Part 6, it says, "All right. Tell me where you worked. What jobsite? Where did you work?" "I worked at," you know, "Joe's Foundry." "All right. When you were at Joe's Foundry, what was your occupation?" Here, in order to answer that question we have a table of occupation codes.

Now let me say if you fill this in online, there's going to be a drop-down menu. So it's going -- it's -- you, you're going to be able to go on and say, you know, "Here's the dropdown for the codes. I'm going to pick this one." But, "What was your occupation when you were at," and there's, "when you were at Joe's Foundry?" And there's the, there's the list of occupation codes.

Next slide.

So once you say where you worked and what your job was and when you were there, it's asked, "What equipment did you use," and it lists, in the case of Murray, all the equipment with all the brand names that we've been able to derive over these years and there's your list on the right that you go to.

1 Again, in the, in the fillable online form it'll be a drop-down

2 | menu, but for -- if, if they elect to, instead, print it out

and fill it out, then they'll have these boxes, they'll look at

4 the, at the codes, and they'll check the box.

Okay. So you, you're at Joe's Foundry. You're there from "X" to "Y." You were a steamfitter and you checked these three pieces of equipment. Then what happens?

Next slide.

"So what'd you do with it," all right? Well, as you'll see, the question is, "Tell me what equipment you're talking about. Pick your activity code." "I used gaskets," or, "I removed gaskets or packing," you know. "I replaced. I was a bystander when somebody, when somebody else did it." And again, in the, in the fillable, this'll be a dropdown. And for the printout, they can simply insert the code. And then it asks what was the frequency. And you walk through that for each jobsite that the claimant recalls and is testifying or intends to testify about his exposure to Aldrich or Murray products.

Next slide.

So, so the bottom line, Judge, is that we have tried to get at the same information in an organized fashion in a way that allows us to, to get there without needlessly expanding the form. If we do it like DBMP, I think we would need seven new sections that, that are like DBMP's half a page where they

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go through the, that we went through a minute ago where you check each box, were you ten feet away, were you, you know, did you do this, did you do that, which is going to expand the form and, frankly, I think, not give us any more information. It's just going to be, I think, more cumbersome.

The other thing is is that using the codes allows us to -- and, and both sides -- to get some uniformity about the responses. So "what's your occupation," I mean, people are going to answer that a lot of different ways. "I'm a judge. "Well, you're both." How does that I'm a lawyer." Okay. work? Use of the codes will provide an opportunity to sort of get some uniformity in that and this is particularly true when you think about the fact that, at least the experience has been, I believe, in Bestwall, that the vast bulk of the PIQ responses have not come through filling out the form. One of the concessions that we made in the course of the negotiation with the ACC is agreement that the claimants could submit documents in lieu of actually completing the form. So they can submit deposition transcripts or they can submit other indicia instead of completing the form. Well, we then have to take that for our -- and remember, the whole point here, right, is so that our, our experts and the claimants' experts and the FCR's experts can try to provide the Court with information that assists the Court in estimating the value of the claims, right? I mean, that's, that's the whole point.

So when we're trying to take this hodgepodge of submitted information, having the codes there will also allow, give us the opportunity to be a little more consistent in how we characterize that information. So a long-winded way of saying we believe this is, frankly, a rather elegant solution to a, a complicated problem.

I think what you will hear from the other side is that they see it as, as, as too complicated. The fact of the matter is it's a lot of information. One of the things we've done as recently as last night or this morning as Ms. Ramsey and I were trying to get the form better is we've, we've added, for example, under the equipment codes we've added an Other and directed the claimant if they can't remember the type of equipment or the brand name, which, obviously, we, we, we would, we would fuss about because, you know, he's dismantling something. You would think he'd know and we could fight about all that later. But we've added an Other category, directed the claimant to the section that says, "If you, if you think you did work that doesn't fall inside any of these codes, then fill out this section." And in addition --

THE COURT: Is that only as to equipment or activities as well?

MR. EVERT: Only equipment. Because we, we think the activities have covered pretty much everything. You, you either have repaired or replaced asbestos-containing material

The

sort of or you haven't. And that's kind of where it all, or 1 you're bystanding when that happens. However, we have also 2 made in the last 24 hours a change to the activity requested by 3 the ACC and added a new one that goes to this issue of how old 4 the equipment is that you're working on. The ACC said to us, 5 fairly, "Look, a lot of times our guys aren't going to know. 6 7 They're, they're not going to know how old this piece of equipment was. So we need an activity category that says, 8 'Okay. Yeah, I did this work, but I don't know how old the 9 equipment was.'" So seems like a fair request, so we've added 10 11 that. Now we think at the end of the day this will, again, 12 give us all the best opportunity to categorize the claims in 13 some fashion which will assist the Court and that's, that's, 14 15 obviously, where we're trying to get here. So these are, these are the codes. Again, to me, the 16 17 alternative based on what the Court did in DBMP is we could mimic the DBMP form in some fashion that would add a lot, but 18 that would be -- if, if the Court, too, sees this as confusing, 19 -- I say elegant. Court says confusing. That's not good for 20 me -- then we would, you know, then that would be the potential 21 But frankly, I think that would even be more 22 fallback. cumbersome at the end of the day. 23 And I will say, Judge, that Ms. Ramsey did bring up 24

the codes at the time that this was originally argued.

1 Court did grant our order and, and we're, we're ready to get 2 this moving. So we think this is a good solution.

All right. So what's the other remaining issue and it has to do with their request for a site list. This was argued, as you know, before the Court in DBMP.

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

MR. EVERT: We are in a similar position to DBMP in that we don't have a site list. And you, you can imagine, as you think back to those equipment codes, why, why we wouldn't. A lot of these compressors, pumps, condensers are effectively portable equipment. A lot of them are sold through distributors such that we don't know, ultimately, where they end up and a lot of them come from businesses that, that we divested literally 50 years ago. And so there's, there's no remaining records in, in regard to sales and the like. So there's no list.

Now does that mean that it's not an appropriate pursuit for discovery for the ACC to come in and say, "Well, give us what you have," and, you know. All right. So if we have, you know, if we have an engineering drawing for the U.S. Navy that indicates that we were selling a hundred pumps to the U.S. Navy Fulfillment Center in Philadelphia in 1951, then, you know, certainly we'll give it to them and they can, they can use that for whatever we want or if we have marketing materials

- 1 | that said, says we've installed equipment for these customers,
- 2 | then we can certainly provide that. But again, the, the issue
- 3 | that we're seeking in the PIQs is did the claimant dismantle
- 4 | the equipment. Was there exposure, not was it present at the
- 5 site.
- 6 Now if the ACC in discovery wants to, again, pursue
- 7 | whatever we do have in terms of indicia of present at site and
- 8 they want to give that to their experts and their experts can
- 9 then use that in some form or fashion in regard to
- 10 | interpretation of the, of the PIOs, that's certainly their
- 11 prerogative. But from our perspective, the, the site
- 12 information should not hold up this process. We, we'd like to
- 13 get this going.
- And on that last point, Judge, we have the bar date
- 15 coming in July 29, a month from now. We've got to get this
- 16 form finalized and, and ready to go so that the technology guys
- 17 | that I don't understand can turn this into a web-based, you
- 18 | know, fillable PDF, all that kind of stuff. We really need a
- 19 | month to, to get that done. So in order for us to stick with
- 20 | the schedule we've got, we, we, we really need to put this PIQ
- 21 behind us.
- 22 So I hate to bore the Court with this stuff in the
- 23 | weeds, but it's where we are. Two more comments.
- One, I, I guess from talking to Ms. Ramsey this
- 25 | morning -- we, we thought we had an agreement on the, a due

- 1 date -- but I think the ACC would like to talk about that some
- 2 more. We had proposed -- the, the Court in DBMP ordered that
- 3 | the PIQs would be due 75 days after the bar date. So, we --
- 4 | that would be October, roughly, October 20th in our case and
- 5 | that's what we had proposed. I think, since earlier
- 6 discussions, I think the ACC has rethought that and they want
- 7 | more time. Again, your Honor, we think 75 days is plenty.
- 8 It's the same as in DBMP and we think that's an appropriate
- 9 amount of time.
- 10 THE COURT: Even though you've got a lot more products
- 11 | and a more complicated form?
- MR. EVERT: Well, your Honor, it, we've made it so
- 13 | elegant, that I think that -- that -- that I think that their
- 14 ease in completion is going to, frankly, be much faster than
- 15 | the DBMP form.
- 16 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
- 17 MR. EVERT: And then there is one issue with the PIQ
- 18 order --
- 19 THE COURT: Right.
- 20 MR. EVERT: -- which I'm going to turn over to Mr. Guy
- 21 | because that is an FCR issue rather than a debtor issue. So it
- 22 has to do with one paragraph in the PIO order.
- 23 And other than that, Judge, if you have any questions,
- 24 unless you have questions, we're done.
- THE COURT: Okay. That's fine.

1 Mr. Guy. 2 MR. GUY: Good morning, your Honor. Jonathan Guy for 3 the FCR. Your Honor, I think you received a letter from Mr. Cox 4 on this issue --5 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 6 7 response). MR. GUY: -- concerning the language in the order. 8 And I had some communications with Mr. Wright earlier about 9 this, too. And the, the language in the order -- I'm 10 11 paraphrasing -- which, by the way, has been all along. THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 12 13 response). MR. GUY: And we filed our motion back in 2020. 14 15 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative response). 16 17 MR. GUY: -- it basically says that, "The information 18 shall be preserved for the trustee for any future trust, " asbestos trust. Why is that language important, your Honor? 19 Because we've learned from Garlock that the more information 20 that the trustee has, the better he can estimate what claims 21 will come in, from what occupations, for what diseases, for 22 what work, for what products, and when you have that 23

information you're going to have a much more accurate valuation. And in Garlock, it's worked. It's one of those

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rare trusts that has actually increased the amounts that are being paid to claimants.

And, your Honor, we don't need to strain too hard to understand why this makes sense because we actually did it in Garlock. The court approved the TDP and the plan in Garlock and -- the CRP. I'm sorry, your Honor -- and let me read the language of the CRP that was approved by the court, accepted by the ACC, and works. It says:

"In determining maximum settlement values, the medical information factors, the maximum annual payment to the full extent provided by the plan, and any orders entered by the bankruptcy court, the trustee shall have access to and may rely upon, among other things, the debtor's various claims databases, including information provided in response to each asbestos claims bar date, the settled claims bar date, the debtor's questionnaires, and the forecasting models and estimates of the debtors, the ACC, and the FCR."

Your Honor, we're, we're not interested in this information to make some legal liability case. We don't agree with that legal liability case. We're interested in this information because we hope, we hope that reason will break out and we will have an asbestos trust just as happened in Garlock, in Paddock, and when we do, that information needs to be provided to the trustee so he can have as much accurate

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information as possible. It's not an issue about
confidentiality. It's none of that. It's just giving the
trustee as much information as possible.
         The ACC has said, "Well, we don't need to do that
because you can put it in the plan, "but the ACC is also
saying, "Well, there's no plan we would ever accept here."
They've been very plain about that. "We want back to the tort
system." So I don't know what's going to happen in the future.
We're hoping that position will change and we're trying to come
up with as many creative ways as we can to make that change.
        But regardless, there's no principled reason not to
put it in the PIQ order because it's needed. The only reason
that they could argue that it shouldn't be in the PIQ order is
because they don't want that information to be preserved for a
trustee and that's not a defensible position, your Honor.
         Your Honor, I, I'll have a lot more to say about delay
and other issues that were teed up in the CMO, but I'll raise
that for the CMO. And I'd like to reserve some time in
response 'cause I'm -- we didn't -- we just got the letter.
         THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
response).
                   Thank you, your Honor.
        MR. GUY:
        THE COURT:
                    Okay.
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MS. RAMSEY: Thank you, your Honor. For the record,

This side?

34 Natalie Ramsey, Robinson & Cole, for the Asbestos Claimants' 1 Committee. 2 Your Honor, I'd like to start with actually asking if, 3 if we could share the debtors' PowerPoint instead of handing up 4 5 another one. 6 THE COURT: Sure. 7 MS. RAMSEY: We, we had copies as well of the various sections we're talking about and it doesn't seem to make any 8 sense to have two versions of the same exact slides. 9 10 MR. EVERT: We object, your Honor. 11 MS. RAMSEY: So, your Honor, we, we had made a number of fairly extensive proposals for how we would like the 12 personal injury questionnaire form changed. Many of those 13 proposals were identical to proposals that we made with respect 14 15 to the DBMP PIQ form. THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 16 17 response). MS. RAMSEY: And, and we understand that the Court has 18 recently heard argument on many of those and has ruled and our 19 expectation was that the Court would stick with those rulings 20 21 and prefer not to hear the same arguments again. So --THE COURT: Hoping for consistency, right? 22 MS. RAMSEY: Okay, your Honor. 23

MS. RAMSEY: So -- so -- so with that in mind, your

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THE COURT: Okay.

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Honor, for the record we continue to believe that the PIQ form should be modified to, to contain, for example, boxes that say that "investigation is ongoing." We would continue to propose the certifications of the debtor and debtors' counsel be modified, and all of the identical arguments that we made in DBMP, but we're not going to reargue those and we understand

There are, as the Court has heard -
And if we could go to the occupation codes here.

the Court is going to rule consistently.

-- there are some significant differences, as the Court noted, in this form. The occupation codes are very, very specific and, and while we understand that in some respects that kind of specificity could be useful for purposes of categorization, it's also confusing. There are, for example, if the Court were to look at the occupation codes, Occupation Code 3 is maritime machinery repairman. Occupation 4 is maritime machinist's mates. If you look at Occupation Code 5, you have a millwright with certain industries, 5B or 5A. 5B is other industries. Occupation Code 9A, a fireman, again certain industries. 9B, a fireman, other. There's just an awful lot of very specific information that may or may not be available and one of the things we proposed with respect to the occupation codes was to consolidate a lot of these so you'd have a occupation code for maritime, an occupation code for, for millwright, and an occupation code for fireman, those types

of more general categorizations that would both streamline the occupation codes, but also would allow for some specificity.

We think that the occupation codes here are just so very

4 specific and complex and when you add to that the drop-down

5 menu that someone's going to have to make sure that they hit

6 | the right box, we think the potential for inadvertent error is

7 also significant.

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So we had proposed that, as an alternative, there be a fill-in-the-blank answer and Mr. Evert earlier was addressing the fact that that would necessarily increase the length of the PIQ form, which is not really our desire, either. There is an Other option here, O61, and we, we believe that what is likely is a lot of claimants will choose Other so that the occupation that is described is described in a way consistent with the way that it has been described, to the extent it has, in deposition testimony or in answers to interrogatories or in a complaint. And so at the end of the day, all of this may not be utilized, even, and simplifying it might make it more likely that you would have somebody complete these, these forms.

So we, we do ask that, that the Court consider one of, of those two options, but we also recognize that there is, candidly, with respect to the occupation codes an option that would give someone the opportunity to, to hit Other and describe the occupation in their own words.

The other thing that we noticed is -- is -- seems to

- 1 be missing from this is the potential for secondary exposure.
- 2 | So exposure through an exposed person. And again, we believe
- 3 | that would likely fall within Other, but it is not present
- 4 here.
- 5 And before I go any farther, I just want to regress
- 6 | for one second. Mr. Evert started by talking about the nature
- 7 of the liability --
- 8 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
- 9 response).
- MS. RAMSEY: -- of the debtors and how that liability
- 11 | comes to exist against their companies. I am not in a position
- 12 to respond to that, your Honor. I -- I --
- 13 THE COURT: Hmm.
- MS. RAMSEY: I'm, I'm not equipped and my clients
- 15 | aren't here to contest it. So I just want to sort of put a pin
- 16 | in the fact that, that the debtors' representations regarding
- 17 | the nature of its alleged liability are not necessarily ones
- 18 | with which our clients would agree. I, I just don't know.
- 19 THE COURT: Okay.
- 20 MS. RAMSEY: So moving on to the next set of codes,
- 21 | which are the equipment codes. With respect to the equipment
- 22 codes, your Honor, there are a significant number of detailed
- 23 types of codes here. And again, with respect to, for example,
- 24 | let's just go to the Murray equipment codes, P-16, American
- 25 | Standard. You have, then, all of these, like sub, sub types of

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products in Acme and American Radiator and Aerco. Our concern, again, is many people will not know. If you had a parent that was exposed in early 1950s and your parent is deceased and you're completing this form with respect to identifying that your parent worked on a boiler, you may or may not be able to drill down to these little sub names. And so adding a option, which the debtor has agreed to -- to agree -- to add now, of Unknown or Uncertain and saying what you do know, we think it's very important. But again, this almost seems like it is set up in a way to do one of two things, maybe one of three things: Cause inadvertent error, cause the argument that there can't be reliable exposure because someone didn't choose P-19, but instead, chose Other or Unknown and indicated an investigation is ongoing or, worst of all, that someone checks a box, again either intentionally or inadvertently, that describes something one way today and then learns through additional discovery later or just changes the description later to a different but equally accurate way say there's inconsistency. There's, there's fraud. THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative response). MS. RAMSEY: And there's, there's significant concern

MS. RAMSEY: And there's, there's significant concern over the potential that this form, whether intended to or not, could result in a "gotcha," which brings us, then, to the activity codes, the third set of codes.

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As Mr. Evert indicated, one of the concerns we had here was, as originally drafted, we have "personally replaced asbestos-containing thermal insulation installed prior to 1955; installed after 1955." There may be claims in which that information would be known. But again, taking my example of the child who is completing, working on developing a claim for a parent who is deceased --THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative response). MS. RAMSEY: -- and maybe even for a living claimant that was exposed, how in the world would you know when the insulation itself was initially installed, even if you knew when the equipment was because there was some stamp on it or something? The installation -- the -- the insulation itself, the chances of anyone knowing that information is, is pretty slim. But it, it again, I think, is resolved to some extent through the, the offer to or the agreement to add a provision that allows for "if you know, answer that," but otherwise is more general. One of the other things that, again, is missing from the activity codes is exposure through another person, secondary exposure. So that is another, another issue that we had raised in connection with the activity codes and I think in the conversations that Mr. Evert and I have had the last couple

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of days, that issue was lost. So I don't, in, in our
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                 So I don't know whether the debtor would be
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    discussion.
    willing to add that or not if these codes go forward.
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             But our primary concern is that the various codes that
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    you are now being asked to complete over and over and cross-
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    reference, that what you are doing is increasing the likelihood
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    not of getting accurate information, but getting inaccurate
    information. Because if one of the inputs is wrong, it's going
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    to be wrong throughout and it's going to affect all of the PIQ.
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    And if the Court is inclined to permit some form of these
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    codes, the timing that will be required to complete these codes
    with the degree of specificity that is requested is going to be
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    significant.
             So those are, are some of the, the concerns with the
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    specific form that the debtor has proposed.
             The other --
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             THE COURT: Let me --
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             MS. RAMSEY: -- big issue -- and I'm going to come
    back --
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             THE COURT: Let me --
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             MS. RAMSEY: Oh, I'm sorry.
                         -- before you move on --
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             THE COURT:
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             MS. RAMSEY: Yes.
             THE COURT: -- let me ask two questions there.
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             How much time do you think would be necessary if we,
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    if all of this were approved?
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             MS. RAMSEY: So we have two requests that we have, we
    have made of the debtor. One is that this form would be
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    complete 75 days after the DBMP PIQ form is completed so that
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    firms would not be trying --
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             THE COURT: Both at the same time.
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             MS. RAMSEY: -- to do them at the same time.
    alternative, the, what the, the claimants believe is reasonable
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    would be to add 60 days to the 75 days that the Court entered
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    in DBMP and put the return date for the PIQ sometime around
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    mid-December.
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             THE COURT: Okay.
             MS. RAMSEY: Their preference would be a sequencing,
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    but, but they think that, that it could be accomplished.
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             THE COURT: When you say when the DBMP PIQ is, is
    completed, you don't mean --
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             MS. RAMSEY: The return date.
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             THE COURT: -- each individual --
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             MS. RAMSEY: No, the return date.
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             THE COURT:
                         -- party.
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             MS. RAMSEY: Yes --
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             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
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             MS. RAMSEY: -- the end date.
             THE COURT: The return date.
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             MS. RAMSEY: Correct.
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THE COURT: All right. Second question based on what
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    you had just said. When you said that it didn't address the
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    secondary exposures, I was looking at the new form -- and I
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    think it was in the original form -- that asked about -- this
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    is Page 13 of the, the PIQ right now -- that asked about
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    secondary exposures and then has a variety of questions about
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    that.
             Is -- is that not what -- does that not adequately
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    cover what you're talking about?
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                          It -- it -- it may cover what we're
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             MS. RAMSEY:
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    talking about, but the, the problem is it's not cross-
    referenced with the -- with the form -- with the -- with the
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    activity and occupation codes.
             THE COURT:
                         Right.
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             MS. RAMSEY: And so while somebody could complete
    that, it leaves a, a difficulty in how do you complete the
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    other questions that require that.
             So, so there could be a clarification that cross-
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    referenced it to that and, and that seems like an easy fix.
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             THE COURT: All right. You're ready. Whenever you're
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    ready.
                          Okay. All right.
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             MS. RAMSEY:
             So I think that, actually, with that, your Honor, I
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    think we only have the one issue left, which is the issue of
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    what we've sort of generally talked about, a site list or --
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THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative response).

MS. RAMSEY: -- product information, is, is how I would classify it. And I agree with, with something Mr. Evert said, which is the whole point of this exercise is to provide everyone with the information that will assist the Court in estimating the liability. It is also interesting as part of the presentation Mr. Evert was saying that the debtors were "customers" of the sellers of asbestos insulation.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. RAMSEY: If those records exist, your Honor, those records, we believe, should be made available and they should be made available at the very beginning of this exercise. We know, for example, with respect to boilers that in state court litigation often the first question that was raised in, by the debtor, in defending claims was, "What's the serial number?" So we know there must be some serial number log that the debtors maintain with respect to boilers. We believe that with respect to valves that there must have been sales records. There must have been distribution invoices. There must be information that is held by the debtor and retained by the debtor as part of its defense of these claims and its knowledge of what its liability and potential liability is and it's our contention this information is not just important for the Committee, but it's important for purposes of the claimants.

And we assume some of this must have been provided to or shared with the FCR as part of the FCR's estimate of what the future

liability is because that's kind of crucial information.

So whatever information the debtor has, we believe that the debtor should make available in some accessible location, whether it is in a warehouse or online, depending on the nature of the, the information so that people who want to know and are looking to fill out the PIQ in, frankly, a form that would be most helpful to the Court, which is a more informed basis of liability, will be able to access that information and hopefully, complete the form in -- in -- with, with better information, more full information to the extent that that, there are claimants out there that want to be in a position to submit a more fully informed form. And we just don't understand the debtors' position that that process should await a future time of discovery as we, as we go forward in the case. We think it's critical that that information is available and is available sooner rather than later.

And to the extent that there's information the debtor has to go find through its records, that information can be added. It doesn't have to be all available Day 1, but whatever is available we do ask that as part of this, if there's not a site list, if there's not, you know, if there are holes in the records, that's fine. Tell us what they are. There have been representations there is no site list.

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But whatever there is, whatever a lawyer, a defense
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    lawyer would get or turn to by way of looking at whether it had
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    potential liability, we should have those, that information,
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    your Honor.
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             THE COURT: I understand that argument more in the
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    context of the initial disclosures you're asking for in the
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    next motion, but what's the chances that someone who's filling
    out this ostensibly burdensome form is going to be out there
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    searching around on a, on a discovery room trying to find
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    additional detail like that? Is that really likely?
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             MS. RAMSEY: We, we believe based on conversations
    with the bar that there are law firms that would --
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             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
    response).
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             MS. RAMSEY: -- send some of their staff who does this
    for a living and to review those records.
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             THE COURT: Okay. All right.
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             MS. RAMSEY: And then, finally, your Honor, the issue
    that Mr. Guy argued with respect to the form of order.
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                                                             As he
    indicated, it is our position that this is premature.
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    doesn't belong in the PIO order. We can address whatever
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    issues there are about what a future potential trust would need
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    or want at the appropriate time. That time, we believe, is not
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    now when we don't know what a plan might look like.
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THE COURT: Would it cause heartburn to your side if,

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if the paragraph simply said that they will be preserved
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    pending further ruling? The bottom line is that if we get into
    the course of a plan and the formulation of a plan, that we
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    could have that fight then. The -- what I'm asking, really,
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    essentially is as long as the information is not disposed of in
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    the meantime, then we can have the fight later.
 7
             Does that resolve the, the concern the Committee has?
             MS. RAMSEY: The, the only concern with that, your
 8
    Honor, is the same one that we keep coming back to, which is
 9
    the potential that someone will try to get access to that
10
11
    information for purposes outside this case.
12
             THE COURT: Right.
             MS. RAMSEY: And that is the heartburn that creates,
13
    but from a perspective absent that concern, the answer would be
14
15
    no.
         But that concern is ever present in --
             THE COURT:
                         Sure.
16
17
             MS. RAMSEY: -- all of these cases.
18
             THE COURT: All right. But -- and that makes it an
19
    either/or game between what the ACC's concerned about and what
    Mr. Guy is concerned about. Essentially, if I don't put some
20
    provision in there, then arguably, the demand would be that
21
22
    you, you delete this information as soon as the PIQ work's
23
    done.
```

MS. RAMSEY: That's correct, your Honor. 24

25

THE COURT: Sounds like we're still jumping down the

```
road a little bit to issues that we don't necessarily need to
 1
 2
    address today. I mean, we're going to be preserving whatever
    information's obtained for some period of time, so.
 3
             MS. RAMSEY: That's correct, your Honor.
 4
             THE COURT: Okay.
 5
             MS. RAMSEY: We could always come back to the Court
 6
 7
    and revisit that at a later point in time.
             THE COURT: Okay, very good. So you just don't want
 8
    me to rule in advance that if a trust is set up, the trust gets
 9
    that information automatically?
10
11
             MS. RAMSEY: That's correct, your Honor.
             THE COURT: Okay. All right.
12
             Anything else?
13
             MS. RAMSEY: No, your Honor.
14
15
             THE COURT: Anyone further on this matter?
             MR. GUY: Yes, your Honor.
16
17
             THE COURT: Mr. Guy.
18
             MR. GUY: I just want to add that the Garlock codes,
    the occupation codes, they've been used since the trust has
19
20
    been set up and they are detailed and they're detailed for a
21
             Because depending on what job you did, that determines
    reason.
    how valuable your claim is.
22
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
23
```

MR. GUY: Why do we have that language? Because this 25

24

response).

Court found that only certain activities resulted in the 1 exposure to asbestos fibers when you're working around 2 3 encapsulated products. THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 4 response). 5 MR. GUY: And as counsel for the FCR, I get 6 7 frustrated, as I know that the Court sees, with the references to DBMP and Bestwall. We have to wait for them and wait for 8 They're not this case. They are completely different 9 them. 10 products. 11 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 12 response). The questionnaire, which we presented to the MR. GUY: 13 Court in 2020 --14 15 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative response). 16 17 MR. GUY: -- and was ruled on in early 2021, and now 18 we're talking about getting the answers to that at the end of 2022 and maybe later tied to like DBMP? We, we need to move 19 forward. 20 21 As the ACC has said many times, currents are a tiny little population. This information is critical for the 22

trustee to get it right and not get it wrong. And every time

information." Sorry, Judge. "We, we, we want that to be

the ACC says, "Well, we don't want the trustee to have detailed

23

24

```
discarded. We want to start afresh. We don't know what the
 1
    plan will be, " while they're also telling the Court, "There's
 2
    no plan we would ever accept," that, that's just not acceptable
 3
    to the biggest creditor constituency in this case and it's not
 4
    fair to them, either.
 5
             So, your Honor, your proposal like, yes, the
 6
 7
    information should be preserved, that works perfectly fine for
    us, your Honor.
 8
 9
                         Okay.
             THE COURT:
             MR. GUY: We don't need like the gloss on that --
10
11
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
12
    response).
13
             MR. GUY: -- but we will be coming back --
             THE COURT: Sure.
14
15
             MR. GUY: -- and saying because --
             THE COURT: If we ever get to that happy day where we
16
17
    have a confirmed plan.
18
             MR. GUY: Exactly, your Honor.
             The other thing I would add is --
19
             THE COURT: Confirmable plan, whatever.
20
             MR. GUY: -- I concede that this form is
21
    complicated --
22
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
23
24
    response).
             MR. GUY: -- but it's complicated to try to get to a
25
```

```
fair result --
 1
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
 2
 3
    response).
             MR. GUY: -- so that we have more information than
 4
    this. And there will be some claimants who know exactly what
 5
    job they have, that they were pipefitters or they worked on
 6
    valves and they knew exactly where they worked and how long
 7
    they worked and those people will have the strongest claims and
 8
    we need to be able to say, "Okay. Well, that's part of the
 9
    liability, " but the other people who legitimately won't
10
11
    remember and that's the other category, your Honor. And it
    doesn't -- it's not trying -- it's not a "gotcha." There's no
12
    individual review here. This is an aggregate review.
13
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
14
15
    response).
             MR. GUY: I mean, it can all be anonymized.
16
17
    we're just trying to get as much accurate information as
18
    possible.
19
             Thank you.
20
             THE COURT: Okay.
             The debtor had something else?
21
             MR. EVERT: Your Honor, just quickly just to follow up
22
    on a couple things the, the Court asked and Ms. Ramsey
23
24
    answered.
```

So I think the, the core inability that we've had to 25

communicate on this issue is that I, I don't understand why
more specificity is confusing. To me, more specificity is less
confusing. I find that counterintuitive. So that might, that

4 might be just because I'm from Georgia or something. I don't

5 know, but, but that, that's what I've struggled with.

And so you, you know, with the -- I feel like with the equipment codes all those brand names that Ms. Ramsey said she thought would be confusing, I feel like if we didn't list them, then on the other side they'd say, "Well, golly, you didn't tell us what all the brand names were. So our claimant had no idea whether it was yours or not."

On the, on the occupation codes, to Mr. Guy's point, they were highly useful in <u>Garlock</u> and, and serve as a, a real datapoint for the experts to try to gauge where the exposures are. And, of course, that'll be true for the ACC's experts as well.

On the secondary exposure issue you asked about, you're, you're correct. In fact, I was quite impressed with your knowledge of the form, that you quickly went to the right page on secondary exposures. It's also in the activity codes. I think AC-13 and AC 23, I believe, are "worked in the presence of others" for both Murray and Aldrich. So we think we've got that covered.

But at -- at the -- at the end of the day, Judge, what, what we're seeking here, obviously, is information that

the claimant had. These are all claimants who sued us. 1 lawsuits have been filed. We've been named. Allegations have 2 been made. We're trying to figure out what they know and we 3 want to know what they know so that our experts can helps us 4 try to understand that information and provide evidence to the 5 6 Court that allows you or assists you in estimating the value of 7 those claims. And the -- from, from the site list perspective, your 8 Honor, that, that's what, to me, discovery is exactly for. 9 When, when they say, "Well, we want everything they have," 10 11 well, what, what does that mean and, and how does that translate if we've got a set of engineering drawings that show 12 that something went into a, a site in 1952 and they've got a 13 claimant that, that was there in 1970, but he never dismantled 14 15 the equipment? What, what does all that mean? And that's for the experts, it seems to me, to try to sort out and I think 16 17 we'll be able to do that during the course of discovery. 18 So we'd ask that the Court enter the order as is. Obviously, we'll leave it to the Court. On the timing issue, 19 you've got, I'm sure, some ideas about that. We, we think that 20 -- we're ready to go. If they need 30 more days, then, you 21 know, 30 more day isn't going to, you know, isn't going to 22 break the bank. 23 So with that, thank you, your Honor. 24

25

THE COURT: Okay.

```
1
             MS. RAMSEY: May I, your Honor? Just a couple of
 2
    things.
 3
             THE COURT: Sure.
             MS. RAMSEY: First of all, this, this case isn't
 4
    Garlock. The, the number of times Garlock gets raised is, is
 5
 6
    kind of extraordinary.
 7
             The second thing is that it is different for the
    debtor to disclose all of its products than it is for it to ask
 8
    the claimants to necessarily know every single name of every
 9
    product that they may have been exposed to. They're just --
10
11
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
12
    response).
             MS. RAMSEY: -- different things. So I think that's a
13
    -- a -- not, not the same thing.
14
15
             The, the most important thing, though, is -- two
    things. One other small point, which is for secondary
16
17
    exposure, we're not just talking about people in the vicinity
18
    who were exposed to other workers. We're talking about the
    spouse who laundered the clothes that may have --
19
20
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
21
    response).
             MS. RAMSEY: -- contained asbestos.
22
             So it's a, it's a broader universe, just to clarify
23
24
    that.
25
             Also, your Honor, there are -- and I think the Court
```

- brought this point up in DBMP quite correctly -- there are 1 2 people who worked doing a whole bunch of things. Not -- may, maybe one of these boxes is not enough and they, they have to 3 have options of, of multiple occupations, multiple activities, 4 etc. But the point I wanted to really hit again is what the 5 debtor says is, "We need to know what they know" --6 7 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative response). 8 MS. RAMSEY: -- but that's not the point of this 9 exercise. The point of this exercise is the debtor intends to 10 11 take that information. Remember, the PIQ is the debtors' efforts, the debtors' theory of how it values claims or it's 12 13 estimating claims. THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 14 15 response). MS. RAMSEY: The debtor is taking this information 16 17 and, as Mr. Guy said, it's assessing a value --18 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 19 response). MS. RAMSEY: -- to each of these claims. It may be 20 21 doing it anonymously in, in the aggregate, but it starts with an individual assessment. 22 23 THE COURT: Sure. MS. RAMSEY: That's not -- the point is not what do 24
- 25 | the claimants know. The point is what do they put down on this

```
form that allows the debtor and -- because we'll respond -- the
 1
 2
    other parties to take a look at the information that's obtained
    and address what the merits or value of that claim are.
 3
    so, again, we ought to start the other way with what the debtor
 4
    can tell us about its liability and not with respect to just
 5
 6
    what the claimants know. That's a litigation strategy that
 7
    really does not apply to an estimation process.
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 8
 9
             MS. RAMSEY:
                           Thank you.
10
             THE COURT: Mr. Roten, come on around.
11
             MR. ROTEN:
                         Thank you, your Honor.
             We don't have a doq directly in this fight so I'm not
12
    going to get into the battle of the forms or any of that stuff.
13
    But as I understood poorly from the back of the courtroom,
14
15
    there's some generic request that information be produced.
             THE COURT:
                          Right.
16
17
             MR. ROTEN:
                          I note --
18
             AUDIO OPERATOR: Could I get you at the microphone?
19
             MR. ROTEN:
                          Shall I go up there?
20
             THE COURT:
                          Right.
21
             AUDIO OPERATOR: Please.
22
             THE COURT:
                          Come on around.
23
             MR. ROTEN:
                          May I come up here, your Honor?
24
             THE COURT:
                          Yes, sir.
25
             MR. ROTEN:
                          Thank you.
```

```
1
             AUDIO OPERATOR:
                               Thank you.
 2
             MR. ROTEN:
                          Thank you, ma'am.
              I know there were some reference made to litigation
 3
    files.
 4
 5
             THE COURT:
                          Right.
                         And so there can be confidential
 6
             MR. ROTEN:
 7
    information in those litigation files that has a direct impact
    on my clients and their rights and communications they've
 8
    had --
 9
10
             THE COURT:
                         Right.
11
             MR. ROTEN: -- attorney-client privilege and all,
    whole bunch of issues that can be raised from that.
12
             So I would just request, your Honor, if there's going
13
    to be any sort of request made for information, it should go
14
15
    through discovery and it should be in writing and we should get
    notices of depositions and all those sort of things so we can
16
17
    come into that and protect our rights.
18
             Thank you.
19
             THE COURT:
                          Thank you, Mr. Roten.
20
             Anyone else?
21
         (No response)
22
             THE COURT:
                          That got it?
23
         (No response)
             THE COURT: Okay. Well, the only reason I, I was able
24
25
    to pick out that one piece was I was looking at the various
```

forms of PIQs that had been used, including the original motion 1 here and the one that we have now. And I think what we've got 2 in the current version, except for the changes that have been 3 agreed and one or two other minor issues, is consistent with 4 what was proposed when the motion was originally formed and I'm 5 inclined to go with the debtors' version of the form. 6 7 inclined to give the ACC the, the request for the claimants to have a longer time period to respond. I'm not in the current 8 context inclined to try to create a discovery room or anything 9 of that point. We'll talk about that again in the next motion. 10 11 To a certain extent, whatever suspicions may be as to what the individual parties may use with this, from the Court's 12 perspective I view the questionnaires as, basically, 13 preliminary information that shouldn't be really controversial. 14 15 It's, effectively, what do the claimants know about the claims. I fully appreciate that until you get to the point of a trial 16 17 you probably don't know about all the exposures, particularly 18 if you just filed these actions. I know the differences in notice pleadings in the state courts and Igbal and Twombly in 19 our court and the bottom line is that I appreciate that they 20 don't know, but I'm looking from a more neutral perspective 21 that this is information that all parties can use. 22 So it would be easy if there were four or five 23 products and that was it and that you could, and it was only 24

used in three or four locations whatever the products were.

```
You might be able to do something there. But here, with the
 1
    multiplicity of products and context and the way the products
 2
    were sold, I don't think that information room is appropriate
 3
    for the PIQ.
 4
             So I'm inclined to go with the debtors' version with
 5
    this with the ACC's agreed changes and with the, the last
 6
 7
    caveat being that that paragraph, was it 16, that says --
             MR. GUY: Yes, your Honor.
 8
             THE COURT: -- that says that, that it would be
 9
    preserved to be given to the trust, I'd just simply say
10
11
    preserved pending further order of the Court on notice and, and
12
    argument.
             So I'm going to try to get us moving on that time
13
    frame and, but go with the debtors' version of this at the
14
15
    present time, all right? If you'll make those changes.
             MR. ERENS: Yes, your Honor. For purposes of the
16
17
    order, what is the due date, then, for the PIQs?
18
             THE COURT: Well, there was two different options.
                                                                  Ι
    thought the, the last, the second option that Ms. Ramsey
19
20
    said -- and I'm trying to remember the dates -- it was, what,
    60 plus 75?
21
             MS. RAMSEY: 60 plus 75, your Honor.
22
                                 I think that's easier. Let's just
23
             THE COURT:
                         Right.
```

have a specified date in the order, okay?

MR. ERENS: So I apologize. 60 plus 75 means, what?

24

```
THE COURT: Well, it is, was whatever the date was
 1
    here on, on the disclosure.
 2
             Ms. Ramsey, you better clarify this one for me.
 3
 4
    Because --
 5
             MR. EVERT: Your Honor, I think I can help here.
 6
             MS. RAMSEY: Yeah. Yes.
 7
             MR. EVERT: I think we're talking about October 20,
    plus 60 days.
 8
 9
             MS. RAMSEY: Correct. It -- yes.
10
             MR. EVERT: So --
11
             MS. RAMSEY: It's -- it's -- right. It's the date --
             MR. EVERT: 75 days from the bar date --
12
             MS. RAMSEY: From the bar date --
13
             MR. EVERT: -- would be October --
14
15
             MS. RAMSEY: -- end date. Yeah, the bar date, right.
             MR. EVERT: -- would be October -- would be October
16
17
    20.
         It actually is October 17 --
18
             MS. RAMSEY: 17.
             MR. EVERT: -- but we magnanimously moved to the 20th.
19
    So we're going to try to pull that back now and say it's 60
20
    days from the 17th, if we can agree on that, so.
21
22
             MS. RAMSEY: I think, I think that sounds right,
    depending on the calendar.
23
             THE COURT: All right.
24
             MS. RAMSEY: Just check the dates to make sure it's
25
```

```
1
    not a weekend or something.
 2
             THE COURT:
                         I'm, I'm reluctant to, as to the first
    proposal, I'm reluctant to tie the cases together because
 3
    something might happen in DBMP that affects this and I'd rather
 4
 5
    just have hard-line dates that we, we all know.
             MS. RAMSEY: Thank you, your Honor.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Okay on that?
             MR. ERENS: So we're talking about, roughly, December
 8
    15th?
 9
10
             MR. EVERT: Roughly.
11
             MS. RAMSEY: Roughly, December 17th.
12
             MR. ERENS:
                         Could I have one second, your Honor?
             MS. RAMSEY: Oh.
                               Take --
13
             THE COURT: I was about to take a recess, if anyone
14
15
    needs to collaborate, and we could come back --
             MS. RAMSEY: Your Honor, December 17th is a Saturday.
16
17
    If, if we could make it the 19th?
18
        (Counsel conferring - inaudible)
             THE COURT: I would also point out. Be very careful
19
    about having conversations.
20
21
             MS. RAMSEY: Yes, right.
22
             THE COURT:
                         Those microphones --
             MS. RAMSEY: Those mikes are --
23
             THE COURT: -- are really --
24
25
             MS. RAMSEY: Yeah, hot.
```

```
THE COURT: -- incredible.
 1
 2
             MS. RAMSEY: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
 3
    response).
             THE COURT: And you might find out something you don't
 4
    want to know.
 5
             We'll go off record for a moment.
 6
 7
        (Off record)
             MR. ERENS: That's acceptable, your Honor. We'll put
 8
    in a date roughly around December 15.
 9
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank --
10
11
             MS. RAMSEY: Wait. I'm sorry. I was looking at the
           I'm sorry. Was that -- is that -- are you looking
12
    19th.
    forward? I was look -- the 17th is a, is a Saturday. So I
13
    would propose either December 16th, which is a Friday --
14
15
             MR. EVERT: You want to, you want to ruin --
             MS. RAMSEY: -- or the 19th, or a Monday.
16
17
             MR. EVERT: -- people's weekend, or you want to save
    them from the weekend? That -- that's -- that's --
18
             MS. RAMSEY: You know, I don't know.
19
20
             MR. EVERT: That's --
21
             MS. RAMSEY: They, they work the weekend, anyway.
             MR. EVERT: That's really the choice.
22
             MS. RAMSEY: Maybe, maybe the 16th. Should we do it
23
24
    the 16th?
25
             MR. EVERT:
                         That's --
```

```
1
             MS. RAMSEY:
                         Is that --
 2
             MR. EVERT:
                         That's fine.
 3
             THE COURT: Let's do it on --
             MS. RAMSEY: Okay.
 4
             Thank you, your Honor.
 5
 6
             THE COURT: Okay. 12/16, then.
 7
             That got it?
                         Thank you, your Honor.
 8
             MR. EVERT:
                         Let's take our morning break, ten minutes,
 9
             THE COURT:
10
    and then we'll come back and hear the last matter, all right?
11
         (Recess from 10:45 a.m., until 10:55 a.m.)
12
                              AFTER RECESS
         (Call to Order of the Court)
13
             THE COURT: Have a seat, everyone.
14
15
             Okay. Ready to pass on to the next matter?
             MR. ERENS: Yes, your Honor.
                                            The last -- the next
16
17
    item is the last item on the agenda. That means a variety of
18
    items, but basically, we're going to take, I think, 6, 7, and 8
    altogether --
19
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
20
21
    response).
             MR. ERENS: -- which is the dispute regarding case
22
    management orders and categorical privilege logging. Mr. Hirst
23
    will be handling those matters on behalf of the debtors.
24
25
             THE COURT: Okay, very good.
```

```
MR. HIRST: Good morning, your Honor. I'm not quite
 1
    as "elegant," to use Mr. Evert's words, as he is. So I'll
 2
    stand at the podium a little bit today.
 3
             THE COURT: You must not be from Georgia, then.
 4
             MR. HIRST: Hey, that's exactly right. The Illinois,
 5
    the Illinois thing wears the elegance off.
 6
 7
             MR. EVERT:
                         Is that what that is?
             MR. HIRST: I think it's what it is.
 8
             THE COURT:
                         Well, while we're diverted, what part of
 9
10
    Georgia are you from, sir?
11
             MR. EVERT: I live in Atlanta, your Honor, but I was,
    I was raised in Columbus, Georgia.
12
13
             THE COURT: Okay, very good.
             MR. HIRST: And as Mr. Erens said, Mr. Wright and I
14
15
    spoke outside. We are going to handle these three motions
16
    together 'cause they all, essentially --
17
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
18
    response).
             MR. HIRST: -- fall in one of the same.
19
             If I can approach, Judge, we've actually made some
20
21
    progress on things and things have changed. So --
22
             THE COURT: Okay.
        (Documents handed to the Court)
23
                         Thank you. There you go. Whoever
24
             THE COURT:
    designed this bench was giving us plenty of room, but assumed
25
```

we had quite long arms.

2 MR. HIRST: Judge, did I give you the wrong thing?

3 Let me check to make sure.

4 THE COURT: I'll take a look.

MR. HIRST: I grabbed the wrong folders here.

6 THE COURT: For the benefit of all, Proposed Revised

7 | Case Management Order for Estimation of Mesothelioma Claims and

Order Authorizing the Parties to Use Categorical Privilege

9 Logs.

1

5

8

10 MR. HIRST: Correct, your Honor.

So, your Honor, as I handed up to you, we have made --

12 | I know there's nothing your Honor enjoys more than a good CMO-

13 | privilege log-ESI discussion and argument and I know you

14 haven't had a chance to hear any of them over the past couple

15 of weeks, so.

With that in mind, we've actually, we have been

17 | working very hard and I think the ACC's been working very hard

18 | to try and narrow our disagreements and, and compartmentalize

19 them as much as possible for you and we have made a lot of

20 | progress, I'm, I'm happy to say, including even up through last

21 | night, and as a result, even -- and your Honor, I think, has

| seen -- we had an original proposed case management order that

23 | the debtors attached to our motion.

24 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative

25 response).

MR. HIRST: We had a revised one that we attached to 1 our reply brief on Monday and I'm happy to say we've even made 2 more progress. And so what you have in front of you is a 3 further revised one to reflect more agreements and, and to take 4 more issues off the table for your Honor to have to deal with. 5 And I think at this point we're essentially down to five issues 6 7 on the, the case management order and five disagreements between the parties that your Honor will have to rule on for 8 First is the amount of time we're going to take for 9 written discovery. Second is the form of the categorical 10 11 privilege logs that we, we produce in this case. The third one is the role of the PIQ in the CMO itself. Is the CMO going to 12 be referenced? Fourth is the ACC's proposal on certain initial 13 disclosures they've asked to be included. 14 15 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative response). 16 17 MR. HIRST: And fifth is what form of the discovery 18 plan that we're going to, we're going to abide by here. And I mean, our goals as, from the debtors' side are, 19 are kind of threefold. No. 1, how do we get the information 20 that parties both need and both want in this estimation; how do 21 we do it both expeditiously but in an organized fashion so 22 nobody's feeling sandbagged or anything like that; and third, 23 how do we do it while minimizing the burdens that are imposed. 24 We know this is going to be significant discovery. We know 25

it's going to be burdensome discovery. How do we avoid some of 1 the undue burdens that, at least from the debtors' perspective, 2 we've seen happen, particularly in the Bestwall case? 3 So let me start on the timing, your Honor, and that is 4 at, at least on ours, Paragraph 9 of the revised proposed CMO I 5 6 handed up to you. And this is -- I'm not going to take much 7 time on this. The -- we originally proposed 180 days. Committee posed, proposed 365 days for written discovery. The 8 FCR proposed 270 days. We saw the proposals. We decided we'd 9 meet in the middle and we offered 270. In talking to the 10 11 Committee last night, they still are focused on 365. You know, we'll, we'll deal with whatever your Honor decides to impose. 12 From our viewpoint, if you impose 365, if it takes less than 13 365, everybody's still using 365. If you impose 270 and we 14 15 need more time, we can come back to you and get more time. And so in the interest of trying to move as quickly as 16 17 possible, we would ask for the shorter time period, but 18 obviously, we will --THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 19 20 response). 21 MR. HIRST: -- respect it either way and we can work 22 on it either way. The next one and probably the lengthiest part of what 23

I'll have to say today refers to the categorical privilege log.

And we obviously had a motion on that, a separate motion,

24

1 | which, I think, is Docket 1206, and then it's reflected in the

2 | CMO itself. And, and our proposal is in Paragraph 11 of the

3 CMO and kind of the details of our proposal, I think, are in

4 Paragraph 3 of the categorical log order as to what we would

5 provide here.

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And just to level set and I think your Honor's probably now seen that from the papers --

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

MR. HIRST: -- the disagreement is no longer whether there will be a categorical privilege log or whether it should happen in this case. I think all the parties now agree that a categorical log should happen in this case and I think that's with quite good reason. This is the exact case that the Rules were set up and the Committee Commentary was set up and the case law around the country describes. This is the exact type of case a categorical log is proper for. We don't know how many privileged documents we're going to have yet. We don't even know what their discovery requests are yet, but based on Bestwall we can expect them to be significant. We can expect them certainly to be in the tens of thousands and, and, perhaps, in the hundred thousands.

So this is the case for categorical privilege logging.

The disagreement and what your Honor will have to wade in on

for us is what exactly is going to be covered by these

categorical logs and what information needs to be provided 1 about the individual documents within each category as to those 2 3 logs. And, your Honor, just to reset. I know your Honor's 4 been lucky enough to not have to prepare a categorical log or a 5 regular log or any privilege log for some time and I've, 6 unfortunately, not been as lucky. But the basic idea of a 7 categorical log is rather than doing, because of the volume of 8 privileged documents, rather than individually logging each 9 document and individually providing a privilege basis for each 10 11 document, you try and divide those up into categories and, and --12 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 13 response). 14 15 MR. HIRST: -- that way, you, you identify the privilege basis based on the category. You identify a date 16 range for the documents that fall in it, the, the To and From 17 within it, the number of documents within it. That's the basic 18 idea of a categorical log. 19 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 20 21 response). MR. HIRST: And in this instance, your Honor, we 22

actually go much farther than that and we've offered to provide

to the Committee for every individual document we have the

information for all of the computer metadata that's not

23

24

1 privileged that we can provide for them so they can at least

2 | match up what we are saying. If a document falls into a

3 | category, they can look and see that metadata, that electronic

4 data, confirm what falls into it. And so we think we're

5 proposing much more than the case law suggests we need to.

6 | It's certainly much more than the cases in the, within the

7 | Fourth Circuit have proposed and, and we think we've gone well

8 | beyond what, what the Rules provide.

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What the Committee is proposing, I actually don't think, while, while they have said they agree that categorical logging is proper, what I think they're proposing is not a categorical privilege log. They are -- there are at least two or three aspects of it that make it different than any of the case law that we've seen and, and kind of defeat the entire purpose of doing categorical logging.

The first thing is the Committee wants all of the categories that will be determined for privilege to be decided before a single discovery request is submitted and that, that's completely backwards, your Honor. And if you look at the cases, you look particularly at the ones in the Fourth Circuit, what in those cases happens is the, the responding party decides to use a categorical log. They end up getting a motion to compel because the other side isn't happy about it and then the, the court weighs in as to whether or not it's proper.

We're not trying to do that at all here. We want to,

we want to get it straightened out upfront, but I don't think
we're in a position where we can determine every single
category of privilege before we get a discovery request, before
we look and assess the documents in place. We can certainly
start talking about them and we're happy to do so, but we
shouldn't be confined in the way that the Committee wants to,
apparently, confine us. They want to confine us to these nine
narrow categories that they've proposed, which I don't think
cover many of the documents, to be perfectly honest with you,
your Honor. I don't know yet because I haven't seen, but I
think it's going to leave a huge volume of documents to be
individually logged and we think that kind of defeats the
entire purpose and, in fact, actually will add more work at the
end of the day.

The other thing that the Committee's proposal, I think, is problematic on is the Committee not only wants individual information that we're offering, the, the computerized metadata that we can simply download and give to them, they want us to provide a, a number of fields of information that will require us to manually, essentially, log every document, at least manually insert information about every single document which, again, (a) defeats one of the major purposes of categorical logging, which is to eliminate burden of logging individually all of these voluminous privileged documents, and second, and perhaps most importantly,

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it's not endorsed by any of the case law we have seen out there
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    and, and is a requirement far beyond any of the authority that
 3
    we've seen out there.
             Your Honor, we attached -- and actually, if I can find
 4
    it, I will bring it up -- we attached to our original
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    categorical log motion as Exhibit G, the, the categorical log
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 7
    that the Court in the Eastern District in Virginia approved in
    the Asghari case. And if you look at that document, your
 8
    Honor, the log the Asghari case, court approved is far less
 9
    detailed than what we've provided for here. Actually, let me
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11
    see. I may have it.
12
         (Pause)
             MR. HIRST: I apologize, your Honor. I thought I had
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    a handout for that one and for whatever reason, I don't.
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    it is Exhibit G to the categorical log motion. And if -- I'll
    give your Honor a chance if --
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             THE COURT: Let's see if I've got that.
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             MR. HIRST: -- it's in your papers.
19
             THE COURT:
                         It's Exhibit G?
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             MR. HIRST:
                         Exhibit G, your Honor.
21
             THE COURT:
                          If I'm looking at 1206, debtors' motion --
                          1206, yep.
22
             MR. HIRST:
                          -- my Exhibit G is a transcript from
23
             THE COURT:
    Bestwall.
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MR. HIRST: Perhaps it's Exhibit H, then.

1 THE COURT: Okay.

2 MR. HIRST: One of the very last exhibits. It should

3 be very short --

4 THE COURT: Okay.

5 MR. HIRST: -- just a table.

6 THE COURT: I'm with you.

7 MR. HIRST: Okay. And if you look at that, that's the

8 | log that was approved by the court in that case. And, of

9 | course, keep in mind, that case, the volume of privileged

10 documents was about 500, I think.

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

MR. HIRST: But it's, it's a very simple log. It

14 provides the categories, the date range, the senders and

15 recipients involved, and then the number of documents in each

16 | category. And as I mentioned, we're offering to go well, well

17 beyond what's in that log in terms of what we would provide in

18 | terms of detail about the documents, both categorically and

19 | individually, in this case. And so we think what we've

20 proposed far exceeds what the courts have required and far

21 exceeds what we've seen in, frankly, any of the cases that

22 | we've been looking at around the country. And as to those

23 cases, none of those cases require the specificity that the ACC

24 | is demanding here in its, in its papers.

25

And so with that, your Honor, we respectfully ask that

you grant the categorical log that at least on a high level both parties have agreed is proper and that you grant our proposed order attached to the categorical log motion to set the standards for what we're going to use going forward.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HIRST: The next area of disagreement is the role of the PIQ. And this'll be short 'cause you obviously heard significant argument already about the form of the PIQ. We, we simply want that the PIQ process to be encompassed within the case management order.

The case management order, both sides have provided here, and one of the nice things, I think, for your Honor is that both, both parties' case management order forms basically track the same way. It's the idea that we're setting a written discovery schedule and that we're going to complete that schedule, we're going to complete written discovery, we're going to resolve all of the disputes about written discovery before we jump to the next phase. And obviously, a significant part of the discovery process for the debtors is the PIQ.

And so all we want to make sure that happens, just like the ACC doesn't want to feel like it's been sandbagged or something else with their written discovery and that they're forced to go to the next step before all disputes there are completed, we want to have the same thing as it relates to the PIQ. We want to ensure that we're not moving on to depositions

or expert discovery until we've reached the substantial
compliance phase of the PIQ. And obviously, that took some
time in the <u>Bestwall</u> case and Judge Beyer just recently ruled
that substantial completion had occurred and we simply want
that built into the PIQ process here. It's, undoubtedly, a
part of the estimation case. We think it should be a part of
the estimation case management order.

Initial disclosures -- and I heard your Honor mention this a couple of times -- that's a fourth area of disagreement. And specifically, the ACC has two categories now of initial disclosures they've asked for after various agreements we've made about some of the original proposals the ACC made. We're basically down to two disputes on initial disclosures. The ACC wants disclosures concerning sources of data, custodians, non-custodian sources of data, etc. And then secondly, the ACC wants initial, very detailed initial disclosures about various parts, pieces of equipment that the debtors used.

And let me make real clear what our objection here is.

Our objection is not to providing that information to them.

Our objection is that it be imposed upon us through some sort of pseudo Rule 26 disclosure. And indeed, we aren't even going to wait for discovery on a lot of this. Last night, as we had mentioned to the ACC before, we produced 30,000 pages of information concerning our equipment in terms of both interrogatory and discovery responses that were submitted in

1 the tort system, along with source documents about the

2 | equipment, and we're willing to engage and, and complete more

3 of that in discussion with them as we move forward. We expect

4 to get discovery on that, which we'll supplement it further.

5 We have no problem producing that information and we anticipate

6 doing so.

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The same thing on custodians and sources of data, your Honor. The current discovery plan that your Honor entered 18 months ago calls for the parties to meet and confer on custodians and, and non-custodial sources of data. We're prepared to do that. We expect to do that wery soon with the Committee.

What we don't think, though, is that we should have imposed on us disclosure requirements which eliminate certain rights of responses that are contained in the Federal Rules, includes disclosure requirements which aren't called for by the Federal Rules or aren't called for by the case law. We don't think it should be imposed upon us that way. We think it should work through a combination of voluntary discussions and formal discovery responses to deal with that and to allow the parties the rights they have under Rule 33 and 34 to properly respond to those types of discovery requests.

So that takes us to the last disagreement, which is as to the discovery plan itself. And that's covered in Paragraph 2 of the revised CMO. Your Honor, as I said, entered an agreed

1 discovery plan back in November of 2020. That discovery plan

2 | was the result of good faith negotiations between the parties

3 | that reached it. It's Docket 415. It was entered and by its

4 | terms says it will "govern discovery of electronically stored

5 information in the chapter 11 cases." So that's in place. We

6 have it.

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The ACC's proposal really is to overhaul that discovery plan and we don't agree. We don't think it's necessary to do that. Most of the ACC's proposals, if not all of them, are simply things that add burden on the debtors, things that add initial, additional requirements on the debtors that we think are going to create burden, we think are going to create undue burden. We don't believe they're necessary. They weren't necessary in the PI litigation which, obviously, was a different piece of litigation, but still, it, it, it demonstrates that this plan worked.

And, your Honor, I note there were a lot of discovery disputes in your other cases you're handling on the PI. There was a relatively limited number of them here. We had one, I think one motion to compel that we argued in that case. And so I think it's evident that the discovery plan you have in place works and we don't think it's necessary to revisit that now and impose a bunch of additional burdens, frankly, on the debtors in, in responding to discovery here.

So that's it. Those are the five disputed issues, as

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we see them and I think the ACC sees them, that your Honor's
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    going to need to weigh into that. We think the proposal in the
    revised case management order I handed up to your Honor is the
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    one that reflects what is within the Rules, what is endorsed by
 4
    the case law, and is consistent with what your Honor's already
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    ruled. We would ask that you enter that once we -- and we can
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    -- we'll put it on the docket later today, is, I guess, our,
    our most up-to-date revised proposed case management order.
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                                                                  We
    ask that you enter that order, along with the order that we
 9
    proposed attached to the categorical privilege log motion.
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             And absent any questions, I'll pass the podium to the
    ACC.
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             THE COURT: When you said that you were already giving
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    product information and you weren't opposed to giving the ACC
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    other information in discovery, are, are you proposing that
    that start immediately, that those --
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             MR. HIRST: So we started immediately. I mean,
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    we've --
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             THE COURT:
                         I know.
             MR. HIRST: -- already started it and we can, and we
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    can continue to start it. Yeah, we just want -- we want our
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    rights --
                         You just want the discovery rules.
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             THE COURT:
                         We want the discovery rules. That's all
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             MR. HIRST:
    we're asking for there, your Honor. We're not trying to hold
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them up. We just, we don't think it should be a Rule 26
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    disclosure when Rule 26 says it's not, so.
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             THE COURT: Okay.
 3
                                All right.
                                Thank you, your Honor.
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             MR. HIRST: Okay.
             THE COURT:
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                         Okay.
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             Counsel?
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             MR. DePEAU: Good morning, your Honor. Andrew DePeau
    for the Committee from Robinson & Cole.
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             MR. GUY: If I can go --
             MR. DePEAU:
10
                          Oh.
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             MR. GUY: Andrew, if I can go before, whatever.
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             THE COURT: Yeah. Why don't we play team ball here.
             And I assume you're on the same side as the, the
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    debtor in this one, Mr. Guy?
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             MR. GUY: Generically, yes.
             THE COURT: Yeah.
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             MR. GUY: Sure.
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             THE COURT: Okay. Let's -- let's --
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             MR. DePEAU: Please proceed.
             THE COURT: Then we'll let you bat cleanup.
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21
             MR. GUY: Yeah.
                              I didn't want to, I didn't want to
22
    hijack your argument.
             Your Honor, we're making a very strong plea for
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    streamlining an expedition here, your Honor. I listened
24
    recently to the Bestwall and DBMP hearings and our colleague
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- here, Ms. Ramsey, pointed out in <u>Bestwall</u> that, I think she
 and said that every original member of the ACC is now deceased
- 3 Mr. Neier in DBMP recently said that five or so members of the
- 4 DBMP committee are deceased. We don't know the exact number in
- 5 this case and we haven't seen much substitution of members, but
- 6 it's going to be the same because if you have mesothelioma, the
- 7 | chances of living more than two years is very slim.
- 8 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 9 response).
- MR. GUY: And I know, your Honor, I'm a bit of a broken record on this, but that's an unacceptable result for
- 12 us. I think reasonable minds would agree that anybody who has
- 13 a valid claim for an asbestos related disease for having worked
- 14 around any of these debtors' products, that they should get
- 15 paid quickly.
- And I just wanted to pull up -- we did a summary of
- 17 | the fees and expenses and I'm not criticizing any lawyer in
- 18 this room, your Honor. I'm not.
- 19 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
- 20 response).
- 21 MR. GUY: Because I, I know that deep down they want
- 22 to get this resolved, too, but they don't have the privilege of
- 23 one client.
- Your Honor, I don't have a handout -- I'm sorry -- but
- 25 | just in our case alone we've spent \$52 million. In <u>DBMP</u> -- and

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1 | this is just through April -- it's $59 million. And in
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- 2 | Bestwall, it's \$157 million through March, through February.
- 3 Every one of those dollars should be spent on paying a
- 4 | claimant. It's gone. It's wasted. That -- no one's getting
- 5 that back. The claimants aren't getting that back. And I, I
- 6 look at those numbers, your Honor, and I think that's a
- 7 | failure. I feel that is a professional failure because I feel
- 8 my job is to get an asbestos trust created as quickly as
- 9 possible to get money to the people who need it, not to pump,
- 10 | not to, necessarily, their children years and years later when
- 11 | they need it now. They need it now. We all know what the cost
- 12 of healthcare is in this country and how difficult it is.

We're not getting money to these claimants because of

14 | issues that I just don't understand. Because the same

15 | professionals, the same committee members, law firms in

16 | Paddock, they confirmed the plan. It followed a pre-petition

17 restructuring just like this one. It had a funding agreement

18 | just like this one and the vote on that plan, your Honor --

19 this is from the Paddock docket, Docket No. 1331, a declaration

20 | from, called Restructuring -- the final tabulation reflects

21 | that the plan was accepted by 69,171 claims. That's 99.993

22 percent of the claims, represented by many of the same law

23 | firms we have on this Committee. You know how many rejected

25

24 | it? Five. They -- those were probably a mistake, your Honor.

The claim amount in that declaration, the total amount

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of those claims is $741 million. That's just current claims
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    and your Honor will remember that the settlement that was
 2
    reached after mediation -- and that's critical. The parties in
 3
    Paddock went willingly to mediation -- the settlement number
 4
    was $610 million. That compares very favorably with the number
 5
    that the FCR has negotiated here with very different parties.
 6
 7
             And your Honor, I would say -- the ACC has said,
    "Well, this case isn't Garlock." Ms. Ramsey's absolutely
 8
    right. It isn't Garlock, but it has tremendous amount in
 9
    common with Garlock because it's mostly encapsulated products
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11
    that are exactly the same ones that were in the Garlock case,
    exactly. Packing, gaskets, they're encapsulated. That's what
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13
    makes it very different.
             But in Paddock, your Honor, we didn't have any
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15
    fraudulent transfer. We didn't have any endless delays.
                                                               We
16
    didn't have any subcon complaints, not, not fighting about
17
    whether it should be four days here or five days there.
18
             In Bestwall recently, Mr. Waldrep said in response to
    the failure to comply with the court's order --
19
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
20
21
    response).
             MR. GUY: -- on the PIQs -- and I don't know what's
22
    going to happen here, but I hope that doesn't happen -- but
23
    Mr. Waldrep said, "You know, in America, you could never get 70
24
    percent of people to agree to anything, " and he pointed to the
25
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last election and he said that was 67 percent. He said, "82

percent is great. That, that's good enough." I'm not

rearguing that. All I'm saying is when the law firms that

control these committees want something to happen, it happens.

Some of the claimants in Paddock, your Honor, will

99.993 percent.

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have claims in these cases. How can it be that in this case where it's stuck in this quagmire, this endless quagmire, that in Paddock with the same lawyers they're saying, "We're okay with the pre-petition restructuring. We don't mind. fine with it. It works. Let's get to an asbestos trust"? Your Honor, the ACC have said in this case and the other cases before this Court -- you saw from Judge Beyer -that they, it's all about getting money to the claimants. fact, Ms. Ramsey said that very recently. She's right. It's all about getting money to the claimants, but their actions belie their words. They also say, "We don't want an asbestos trust in this case under any circumstances. There's no plan that we would ever accept." And the cynic, your Honor, would say when you look at those numbers up there, that sends a big message to anybody who, as to any company who's thinking that, "Well, we'd like to fairly address our asbestos liabilities with the right amount of money." That sends a big message. "This is going to be very, very expensive and it's going to

take a very, very long time." And I'm not suggesting, your

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Honor, the request for extra time, I get it. The PIQ's
complicated, your Honor. I get it, but we're two years in and
we're so far from getting close to getting a confirmed plan.
         So there are going to be inflection points. Keep --
there are going to be inflection point after inflection point
where it could be 30 days, 60 days, 80 days, 90 days, and then,
and then there'll be, well, we didn't do the PIQs and then
we'll have some motions to enforce the PIOs and then there's
going to be trust discovery and then there's going to be delays
and there's going to be appeals and it's going to go to the
Fourth Circuit.
         All I would say, your Honor, is every chance that you
give, please encourage the parties to be quicker in this Court.
         Thank you, your Honor.
         THE COURT:
                     Thank you.
         I was hoping at the end you were going to give me the
way to get to that end result, Mr. Guy.
         MR. GUY:
                   I'm still working on it, your Honor.
         THE COURT: Ready to go?
         MR. DePEAU: Your Honor, I -- I -- Andrew DePeau for
Robinson & Cole on behalf of the Committee.
         And, and I do have some slides --
         THE COURT:
                    Okay.
         MR. DePEAU: -- with some printouts here. So --
         THE COURT: You may approach.
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1
             MR. DePEAU: -- if I may approach.
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             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
        (Presentation handed to the Court)
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 4
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
             MR. DePEAU: All right. Just a couple of preliminary
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    things before I get into my slides. I, I probably should have
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 7
    aligned with Attorney Hirst beforehand so that we followed the
    same -- we agree on the same five disagreements, which is good,
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    and, but we, we did them in different order. So hopefully,
 9
    this won't confuse --
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             THE COURT: Okay.
12
             MR. DePEAU: -- the Court. But --
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             THE COURT: Take it in the one you --
             MR. HIRST: You should have sent me your slide deck in
14
15
    advance. I could have matched up.
             MR. DePEAU: But just to comment on the, the, the
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    proposed revised CMO that the debtors provided today.
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             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
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    response).
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             MR. DePEAU:
                          That does incorporate certain agreements
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    that the parties have made. It also includes a lot of the
    disagreements. It's still the debtors' view on that. We're
22
    not to the point where we've centered around one document.
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    so I just want to make that clear, that the disagreements are
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    still within that, that proposed agreement.
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1 THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. DePEAU: And, and just to the FCR's point, you know, I'm not the expert on, on the <u>Paddock</u> case, but this is a different case. I -- I'm not -- I'm not sure what some of that has to do with the CMO, but, but in terms of what we're here to do today, I, I think a lot of the points that, you know, and, and the provisions we're looking for are so that we can efficiently move on in this case. And so, so hopefully, that, that comes across here. But --

If you'd go to the next slide.

Okay. So I agree with the debtors' position today. We have agreed on a lot of different areas that -- that -there's been some good faith negotiation back and forth. debtors' CMO still had some critical issues, these five large issues, and they all go to, I think, two areas, this, you know, conditions that the Committee needs. The first is the efficient and necessary disclosure of certain information that's going to allow us to take the written discovery we need, sort of the information that we need before we know what to ask for. And then the second one is to require adequate privilege logging that allows the parties to assess and, and contest the privilege. 'Cause I think there are going to be privilege issues that arise in this case and hopefully, we can resolve them without having to bring them all to the Court's attention, but --

So there's the five. This is the five categories: 1 The, the inclusion of the PIQ, the initial or early 2 disclosures. And I'll get to that. I mean, the initial 3 disclosure is, obviously, something under Rule 26, but what 4 we're really looking for is -- we're a little flexible on that 5 issue as long as it's early disclosure of the information, the 6 7 idea being -- and I'll get to this -- but the idea being, just to preview it, that we, we don't know what we don't know. And 8 so we're going to need some information. We did get the 30,000 9 documents which, I was up late last night, but not, not that 10 11 late to look through 30,000 documents, so. And then the categor, categorical privilege logging, the discovery plan 12 13 issues, and then the, the timeline at the end. So the first issue that we're going to address here is 14 15 the PIQ. We just want the PIQ process to remain independent from the other CMO and there's a couple of reasons for that. 16 17 As we noted in our letter to the Court, the Committee's 18 concerned that there's going to be some compliance issues and there could be compliance issues based on a good faith 19 misunderstanding, not any suggestion that, that there's 20 intentional noncompliance. And then the, the critical 21 issue -- and I think it's in Paragraph 13 of the debtors' 22 proposed CMO -- is, is that it would automatically cease any 23 further discovery until the PIQ issues are resolved. And so --24 If you can go to the next slide. 25

And that's actually Paragraph 14 in this revised debtors' CMO.

But -- so the PIQ deadlines should be part of a, of a separate order that's already being negotiated and, and separate from the CMO. Any sort of non-compliance deadlines, any deadlines regarding motion practice around the PIQ, those should be made part of that PIQ. And one of the things that we were thinking of that we're concerned about is that the PIQ order itself will be issued to the individual claimants and their counsel and if there's issues in the CMO that aren't served on those, on those individuals, that could cause an issue. They should be noticed as to the deadlines for, for motion practice or non-compliance motions.

And then the other issue is is that the Committee could be prejudiced in advancement of estimation discovery because of PIQ litigation, the idea being let's get through written discovery and see where we are and, and see if we can advance and, and take expert depositions or fact witness depositions or produce expert reports. We may get there and realize that until we have PIQ compliance we can't do some of those things, but I don't, we shouldn't automatically put something in the, in the CMO that says until PIQ issues are fully resolved we're not going to advance the ball in any other way other than written discovery.

Next slide.

So then the second issue here is reasonable 1 initial disclosures. And, and what I was talking about before 2 goes to that and, and Attorney Hirst had the, the two issues 3 correct. We wanted a minimum number of custodians and 4 noncustodians disclosed at the outset of discovery. And, and I 5 understand we can meet and confer on that, but I think the idea 6 7 being the CMO should enter, decide a certain amount so that we don't end up back here fighting over that we want 20 and they 8 only want to give us 15. I think we wanted to tee up the issue 9 now and, and address that. And, and just to point out what the 10 11 custodians are, is they're the people with knowledge or identifying --12 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 13 response). 14 15 MR. DePEAU: -- the people of knowledge about the asbestos liabilities. 16 17 And then non-custodial people, those are the working 18 professionals. And I'd note that there's been 21 law firms that have appeared that, they appear to be asbestos defense 19 firms that are retained in the bankruptcy. It should be pretty 20 easy to disclose ten working professionals who are non-21 custodial sources of information. 22 Next slide. 23 And then the second issue here is our, Committee's 24 proposed CMO seeks disclosure of basic information related to 25

And I

the debtors' asbestos-containing products and here's some of 1 the, the issues. It's, it's the products that contained 2 asbestos, the years that they were sold. Formulations is 3 probably a, a carryover from some of the other cases. 4 probably not a good fit here, but, but sources of asbestos and, 5 and some of the manufacturing locations, to give us a baseline 6 7 of information for us to prepare interrogatories and requests for production. Because practically speaking, what's going to 8 happen, if we don't have that information, is this is going to 9 be our first set of interrogatories and then we're going to 10 11 have to sit and wait until that comes back, wait until we have that information, and then formulate the actual requests for, 12 13 for production and interrogatories. And, I mean, just to give a, an analogy, I mean, this 14 15 is a little bit different, but in a civil litigation scenario you would have pleadings. You would have a, a complaint where 16 17 they, you allege what happened and the basic facts around that 18 and, and then you'd have an answer and you, you know, everything in discovery would, would fall within that umbrella. 19 And here, we don't have that. And so this is sort of filling 20 that gap and, and that's the idea of, of, of why we're looking 21 for that information. And I think what I've heard Attorney 22

25 think it goes to the core central issues of estimation and, and

discoverable or, or that there's some privilege issue.

Hirst say today, that they don't contest that it's relevant or

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we should be able to get that information upfront through initial disclosures or some other accelerated mechanism.

Next slide.

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And, and this just covers some of the stuff. This is all in the briefing, but, you know, the debtors' objection is really, it's twofold. On the one hand, they say, you know, "Rule 26 doesn't apply. We don't have to do initial disclosures, " and then they say, "We're beyond the scope of Rule 26." So it, it's sort of which one is it. We think we're within Rule 26 because, you know, it provides for copies of, of documents, electronically stored information, tangible things that, that you're going to use to support your claims and defenses and we think that, you know, one of the core issues for supporting the claims and defenses is going to be, or the claims here, is going to be the products that actually caused the liabilities that are trying to be resolved or estimated through this, this process. And even if Rule 26 wasn't applicable, you know, we still fall back on this issue of facilitating discovery, streamlining the process, and, and moving this, this process along, especially given that the debtors aren't objecting to, seemingly not objecting to producing the information.

Go to the next slide.

Okay. So then the next issue here is the categorical privilege log. And I just want to make clear at the outset

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why, you know, what the Committee's position is on this.
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                                                               The
    Committee doesn't oppose on principle the use of the
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    categorical log and, and we've identified nine categories that
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    we think we could agree to with the debtors, that the use of it
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    in the future is fine for those nine categories, but what the
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    debtors are asking for is, is a, an authorization before
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    discovery is taken, before they know how many documents there
    are -- and it's open ended -- and -- so that they can make the
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    decision as to what categories, what the categories are down
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    the road and we think that that's not authorized by the law, by
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    the case law or, or the Rules and, and that they'll ultimately
    result in, in more litigation and more efficiencies.
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             And just to make clear the --
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             THE COURT:
                         I'm not sure I understand the statement
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    that it's unauthorized by the law. As I understood it, the,
    the Rules really don't say anything about the form of privilege
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    logs and who, and what categories. Elaborate a little bit as
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    to why it's unauthorized.
                          Sure. And, and, your Honor, if, if
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             MR. DePEAU:
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    you'll allow me to kind of go through the -- I think --
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             THE COURT:
                         Well --
             MR. DePEAU: -- you're two slides ahead of me, but --
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                         Okay. Well, then --
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             THE COURT:
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             MR. DePEAU: Okay.
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             THE COURT: -- proceed.
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MR. DePEAU: Let's go to the next slide. 1 And I just want to make clear that, that our position 2 on the categorical privilege logging, this is for estimation 3 purposes only. We're not taking a position as to whether or 4 not logging would be appropriate in the adversaries. 5 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 6 7 response). MR. DePEAU: And I'll breeze through this because I do 8 think you, you've heard a lot of these arguments before. 9 the point of Rule 26 is, is to provide a privilege log that 10 11 enables the other side to assess the privilege, right? I mean, that's the purpose. 12 13 THE COURT: Right. MR. DePEAU: So it's enough information to do that. 14 15 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative response). 16 17 MR. DePEAU: Next slide. 18 And the, the Advisory Committee Notes talk about categorical logging. It says it may be unduly burdensome when 19 it, when there's voluminous documents that are claimed to be 20 privileged and you can describe them in categories. And then 21 the very next sentence talks about getting a protective order 22 if that happens, if you can meet those voluminous and 23 basically, this unduly burdensome standard. 24

So it is authorized by law in, the concept of it is

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                   Document
 1
    authorized by law.
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
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    response).
             MR. DePEAU:
                          The order that they're seeking is, is a
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    little cart before the horse because it's putting, it's seeking
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    the authorization prior to knowing what the privilege is and
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 7
    what the categories are.
             THE COURT: Okay.
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             MR. DePEAU: Go to the next slide.
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             And, and this goes to this Thrasher test that courts
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    in the Fourth Circuit have used before.
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
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13
    response).
             MR. DePEAU: And the two tests are, you know, would a
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    document-by-document log be unduly burdensome to the producing
    party and would the categorical log provide sufficient
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17
    information to assess the validity of the privilege claims.
18
             Next slide.
             So our nine categories -- and I won't go through all
19
    of them because they are fairly long -- but --
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             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
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22
    response).
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MR. DePEAU: -- there are certain things that you can identify and you can say, for instance, draft interrogatory requests or draft discovery work product in the underlying --

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1 THE COURT: I read through them last night, so.

2 MR. DePEAU: Okay. But that's a good example of

3 | there's no reason to provide detailed document-by-document

4 descriptions as to each of those documents that fit within that

5 | category. If there's a way to contest the privilege, you can

do so on a categorical basis without getting additional

7 information.

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

MR. DePEAU: Go to the next slide.

So the debtors in their brief say that, "The privilege claims will fall into one of a handful of relatively discrete categories." And so begs the question what are those categories. If they're discrete and a handful, we should be able to meet and confer and discuss what they are now and, and make that, see if we can reach an agreement on the categorical use beforehand. But otherwise, the debtors should have to wait until they actually get the document requests, they actually assert the privilege, and then they actually can come to us with real categories that we can either agree to or we can seek, or the debtors can seek authorization from the Court.

And I won't repeat my cart before the horse comment, but --

debtors' privilege log motion relies solely on the experiences

in Bestwall and there's no case law to support the, the meeting

1 the standards under <u>Thrasher</u> by looking to another case and how

2 expensive it was in another case or how difficult it was, and I

3 | don't think we should presume that the same litigation and

4 discovery disputes in Bestwall will be repeated here.

5 | Hopefully, we've, we've all learned some, some lessons.

Next slide. I don't think that's the next slide.

Next.

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And I just want to point this out -- and this is in our brief, too, your Honor -- but, you know, just, just to point out the issue here. Bestwall doesn't necessarily support having a categorical log here. And, and back in January Judge Beyer was dealing with a motion to compel production and she specifically pointed out at the end of a hearing, a fairly long hearing as I understand it, that 188,000 documents had been marked with the same exact privilege description, essentially a categorical log. You went in and you gave the same privilege description for every single document, 188,000 of them. And the court found that problematic and said that they needed to clean it up because in order to deal with this motion to compel you needed a more detailed description to, to determine if the privilege had been properly alleged.

So there are going to be circumstances in which categorical logging is not going to be appropriate and, and at this point we can't evaluate every single possibility that's going to, that's going to occur prior to discovery even being

served.

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All right. So just to summarize. You know, the 2 debtors can't meet the Thrasher test. They don't know what 3 information the Committee will seek. They can't tell you how 4 many responsive documents there are. They can't tell you what 5 types of privilege will be asserted or what categories they, 6 7 they put on the log. And, and just to point out. statement at the very bottom here, this is right out of their 8 proposed order. They would have you make a finding that 9 individual logging on a document-by-document basis is unduly 10 11 burdensome and would provide little benefit. And I don't know how your Honor would make that finding without knowing how many 12 13 documents there are, what categories, or any of the other requirements under, under the Thrasher case. 14

THE COURT: Unless I take judicial notice of Mr. Guy's attorney fee estimates. I suppose that would, would inform the question somewhat.

MR. DePEAU: Fair enough, your Honor.

THE COURT: Fought over, fought over everything else, so we assume we'll fight over this as well.

MR. DePEAU: Okay. So I -- just to, just to conclude
here --

23 THE COURT: Your point's well taken. I didn't mean to 24 get you off topic. So go ahead.

MR. DePEAU: No, no. no problem.

So the Court should authorize the use of the categorical privilege for the nine categories that we've authorized, that we've outlined today in our proposed CMO because they're identifiable and, and they meet those Thrasher requirements and they, they should reject, the Court should reject the debtors' efforts to obtain a, a preemptive and overly broad authorization to use the categorical privilege logging.

And I just want to point out that the, the Committee's position on this, if, if additional categories were identified down the road and, and could be, you know, stated and, and evaluated, then we would, we would meet and confer on good faith and, and consider those categories at the time.

Next slide.

So the next category is just, this is the fourth category of stuff. It's, it's really -- and I won't spend a lot of time because this is really in the weeds -- but, but I do think it's important.

Both parties have sought to modify the joint discovery plan. So, so to the extent the debtors are saying this old discovery plan from nearly two years ago should, should govern the case and we shouldn't change it, the debtors are seeking to add the categorical privilege. That's, that's a change from the joint discovery plan, but they oppose three areas that, that we've tried to add that are either estimation specific or,

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or, really, most of these are, are just things that we've
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    learned over time that, that we think adding will, will
    facilitate discovery and estimation.
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             All right. So the first one is just these privilege
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    log requirements and, and we've asked for a players' list,
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    which is just a key --
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             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
    response).
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             MR. DePEAU: -- that would provide basic information
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    about the individual. So when we see the e-mail entry that
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    says it was from John Smith to Tom Jones, we, we know who John
    Smith and Tom Jones are.
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             THE COURT: Is that being contested now? I thought I
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    read somewhere that that had already been provided in, in some
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    form or fashion.
             MR. HIRST: So on the players' list specifically, your
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    Honor, we'll agree to give them a players' list if that's what
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    they want. We, we think --
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             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
                         -- that's something that --
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             MR. HIRST:
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             THE COURT:
                         Let's take something off --
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             MR. HIRST:
                         Yep.
                         -- the table there.
23
             THE COURT:
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MR. DePEAU: All right. We're making progress.

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THE COURT:

Okay.

MR. DePEAU: So the common interest assertion, this is another area where, particularly in this case with the, you know, the multiple debtors and the underlying operating entities, we've, we want to make sure that any description of the document held on the basis of common interest has some detailed description about this common interest so that we can assess the, the claim.

And then the categorical logging, it's really just a description of, of the attorneys and the employees and third parties involved and I think the debtors have already agreed to provide metadata and if they've agreed to do the players' list, I think that covers a lot of what we're looking for in terms of the categorical logging details. It -- but -- and this all goes to just getting the information that we need to properly assess the privilege.

Go to the next slide.

Okay. And this is the most in the weeds of the issues here. So I won't spend a lot of time. We originally agreed that -- that absent -- that mobile devices wouldn't be searched as part of the ESI protocol and this was an issue that I think was originally, came out of a, a COVID period, time, that, and we weren't trying to place a burden on trying to track down whether people had data on their phones or their iPads and we're willing to maintain that position, but we'd like a certification from the custodian saying that they don't use the

devices for business purposes. And, and I think we'd have some flexibility on that if, if there's a certification from the entity, the employer, that said, you know, "The employees never use their, their mobile devices for business purposes." We could, we could do it that way if there's some difficulty in, in getting a certification from the custodian, him or herself.

Next slide.

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And then the last discovery, joint discovery plan issue is just this, this 12-day motion, 2-day opposition briefing schedule, which is an accelerated briefing scheduled, that was actually initially in the debtors' proposed CMO or the joint plan attached to the debtors' proposed CMO at 7.1. And, and, and we have agreed to that, but it seems like the debtors have now backtracked on, on that and want just the joint discovery plan, the original joint discovery plan, which contains no accelerated briefing schedule, which I think kicks us back to just having the, the standard briefing schedule that may put us in a situation where, you know, months could go by or, or a couple hearings could go by before something is properly briefed and before your Honor. And, and we just think with a discovery issue we want to get it in front of the, the Court quickly. And if, if there is a particularly complex discovery dispute, then the parties could address extensions of time at that time.

But, but we do want to be able to raise discovery

issues quickly because they tend to be bars to, to, to advancing other discovery issues.

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

MR. DePEAU: If we don't have the documents, we're in a position where we can't take depositions, for instance.

Next slide.

Okay. So the -- now this is the, the -- I think I'm at the last slide here or next-to-last slide -- just the fifth topic is just the 365 days and I, and I think all of this back and forth, the history in some of these other cases, particularly Bestwall, shows that this is going to, this written discovery period is going to be particularly intense, even if you have categorical logging. You're -- the debtors are still going to have to look at every document to mark it for privilege and determine if it's responsive. We're going to have to look at it and, and evaluate it. There's potential for discovery disputes, privilege disputes, and it would just weigh in favor of the 365 days, given that it's, it's not a huge difference.

And the only other point I would say is that the Committee doesn't have a lot of the documents. They -- we're, we're playing catch up here. The, the debtors are the ones that possess all the, all the relevant information and we're, we're the ones asking for a little bit more time to make sure

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    that we can do the work we need to do to be prepared for
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    estimation.
             THE COURT: I read that last night and I was wondering
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    about it. Given that, that the Committee is effectively the
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    major law firms, why wouldn't a good deal of that information
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    already be available to the Committee?
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             MR. DePEAU It, it hasn't been, your Honor. My
    understanding is that --
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             THE COURT: Just asking real world. It's not
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    available to you for the asking?
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             MR. DePEAU: Well, I think the problem is is we have
    individual discovery related to individual tort claims --
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             THE COURT: Right.
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             MR. DePEAU: -- but trying to compile that across --
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             THE COURT: Thinking in the aggregate --
             MR. DePEAU: -- the company in --
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             THE COURT: -- of all the claims.
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             MR. DePEAU: Yes, your Honor.
             THE COURT: Okay. All right. I understand.
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             MR. DePEAU: And the, and the practical reality is
    that we haven't obtained substantial production from, from
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    the --
             THE COURT: From the Committee.
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             MR. DePEAU: Yeah.
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             THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very good.
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Anything else? 1 MR. DePEAU: Could I just have a, a moment to confer? 2 THE COURT: Take, take a moment. 3 4 Ms. Ramsey. MS. RAMSEY: Your Honor, if, if I might. There were 5 6 some arguments made by Mr. Guy that were more aggregate case 7 issues --THE COURT: Right. 8 MS. RAMSEY: -- and just so the record is complete, if 9 10 I could just respond to those briefly. 11 THE COURT: Please. MS. RAMSEY: The first point that Mr. Guy made is, 12 "We'd like this case to move quickly." We would like this case 13 to move quickly. So we are completely onboard with that. At 14 15 the same time we have to balance that, that quick schedule with our ability to do the things that are being asked of us in this 16 17 case. And so we are trying to strike that balance. 18 The, the second proposition and related to that is the, the fees in these cases. Again, our position is the 19 debtor came to this court. The debtor raised the issues that 20 21 the debtor is raising. It chose the forum and we certainly dispute the suggestion that the money that is being spent on 22 these cases are coming out of monies that are available to the 23

debtor. We hear all the time that the, that the funding

parties have sufficient assets to pay all of that and whatever

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the liability is.

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The third is that Mr. Guy is correct regarding the 2 state of Bestwall. It's been 4-1/2 years. The living members 3 of the Committee have at this point all died and it is 4 certainly the case that, and indisputable, that individuals 5 6 with mesothelioma have a relatively short terminal illness. 7 However, I did receive a note from Mr. Neier who says that in the DBMP case he did not make those statements on behalf of the 8 If they were made, they were made by someone else. 9 Committee. I don't think it was me, but just to make that clarification 10 11 for the record.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. RAMSEY: And the fourth, your Honor has heard multiple times the references to the Paddock bankruptcy and the --

THE COURT: Right.

MS. RAMSEY: -- argument that there was a settlement there, why not here. And again, just for the record, there was a different pre-petition structure. There was no effort by the debtor to obtain injunctive relief, preliminary injunctive relief for the nondebtors. It was a different product, wholly different circumstance, different case, different committee, different parties, different FCR, and we believe wholly not relevant to the issues here.

Thank you.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 2 Anything else? MR. HIRST: Yes, your Honor. 3 Mr. Roten hadn't had a chance to get in. 4 THE COURT: MR. HIRST: Oh, sorry. 5 6 THE COURT: So let's give him the opportunity. 7 MR. ROTEN: Come around again, your Honor? THE COURT: You may. 8 MR. ROTEN: Russel Roten for Certain Insurers. 9 10 Your Honor, I apologize for making exactly the same 11 point I made when this issue was argued a few minutes ago. 12 THE COURT: Okay. The insurers are parties in interest in 13 MR. ROTEN: this case. We have a lot of concerns about what is going to 14 15 happen in this case. Certainly, we're going to be asked to fund the trust, to some extent. 16 17 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 18 response). If we aren't, then I'll be happy to leave 19 MR. ROTEN: 20 and wouldn't bother the Court anymore. But the -- the -- this 21 vague expansion of Rule 26(a) is very, very troublesome. 22 THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 23 response). MR. ROTEN: We know what 26(a) says. 24 Those 25 disclosures can be made and then if they want any more

information, they should follow the Rules of Civil Procedure 1 2 for discovery. We can monitor that if we see document requests that are, that we would object to or interrogatories. 3 attend depositions. We can protect our interest. We can't 4 protect our interest this way. 5 Your Honor, the bullet points that the Committee had 6 on, in their presentation about the kind of information they 7 want under this expansion of Rule 26(a) could be easily put 8 into a set of, first set of document requests and a first set 9 of interrogatories and served within the next 30 days and we 10 would be past this whole procedure and on into discovery. 11 Thank you, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Thank you. 13 Mr. Hirst. 14 15 Excuse me. Mr. Mascitti. MR. MASCITTI: Your Honor, Greq Mascitti on behalf of 16 17 the non-debtor affiliates. Just a big picture item which I 18 don't believe is in dispute. The ACC had requested that the non-debtor affiliates 19 be parties to the estimation proceeding. Having thought about 20 that, we think it makes practical sense. There is, there are 21 likely to be overlapping issues with respect to the adversary 22

So we're happy to participate as parties in the estimation proceeding. We just wanted to draw that to the

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proceedings, including purported damages and solvency analysis.

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Court's attention. Again, I don't think that's in dispute.
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             One thing I would just ask is that we're not waiving
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    any Stern-related rights by virtue --
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             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
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    response).
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             MR. MASCITTI: -- of our participation.
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             Thank you, your Honor.
             THE COURT: Okay, very good.
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             Yes, sir.
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             MR. HIRST: I assume Mr. Guy -- go ahead.
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             MR. GUY: Your Honor, I'm very disappointed that no
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    one took me up on my suggestion that there be some sort of
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    sampling here. Maybe the parties can work towards that.
    Obviously, we're not fighting on the discovery because we don't
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    have discovery to produce.
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
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    response).
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             MR. GUY: But it, it's the debtors' contention that
    there was suppression of evidence. I mean, I'm not speaking
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    for them, but this is what I understand they're saying, that
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    there wasn't information available about exposure to other
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    products. And the ACC's contention is, "No, that's not so.
    You knew what was out there." And we tend to agree with the
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    ACC on that point.
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But do we need to review 2,400 case files for that to

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be proven one way or the other? The, the claim files will be
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    there. They'll have the information and it's our view, your
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    Honor, that the ACC's entitled to that. I'm sure the debtors
 3
    don't like to hear that, but if the debtors are going to say
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    legal liability, the ACC's entitled to say, "Hey, look, here's
 5
    the case file. You knew this. You knew that."
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             But do we need to review 2,400? I don't think so.
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    really don't think so and I -- I -- there's a lot of smart
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    lawyers on the Committee and they'll know what's in, likely to
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    be in those files.
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             Your Honor, you said, "Wish you had a silver bullet
    for me." Your Honor, we've talked about this before and
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    Ms. Ramsey said, "Paddock isn't this case." I, I'm not going
    to belabor it. The Court is well familiar with all the
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    similarities between the two cases, but one thing we know for a
    fact, is mediation was agreed to, ordered, and worked. And in
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    the past, your Honor, when this has been teed up your Honor's
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    been reluctant to say, "Well, look, if everybody doesn't want
    to go to the dance, I'm not going to force you to go." But
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    we're at the point, your Honor, where we can see the future.
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             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
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    response).
             MR. GUY: We really can and it's going to be long,
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    expensive, ugly, and who is not going to benefit? The
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claimants and we're, we're struggling with that. We just think

| it's, it's an unacceptable result.

The other thing, your Honor, is we're two years in and we haven't heard from the ACC as to actually what they think the liability is. Your Honor, you'll, you'll remember from Garlock and the, all the other cases the experts look at the claims database. I understand that Bates White have the, has their legal liability theory, but they're also looking at the claims database.

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

MR. GUY: It's, it's all the pre-petition information there and that's a settlement database. Mr. Evert's going to correct me if I'm wrong, but I believe they only had one case that ever went to trial. So prepetition the law firms were settling en masse often like group settlements all in one go. What the FCR has proposed is exactly that, a settlement. Here is the settlement. Here's the number, but the point being is we don't even know what their number is based upon their own theory. We don't have anything to aim at. Maybe the Court could order them to provide it. I don't know.

But I think they're going to have to provide it soon because I was listening in to DBMP and I heard what was said about the fraudulent transfer complaint and that makes perfect sense. You have to say what the liabilities are.

And maybe I'm misquoting Ms. Neier, Mr. Neier wrongly

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                   Document
                                                                  110
    again.
            I hope I'm not. I really do remember him saying that
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    and we'll find it, but it doesn't matter because I don't think
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    anybody's debating that members are dying while we're waiting.
 3
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
 4
    response).
 5
             MR. GUY: But, you know, this shouldn't be so hard,
 6
 7
    your Honor.
             Thank you.
 8
             THE COURT:
 9
                         Okay.
10
             Mr. Hirst.
11
             MR. HIRST: So a few short points, your Honor, and
    picking up a little bit where Mr. Guy left off.
12
13
              I mean, the process we are trying to set up here is to
    get the parties the information they need, bring your Honor
14
15
    good faith disputes about discovery issues. If there's an
    issue that they believe we've covered something as privileged,
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17
    it's not, let's get it in front of your Honor and make a legal
18
    ruling on it. Let's not determine whether Entry 311,444 on the
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privilege log looks like some other entry and, therefore,

think our CMO is the one that advances the ball and tries to

kind of balance those two issues, getting the information out

that needs to be brought out for both parties, dealing with

That's what we think our CMO does. With due respect to our

disputes on discovery issues, and doing so expeditiously.

That doesn't advance the ball and we

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should be rewritten.

- 1 adversaries, we don't believe the Committee's CMO does that.
- 2 | We believe it's largely a repeat of Bestwall and with due
- 3 | respect to what's going on in Bestwall, I don't want to be part
- 4 of that. I don't think your Honor does, either, based on the,
- 5 | the motion practice I've seen.
- As to the specific points, the time it takes for
- 7 | written discovery, we leave it up to your Honor. I don't
- 8 | really have anything else to say on that.
- 9 Initial disclosures, same thing. We don't think
- 10 | they're initial disclosures. We've already started producing
- 11 | information to them. We will continue to do so, keeping in
- 12 mind some of the points Mr. Roten made about his clients'
- 13 | rights as well. We don't think they should be converting
- 14 discovery requests into initial disclosures.
- On the three that I will say something more
- 16 | substantively about, the PIQ's inclusion in the CMO. Under the
- 17 | schedule I think your Honor ordered today, the PIO should be
- 18 long over before the end of written discovery. Under either a
- 19 9 or a 12-month schedule, we should be good. What we're
- 20 | worried about is the situation where we're not. And --
- 21 | THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
- 22 response).
- MR. EVERT: -- we've, unfortunately, seen the
- 24 | situation where we're not and we don't want to a repeat of that
- 25 and we also don't want to be, we don't want to be stuck in a

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position that the Committee doesn't want to be stuck in on
 1
    written discovery. We don't want --
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             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
 3
    response).
 4
                         -- the bus to pass us by --
 5
             MR. HIRST:
                         You don't want to be forced.
 6
             THE COURT:
 7
             MR. HIRST:
                         -- as we're fighting.
             THE COURT:
                         Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
 8
    response).
 9
             MR. HIRST: And so that's all we're asking for with
10
11
    the PIQ. It should be included as well in the CMO.
             On the discovery plan issues, your Honor, the changes
12
13
    they would like to make, hitting them real quickly. The, the
    additional privilege assertion items that they want,
14
15
    particularly the one on common interest, they have a right to
    be able to assess the privilege that's being asserted so they
16
17
    can bring to your Honor any disagreements they have that we
18
    won't resolve. I think the additions they have on common
    interest are incredibly burdensome and do nothing to advance
19
20
    the ball other than to create a bunch of issues we can arque
    about and see whether we've written it the right way as opposed
21
22
    to determining whether or not there was an actual common
                              I don't think it advances the ball
23
    interest being asserted.
    and I think it's going to create an enormous amount of work for
24
    us on the other end.
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On the, on the discovery motion time practice, they're correct and I'm embarrassed to say that it was in our initial proposal and I think it was 'cause we copied and pasted it from the proposal they had sent us. Here's my position on that. We have a process for shortening time periods to get motions in front of your Honor. There may be some good discovery motions to do it. Hopefully, there will be some real discrete ones.

Based on the other cases we've seen, waiving privilege over your entire 500,000 privilege entry motions, seems like it's going to take more than ten days to respond to, with all due respect. And so we just want to stick with the original motion practice schedule on that one.

I guess last thing is categorical privilege logging. I feel like I'm kind of damned if I do, damned if I don't. brought this motion early because we want to get this decided so we're not coming to your Honor in five months arguing about it then after we've done a bunch of work and delaying it farther. We think this case is a prime case for categorical You're right. We don't have discovery requests yet. logging. You're right. I don't know the complete volume of privileged documents. I'm also not silly and pollyannish. They're going to send us discovery requests similar to what have been sent in There's going to be a lot of privileged documents Bestwall. come out of that. Is it going to be 20,000? Is it going to be a hundred thousand? Is it going to be 200,000? I don't know.

1 | We're looking for other ways to try and deal with that, too,

2 | your Honor, and 502(d) is certainly something we're looking at

3 | internally to see if we can get that moving right away.

But there's no reason to not order categorical privilege logging now. There's no reason to not follow what we have proposed, which is ordering the parties to go meet and confer and start trying to figure out categories. With due respect to the Committee, we want them to be part of the process 'cause I want to eliminate disputes down the road. I don't think under the case law they actually have any right to be in part of the process of determining the categories. I think we can -- for -- I think the way the categorical logging cases work is the, the party responding gets to identify those categories and if they have a problem with it, they'll bring a motion. We're not asking for that. We want to involve them in the process. We want to get there with them.

But there's no reason to not order categorical logging now so we can get to the point. And again, the point is letting them test the privilege, letting them, if they have a good faith basis to believe a whole swath of documents are category documents, shouldn't remain privileged 'cause positions were taken in this case, let's get in front of your Honor quickly, let's get in front of your Honor early, and let's decide it on the law. Let's not determine whether or not some minor issue is, some minor entry in the log isn't proper.

Last one, going back to the discovery plan issues on 1 the mobile devices. I do have concerns about what this is 2 going to create. We agreed to not, from both parties! 3 perspectives, to not collect them in the first instance. 4 have to do them here, it's going to be an issue for us. 5 We have -- a lot of our custodians, not surprisingly, your Honor, 6 7 are going to be former employees. And so it's (a) going to be hard; (b) the idea that we have to certify and get those 8 custodians to individually certify who we don't necessarily 9 control anymore that they didn't use a mobile device, I, I 10 11 think it is, frankly, just completely unworkable where we had a very workable process 18 months ago. I don't think we've been 12 given any reason to believe that there's anything different now 13 about mobile devices than before, so. 14 15 THE COURT: Okay. With that, your Honor, absent any 16 MR. HIRST: 17 questions --18 THE COURT: Let me ask. You're proposing that the PIQ be part of this particular discovery plan. The -- the -- the 19 order and the plan really denote who are parties to that plan. 20 So you're going to bring all of those claimants into the --21 into the same -- they're now parties to all of this? 22 I don't think they're parties to the CMO 23 MR. HIRST: and I don't -- the actual -- part of the PIQ really only 24 25 impacts --

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1
             THE COURT:
                         It's just --
 2
             MR. HIRST:
                         -- us. It's, it's us --
                         We're not going to move on until --
 3
             THE COURT:
                         It's us -- yeah. It, it impacts two
 4
             MR. HIRST:
    things.
             One, the timing for us to seek compliance.
 5
 6
             THE COURT:
                         Right.
 7
             MR. HIRST:
                         In other words, if we don't think the PIOs
    have been properly completed, it, the CMO sets out our
 8
    obligation to take some action. And two, the parties' ability
 9
    to move to the next step of the litigation --
10
11
             THE COURT: Okay.
12
             MR. HIRST: -- which is all we want to protect for
13
    with the PIQ's inclusion. We don't want to be in a situation
    where they've now happily gotten all their written discovery,
14
15
    that's taken care of, and we're fighting with groups of
    claimants to get the PIQs completed and then skipping to the
16
17
    next step.
18
             THE COURT: Okay, very good.
             Anything else?
19
                         Thank you, your Honor.
20
             MR. HIRST:
21
             THE COURT:
                         This is where I say it's not a premium
    paid to being the last speaker. If you've got something,
22
    though, I'm happy to listen.
23
             MR. DePEAU: Okay. Briefly, your Honor.
24
25
             And, and I'm not sure who raised this here, but I
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think there was a suggestion at one point that the estimation,
 1
    the value of the estimation is the equivalent to the damages
 2
    that might come up in the adversaries. And it -- and we
 3
    just -- we don't concede that point and that's not something
 4
    that -- that we're -- we just wanted to clarify that point.
 5
             I mean, I, I, I think one of the things that keeps
 6
 7
    coming out from, from a lot of the, the parties that have
    spoken today is that we're trying to move this along and I --
 8
                         Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
 9
             THE COURT:
10
    response).
11
             MR. DePEAU: -- and I think the issues that we've
    raised here move those issues along, but taking the PIQ out of
12
13
    the CMO puts you in a situation where PIQ delays won't
    automatically delay furthering discovery among the parties.
14
15
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
    response).
16
17
             MR. DePEAU:
                          There's a lot of issues with initial
    disclosures, which I think, it, it sounds like the problem is
18
    more of categorizing it as a Rule 26 and, and the obligations
19
    under that. I'm not quite sure what those issues are because
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    if I served an interrogatory, that, that would be a statement
21
    under oath that they'd have to respond to. So I'm -- I'm
22
    not -- I don't understand the, the heightened reluctance toward
23
    an initial disclosure. But anyways, the purpose is to get this
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information early on.

The categorical privilege logging. I, you know, the 1 way the cases are set out, you can either agree in advance to 2 something or you can seek authorization when you have the 3 categories that you, you want to do. And, and if you look at 4 the proposed order, it sort of puts us in a situation we're 5 going to be back before you because all it says is, "We're 6 7 authorized to do it and we'll meet and confer, " and then what? It doesn't, it doesn't --8 THE COURT: Right. 9 MR. DePEAU: -- fill that in. And, and I think what 10 11 would happen is that we would either agree or we'd be back --THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative 12 13 response). MR. DePEAU: -- in front of your Honor dealing with 14 15 it. So the way we've tried to deal with it is deal with it 16 17 upfront and figure these things out by agreement. 18 Same thing with the discovery plan issues. trying to cut through some of the -- and I understand it's 19 going to be some more work for the debtors but, you know, at 20 the end of the day getting a good privilege log at the, at the 21 outset and getting the information at the outset is going to 22 facilitate discovery. 23 And then the timeline. Obviously, these other issues, 24 you know, to the extent we have to serve discovery to get what 25

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we would ask for in an initial disclosure, for instance, those
 1
    are all things that are going to warrant putting in additional
 2
    time to the written discovery --
 3
             THE COURT: Uh-huh (indicating an affirmative
 4
    response).
 5
 6
             MR. DePEAU: -- part of the CMO.
 7
             And on that, I'll, I'll rest unless your Honor has any
    questions.
 8
             THE COURT: Not at the moment.
 9
10
             Are we all good?
11
         (No response)
12
             THE COURT: Everyone done?
        (No response)
13
             THE COURT: Okay. This is going to take a little
14
15
    digestion and, so that I can put it back to you in a
    comprehensible fashion. I'd like to just be able to, to spit
16
17
    this all out and solve all your problems. I don't think that's
    in the cards.
18
             So first question is, I've got DBMP next Thursday
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    where I was going to try to make a similar ruling. Would you
20
21
    have availability if I were to announce something in the
    afternoon?
22
                They're on in the morning.
             MS. RAMSEY: Yes, for the ACC.
23
             THE COURT: Anyone got a problem with --
24
             MR. ERENS: Your Honor, when --
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-- if we set this at 2:00 or so?
 1
             THE COURT:
                         When you say "availability," would we do
 2
             MR. ERENS:
    this remotely?
 3
                         Yeah.
 4
             THE COURT:
             MR. ERENS:
 5
                         Okay.
 6
             THE COURT:
                         Yeah.
                                I'm not going to ask everyone to
 7
    travel for that purpose.
             Mr. Guy?
 8
                       What date is that, your Honor?
 9
             MR. GUY:
10
             THE COURT: That's the 7th.
11
             MR. GUY: Yes, your Honor. That works.
             Thank you, your Honor.
12
             THE COURT: Anyone got a problem?
13
14
         (No response)
15
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. I'll try to get something in a
    comprehensive form.
                         I'm reluctant to do it, but I'm going to,
16
17
    anyway, in hopes that negotiations might break out that may
18
    enable you to resolve some of your differences. I hear a lot
    of people saying the same things that "we want to move along,"
19
    that "we are all concerned about cost and time," to say nothing
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21
    of the, the poor folks who have passed on. Not only do we have
22
    to worry, I'm, I'm resigned to the fact that absent a
    settlement, that most of the people who are present claimants
23
    will, will be deceased before we get to the end of this road
24
25
    and I'm starting to wonder whether all of us will be deceased
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as well. The -- the -- watching <u>Bestwall</u> from a distance -- I don't try to follow it the way y'all have. I don't have time, frankly -- but watching the time period that has elapsed there and wondering if, even in the asbestos world where the time to confirmation is a very extensive time compared to other chapter 11s, it looks like we're currently on tracks that are even further attenuated.

So I would love to do anything I can to encourage progress. Mr. Guy's suggestion about imposed mediation, I'll just say at the outset that I have been reluctant to do that in, in these cases primarily because we were at the start of the cases and secondarily, because Bestwall didn't do, provide any results. We are farther down the road. I'm not sure whether if we started tolling actions and, in the case, and sent y'all to mediation, or, alternatively, we went on a parallel path that we did the bare minimum to keep the cases moving and, and sent everyone to go talk about this, whether that would generate any, any benefit. I don't have a motion. I don't tend to, to, on an ex parte basis or a sua sponte basis, impose that sort of thing. You folks are, know your business and you have a great deal of experience in this area.

So generally, I always think that when the time's right to negotiate, the parties will tell me. But if anyone thinks that a motion to that effect will be helpful, tee it up. We'll, we'll talk about it then.

On the current matters, the, my thoughts are generally this:

One, as a general matter, I try to stick to the Rules. We start making up our own rules, then things get very complicated and especially if we're going to have multiple different types of case management orders in the same case. And then there's the question of whether this case, case management orders are the same in DBMP and the like. It's, it's hard to keep it all straight. So simplicity is always best.

I also believe that following the Rules protects the most parties. Mr. Roten's concern is one that, that I share, that if I start expanding what a Rule 26 does, that maybe I'm shortsheeting some folks on, on the protections and the rights to file motions to quash, etc., that you would normally experience. I'm not real keen on just making up our own new procedure. However, I will also point out that when we were talking about PIQs, that I was of the view that we would take a fairly expansion's view of, of discovery over the ACC's objections to effectively ask the claimants what they could tell us about these claims, the point being that we're trying to get those folks a plan that will fund them a, a recovery for what they're owed. So I thought it was to their benefit as well.

Well, if I'm going to take that kind of viewpoint with

the, with the claimants, I need to take the same viewpoint with 1 the debtor. The debtor's here seeking a more efficient, in 2 their mind, way of handling these claims and a final resolution 3 of these claims and providing information as a debtor in 4 bankruptcy is expected. So I also would view that a 5 6 willingness to provide as much information as you can without impairing your case is, is also part of the equation. 7 kind of favoring that idea at the moment. 8 As to how we do this, what I hear people saying is, 9 "Well, we need to move quickly." And like the categorical log, 10 11 sure, it'd be nice on the frontend to be able to, to scratch out what the categories are, but, until you see the discovery 12 13 requests, you don't know what all the categories might be. Well, it would seem to me y'all can talk some in the interim 14 15 and come up with all the categories that you think might apply and then we could augment them when we finally see the 16 17 discovery. 18 I also think we can do some things to get the written discovery started quickly. 19 The last part of that is the, as to the PIQs versus 20 the other discovery, I am going to do my best in the case to 21 try to make sure that none of you get caught without the 22

information you need to try this estimation. It is still a bit of a mystery to me why estimation is so important in a case where the ACC assures me that the claimants are going to vote

23

24

1 against any plan. That is a little bit of a conundrum, but

2 | I -- I -- I leave the door open to the concept that there's a

3 | lot of posturing that goes on in a courtroom and then when you

4 | really get down to brass tacks and what people are willing to

5 do, then you may have another position. But the point is that

6 estimation at the end of the day, if it doesn't provide the

7 parties with a resolution, is likely to leave you with just

8 another stalemate at the case.

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So again, I think we need to remember that we're not actually trying the aggregate liabilities. We are trying to estimate the aggregate liabilities.

It would also be helpful if the ACC would step up and tell us what they think is owed. I don't have a motion and I don't know of the authority to order them to tell me that at this stage of the case, but I would encourage to get a number out there. I've been encouraging that before and the bottom line is that it may be necessary in the fraudulent conveyance context to get over the insolvency issue, if there's a motion to dismiss, to have some idea of what those claims are.

So anyway, those are initial thoughts. I think you, you could move some closer on what you've got now because I hear the parties saying the same things, "We want to protect our rights, but we want to move quickly." There's a lot of fertile ground there for using the discovery rules to get interrogatories and the like in a context and frontload them so

that the information is provided either voluntarily or by discovery requests while preserving everyone's rights to object and move to quash and seek protective orders and the like.

So those are just some initial thoughts. I'll try to put a better gloss on it and tell you what specifically I want to do, but I am of the thought that if there was a way to get you to a meaningful mediation on this, I would be happy to, to consider it. But my concern is that all we're going to do is delay it some further.

And there -- that brings the least and the last point
I ought to, at least in fairness, tell you. And don't anyone
get to excited about this because I don't have my current plans
laid out.

I was recently reappointed to another 14-year term. So in theory, I could be here for quite a while and maybe long enough to get you to an estimation hearing and a, and a resolution. Practically speaking, I also turned 63 here. At some juncture there, I will start considering recall status. What that means and how it looks, Government won't pay me to stay away from here for at least two years, but the bottom line is that at some point I will give some thought to that. The longer this goes out, the more likely it is you're going to have to train up someone else to complete this case and I think Judge Beyer's conflicted in this one. I, I can't remember whether it was this one or DBMP, but Parker Poe's an ordinary

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    course professional in one of the two cases.
             So anyway, bottom line is that for all of our sakes it
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    -- it -- sooner beats later on all of these matters and if a
 3
    settlement discussion or a mediation at this point in time
 4
    avoids all of the spreading, fighting that has gone in Bestwall
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    and appears to be breaking out here, you know, I'd be happy to
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 7
    accommodate you if y'all, y'all think that would help, but --
    doesn't look like Congress is going to resolve the issue for us
 8
    as to whether Texas twosteps are appropriate or not, at least
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    not in the short order. So we may have to figure all this out
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11
    for ourselves.
             But that's my off-the-cuff remarks and if that helps
12
    you in your negotiations, that's just sort of the way I'm
13
    seeing the matter, generally. And I'll try to get specific
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15
    before next week, okay? All right.
             MR. HIRST: Your Honor, one, one --
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17
             THE COURT:
                         Yes, sir.
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             MR. HIRST: -- clarification question.
             The proposed CMO that I handed you today which
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    reflected some of the new agreements, would you like us to file
    that on the docket?
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             THE COURT:
                         No. Let's see where we come out --
23
             MR. HIRST:
                         Okay.
             THE COURT: -- as to -- it would be helpful to have a
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redline of where the new changes are that --

127 1 MR. HIRST: We can do that. 2 THE COURT: -- that you agree on points. MR. HIRST: Yeah. 3 I, I know where you disagree. 4 THE COURT: MR. HIRST: 5 Okay. Last thought. The one thing I can tell 6 THE COURT: 7 you definitively is that, particularly as the litigation is spreading in this and in DBMP and as we seem to be, have 8 another batch of business disputes breaking out in the rest of 9 my cases, I normally hear Aldrich on a Thursday after I've had 10 11 a couple days of court in other matters. We start abbreviating those time periods on briefs and motions and discovery and it 12 13 becomes even more difficult for me to cover everything. I'm not real keen on the idea of shortening time 14 15 unless we have an emergency. I will hear you in an emergency, but I want them to be real emergencies. So don't, not just 16 17 cause you don't want to wait till next month. 18 So with all due respect there, we have to deal with the resources we have and that includes you've only got part of 19 one judge's time to, to handle your case. So I'm not real 20 21 inclined to shorten those time periods on, on the discovery motions, so. All right? 22 Anything else? If not, we'll recess. 23 I hope you

25 Thank you, your Honor. MR. ERENS:

travel safely.