

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CLEVELAND COUNTY STATE OF OKLAHOMA

PART B

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ex rel., MIKE HUNTER, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF OKLAHOMA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

- (1) PURDUE PHARMA L.P.;
- (2) PURDUE PHARMA, INC.:
- (3) THE PURDUE FREDERICK COMPANY,
- (4) TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC.;
- (5) CEPHALON, INC.;
- (6) JOHNSON & JOHNSON:
- (7) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC,
- (8) ORTHO-MCNEIL-JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., n/k/a JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS;
- (9) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA, INC., n/k/a JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.; (10) ALLERGAN, PLC, f/k/a ACTAVIS PLC, f/k/a ACTAVIS INC. f/k/a WATSON

f/k/a ACTAVIS, INC., f/k/a WATSON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;

- (11) WATSON LABORATORIES, INC.;
- (12) ACTAVIS LLC; and
- (13) ACTAVIS PHARMA, INC., f/k/a WATSON PHARMA, INC.,

Defendants.

#### For Judge Balkman's

Consideration OF OKLAHOMA S.S.

CLEVELAND COUNTY S.S.

FILED In The

Office of the Court Clerk

FEB 01 2019

In the office of the Court Clerk MARILYN WILLIAMS
Case No. CJ-2017-816

Honorable Thad Balkman

William C. Hetherington Special Discovery Master

## DEFENDANT WATSON LABORATORIES, INC.'S OPPOSITION TO THE STATE'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER REGARDING MATTERS OCCURRING BEFORE THE MULTICOUNTY GRAND JURY

Defendant Watson Laboratories, Inc. ("Watson") by and through undersigned counsel, respectfully submit this response in opposition to the State of Oklahoma's ("Plaintiff" or "State") Motion for Protective Order dated January 17, 2019. ("Motion"). The Court ruled on this issue on November 29 and memorialized its ruling in a Journal Entry entered on December 20. Attached as Exhibit A. There is no reason for the Court to change its mind.

# **EXHIBIT F**

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CLEVELAND COUNTY STATE OF OKLAHOMA

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ex rel., MIKE HUNTER, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF OKLAHOMA, Plaintiff,

v.

- (1) PURDUE PHARMA L.P.;
- (2) PURDUE PHARMA, INC.;
- (3) THE PURDUE FREDERICK COMPANY:
- (4) TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC.;
- (5) CEPHALON, INC.;
- (6) JOHNSON & JOHNSON;
- (7) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
- (8) ORTHO-McNEIL-JANSSEN
  PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., n/k/a
  JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
- (9) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA, INC., n/k/a JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
- (10) ALLERGAN, PLC, f/k/a ACTAVIS PLC, f/k/a ACTAVIS, INC., f/k/a WATSON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
- (11) WATSON LABORATORIES, INC.;
- (12) ACTAVIS LLC; and
- (13) ACTAVIS PHARMA, INC., f/k/a WATSON PHARMA, INC.,

Defendants.

Case No. CJ-2017-816 Honorable Thad Balkman

William C. Hetherington Special Discovery Master

### JOURNAL ENTRY ON DISCOVERY OF CRIMINAL, CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

On the 29<sup>th</sup> day of November, defendant Watson Laboratories, Inc.'s ("Watson") Objection to the Special Discovery Master's Order on Watson's Motion to Compel Discovery Regarding Criminal and Administrative Proceedings (filed November 13, 2018) came on for hearing. Present for the parties were:

Plaintiff: Trey Duck, Abby Dillsaver, Drew Pate, Reggie Whitten, Brad Beckworth, Ethan

Shaner, Dawn Cash, Ross Leonoudakis, Lisa Baldwin and Brooke Churchman

Watson: Robert McCampbell and Harvey Bartle

Purdue: Paul LaFata and Trey Cox

Janssen: Larry Ottaway, Amy Fischer, John Sparks and Steve Brody

Having reviewed the briefs of the parties and received argument of counsel, this Court finds that the motion is granted in part as specified below:

- 1. The plaintiff shall produce non-sealed charging documents, petitions, informations, indictments, motions, briefs, orders, transcripts in the relevant agency or board's possession, docket sheets and other documents filed with a tribunal in all civil, criminal or administrative proceedings brought by a state prosecuting or regulatory authority against any Health Care Professional relating to the prescription of opioids, including but not limited to Harvey Jenkins, Regan Nichols, William Valuck, Roger Kinney, Tamerlane Rozsa, Joshua Livingston, Joseph Knight, and Christopher Moses. For purposes of this Order "Health Care Professional" includes doctors licensed by the Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, doctors licensed by the Oklahoma Board of Osteopathic Examiners, and dentists licensed by the Oklahoma Board of Dentistry.
- 2. The plaintiff shall also produce all documents produced to the attorney for the defendant, respondent, or licensee in all civil, criminal or administrative proceedings commenced by a state prosecuting or regulatory authority against any Health Care Professional relating to the prescription of opioids, including but not limited to Harvey Jenkins, Regan Nichols, William Valuck, Roger Kinney, Tamerlane Rozsa, Joshua Livingston, Joseph Knight, and Christopher Moses.
- 2.3.Notwithstanding the forgoing, the State is not required to produce any materials that have been sealed by the tribunal or for which disclosure is prohibited by 22 O.S. §355 (multicounty grand jury), 56 O.S. §1004 (Medicaid), 63 O.S. §2-309D (OBN), and 74 O.S. §150.5 (OSBI). If any documents subject to production under this Order are also subject to a Protective Order in another tribunal, such documents However, if such documents are sealed or otherwise

statutorily protected from disclosure to non-parties to the proceedingsare grand jury transcripts, such documents need not be produced or will be produced consistent with the Protective Orders

currently in place, as appropriate. In items 1 and 2 above, if a document is withheld because it is

sealed, a copy of the sealing order will be provided to counsel for the defendants, unless the sealing

order itself is sealed.

4. The plaintiff shall also produce to Judge William Hetherington in camera a list

identifying all Health Care Professionals previously investigated by the State relating to the

prescription of opioids where the investigation did not result in a civil, criminal or administrative

proceeding with the reasons why not. Judge Hetherington shall make a ruling on whether or not

materials from any of those investigations should be shared with the defendants. The list shall be

produced to Judge Hetherington by January 2, 2019 and shall remain in camera and not be part of

any production to defendants.

3.5. The plaintiff shall produce the documents required in items 1 and 2 to the defendants

as part of the State's rolling production to be completed by January 2 March 15, 2019 in accordance

with the Court' scheduling order.

IT IS SO ORDERED this \_\_\_\_\_20<sup>th</sup> day date of December, 2018.

THAD BALKMAN, DISTRICT JUDGE

#### APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Defendant: Watson Laboratories, Inc.

Plaintiff: State of Oklahoma

ROBERT G. MCCAMPBELL

NICHOLAS ("NICK") V. MERKLEY

ASHLEY A. QUINN

**GABLEGOTWALS** 

One Leadership Square, 15th Fl.

211 North Robinson

Oklahoma City, OK 73102-7255

Tel: 405.235.3314

Email: RMcCampbell@Gablelaw.com

NMerkley@Gablelaw.com AQuinn@Gablelaw.com

STEVEN A. REED

HARVEY BARTLE IV

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

1701 Market Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2921

Tel: 215.963.5000

Email: Steven.Reed@MorganLewis.com

Harvey.Bartle@MorganLewis.com

TREY DUCK

BRADLEY E. BECKWORTH

JEFFREY J. ANGELOVICH

DREW PATE, PRO HAC VICE

NIX, PATTERSON & ROACH, LLP

512 N. Broadway Avenue, Suite 200

Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Tel: 405.516.7800

Email: BBeckworth@NixLaw.com

JAngelovich@NixLaw.com

TDuck@NixLaw.com

DPate@NixLaw.com

MIKE HUNTER, ATTORNEY GENERAL

ABBY DILLSAVER, GENERAL COUNSEL

ETHAN A. SHANER, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

313 N.E. 21st Street

Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Tel: 405.521.3921

Email: Abby.Dillsaver@oag.ok.gov

Ethan.Shaner@oag.ok.gov

MICHAEL BURRAGE

REGGIE WHITTEN

WHITTEN BURRAGE

512 N. Broadway Ave., Suite 300

Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Tel: 405.516.7800

Email: MBurrage@WhittenBurrageLaw.com

RWhitten@WhittenBurrageLaw.com

GLENN COFFEE

GLENN COFFEE & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

915 N. Robinson Ave.

Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Tel: 405.601.1616

Email: GCoffee@GlennCoffee.com

## **EXHIBIT G**

#### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CLEVELAND COUNTY 1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 3 STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ex rel., MIKE HUNTER 4 ATTORNEY GENERAL OF OKLAHOMA, 5 Plaintiff, Case No. CJ-2017-816 6 vs. 7 (1) PURDUE PHARMA L.P.; (2) PURDUE PHARMA, INC.; 8 (3) THE PURDUE FREDERICK COMPANY; (4) TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC; 10 (5) CEPHALON, INC.; (6) JOHNSON & JOHNSON; (7) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, 11 INC.; 12 (8) ORTHO-MCNEIL-JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 13 n/k/a JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS; ) (9) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA, INC.) 14 n/k/a JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, ) INC.; (10) ALLERGAN, PLC, f/k/a 15 ACTAVIS PLC, f/k/a ACTAVIS, 16 INC., f/k/a WATSON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.; 17 (11) WATSON LABORATORIES, INC.;) (12) ACTAVIS LLC; AND 18 (13) ACTAVIS PHARMA, INC., f/k/a WATSON PHARMA, INC., 19 Defendants. 20 PORTIONS OF TRANSCRIPT MAY BE COVERED UNDER PROTECTIVE ORDER 21 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS HAD ON DECEMBER 20, 2018 22 AT THE CLEVELAND COUNTY COURTHOUSE BEFORE THE HONORABLE THAD BALKMAN, DISTRICT JUDGE 23 AND WILLIAM C. HETHERINGTON, JR., RETIRED ACTIVE JUDGE AND SPECIAL DISCOVERY MASTER 24 25 REPORTED BY: ANGELA THAGARD, CSR, RPR

#### **APPEARANCES:** 1 ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF: 2 MR. REGGIE WHITTEN 3 MR. MICHAEL BURRAGE ATTORNEYS AT LAW 4 512 N. BROADWAY AVE, SUITE 300 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73102 5 6 MS. ABBY DILLSAVER ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE 7 313 N.E. 21ST STREET OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73105 8 9 MR. TREY DUCK MR. ANDREW G. PATE 10 MR. ROBERT WINN CUTLER ATTORNEYS AT LAW 3600 N. CAPITAL OF TEXAS HWY, SUITE 350 11 AUSTIN, TX 78746-3211 12 13 ON BEHALF OF ORTHO MCNEIL JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.; JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA, INC.; JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.; AND 14 JOHNSON & JOHNSON: 15 MR. BENJAMIN H. ODOM 16 ATTORNEY AT LAW HIPOINT OFFICE BUILDING 17 2500 MCGEE DRIVE, SUITE 140 NORMAN, OK 73072 18 MR. STEPHEN D. BRODY (VIA TELEPHONE) 19 ATTORNEY AT LAW 1625 EYE STREET, NORTHWEST 20 WASHINGTON, D.C., 20006 21 22 MR. LARRY D. OTTAWAY MS. AMY SHERRY FISCHER 23 MR. ANDREW BOWMAN ATTORNEYS AT LAW 201 ROBERT S. KERR AVENUE, #1200 24 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73102 25

1	ON BEHALF OF PURDUE FREDERICK COMPANY; PURDUE PHARMA, INC.; AND PURDUE PHARMA LP:
2	MR. PAUL A. LAFATA
3	ATTORNEY AT LAW
4	51 MADISON AVENUE, 22ND FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10010
5	
	MR. TREY COX
6	ATTORNEY AT LAW 2100 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 2700
7	DALLAS, TEXAS 75201
8	MR. SANFORD C. COATS
9	ATTORNEY AT LAW
10	324 N. ROBINSON AVE, SUITE 100 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73102
11	
12	ON BEHALF OF TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC.; CEPHALON, INC.; ACTAVIS LLC; ACTAVIS PHARMA, INC.; AND WATSON LABORATORIES,
13	INC.:
14	MR. ROBERT MCCAMPBELL MR. NICK MERKLEY
	ATTORNEYS AT LAW
15	ONE LEADERSHIP SQUARE, 15TH FLOOR 211 NORTH ROBINSON
16	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73102
17	WE WERE ENDERED TO
18	MR. HARVEY BARTLE, IV ATTORNEY AT LAW
19	1701 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-2921
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

#### PROCEEDINGS(9:00 a.m.)

THE COURT (JUDGE BALKMAN): I wanted to begin this morning with the motion to settle the journal entry from the last time that I was with you all. I understand that, Mr. McCampbell, you and Mr. Duck, have been working to try and resolve any issues. Where are we and what can I do to help get this done?

MR. ODOM: Your Honor, first, can we have Mr. Brody called into the hearing?

THE COURT: Yes. Yeah, let's do that. You gave me his number right here, right?

> MR. ODOM: Yes.

THE COURT: Hi, Steve. This is Judge Balkman. You're on speaker with everybody else.

MR. BRODY: All right. Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Sure. Thank you. We're just getting started with the motion to settle journal entry.

Go ahead, Mr. McCampbell.

MR. MCCAMPBELL: Thank you, your Honor. Mr. Duck and I have been trading drafts and had conversations. I believe we've ironed everything out except for two issues. If I could approach the bench with my most recent draft of the journal entry?

> THE COURT: Sure.

MR. MCCAMPBELL: And this will be slightly different

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

from what I filed with the Court last week, because Mr. Duck and I have continued to work through issues.

My request today is that the Court not change its mind and the Court simply enter an order reflecting what the Court ordered on November 29th. The Court asked me to prepare a journal entry reflecting the Court's rulings. That's what I've done. That's all I'm asking today. Let's not relitigate. Let's not back up. Let's just enter an order on what the Court has already done.

There are two issues that I think are separating the parties here. One, is the plaintiff wants to insert language about they can keep documents out based on various statutes; the Antidrug Drug Diversion Act, the Multicounty Grand Jury Act, the Medicaid Program Integrity Act.

These are the exact issues that we argued on November 29th. This is the exact same argument that plaintiff had. Their brief, page 13, page 15, and page 17, is the exact same argument. And the Court ruled against the State.

And it's important to remember what the Court did. You didn't give me everything I wanted. It was a measured and careful ruling. But remember the logic of it. If documents are already public, they are publicly available documents, they cannot possibly be secret, they cannot possibly be privileged. That's one category the State has to produce.

The second category the Court ordered was if the document

was produced to your adversary in discovery, it can't possibly be secret. It can't possibly be privileged. It was produced to your adversary. If it was produced to your adversary in that case, it can be produced to your adversary in this case. And all I'm asking the Court is to stick with that ruling, those two categories, where the Court ended up on documents that can't possibly be privileged.

2.0

The other issue separating the parties is the time when the documents have to be produced. In our motion, we asked the Court to order 30 days to produce the documents. That's our motion to this Court.

The State, in their brief, did not make a single objection that 30 days was insufficient. In all of the argument we had before the Court on November 29th, the State did not make a single objection that 30 days was insufficient. And I think it's way too late now, after all of this litigation, to say, Wait, let's start again now with a new round of objections. I think it's way too late.

Further, the Court ordered this on November 29th. The issue's been coming a long time. The Court ordered it on November 29th. The State's already had three weeks to be working on this. And not unreasonable for the Court to, again, as the Court did, order production.

Now, the State is proposing March 15th as the date they would do the production, and that's just running out the clock.

And so the State has objected. The State has refused to produce the documents. The State has delayed, and they're trying to run out the clock.

March 15th is discovery cutoff. If we don't get the documents until then, what do we do when we get the document production and find out there are documents missing. What do we do if there's depositions we need to take. What do we do if there's additional discovery we find based on the documents produced. The Court should not let them just run out the clock.

So my order suggests January 2nd, which will be slightly more than 30 days from when the Court ordered this on November 29th. And I will tell the Court, I don't know if January 22nd is a magic day, but it needs to be pretty close to January 2nd. And if the Court doesn't like January 2nd -- excuse me, January 2nd -- the Court can just strike that out and write in the date the Court wants. But the Court should not let the State just run out the clock.

So I ask the Court, as the Court intended, to have a journal entry reflecting what the Court already did on November 29th, and the Court should not change its mind. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. McCampbell.

Let's hear from the State.

MR. DUCK: Good morning, Judge Balkman. Trey Duck on behalf of the State.

Before I address Mr. McCampbell's arguments, I think it would be helpful for the Court to see a redline of the State's draft of the minute order so you can see exactly what it is that we changed from the draft of Mr. McCampbell.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. DUCK: May I approach?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. DUCK: Thank you. First, your Honor, I would like to start by saying that the State agreed to a number of the issues that we initially disputed with Mr. McCampbell's minute order, and we made some concessions here.

But first, we have to remember where we started with this minute order. And the minute order was something that your Honor asked Mr. McCampbell to put together, not as a result of an order or ruling by the Court, at least as far as the State reads the transcript and remembers, but as a result of the State's agreement, which was made in open court.

And the transcript shows that your Honor said, we've made some agreements here today, Mr. McCampbell will you put together an order that reflects those agreements, not the orders of the Court. In fact, we're drafting the order of the Court.

And so, your Honor, we did agree to some things, and we want to make sure that exactly what we agreed to is what is reflected in the order, because that will be what we have to

abide by.

So I actually agree with most of what Mr. McCampbell said as far as what the State has agreed to produce. I just don't think that the order reflects what he said the State has to produce, because there are a number of statutory obligations preventing disclosure, and that is different than voluntarily waiving privilege by sending a defense attorney some materials.

The attorneys in these cases don't get the things that are protected by statutory protections, and the State must withhold those things. So on the second page of this redline, you'll see a paragraph 3. That is what that's intended to do.

At first, we had just -- we just had language in there that said, except for documents that are protected by -- from disclosure by statute. As part of an agreement with Mr. McCampbell, the State actually listed out the statutes that we think apply, so there's no confusion there.

They are the Multicounty Grand Jury Act, Medicaid, OBN regulations, and OSBI regulations. All of those that -- they prohibit disclosure of certain things. Now, they don't prohibit disclosure of everything. And if there are materials from any of those agencies that are public or have been shared with opposing counsel, we're producing those.

So honestly, I hate to quibble over language, but we just don't think the minute order that Mr. McCampbell proposed reflects our agreement that we reached at the last hearing.

And we would ask that the Court enter the State's proposed minute order, which I have a clean copy of.

There are some other edits you'll see in this draft. The one in paragraph 1 is agreed to by Mr. McCampbell. I learned that this morning. I believe the end of paragraph 3 is agreed to as well. And so that just leaves the timing of when the State must comply with the production.

Now, there are two dates in this order. The first is

January 2nd. Your Honor asked us -- ordered us to produce a

list of investigations which the State ended up not pursuing or
not filing charges on by January 1st.

Mr. McCampbell and I agreed, since the Court may be closed, why don't we do that on -- and the parties will be -- offices will be closed, why don't we do that on the 2nd. If that's okay with your Honor, we would ask to move it to the 2nd.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. DUCK: That date that your Honor gave us specifically applied to the list of investigations. It's very clear in the transcript. A conversation Mr. McCampbell and I had this week about that date, we agreed that your Honor's date of January 1st only applied to the investigation list.

Now, as far as producing all of the documents from all of these agencies, there's simply no way that the State can produce all of the documents by January 2nd, especially in

light of the holidays, and especially in light of holiday closures, so -- office closures.

So we never said, and I don't believe that the proposed minute order the State has submitted, states that we will produce everything on March 15th. That is the end of discovery.

Paragraph 5 of the State's proposed minute order states that the plaintiff shall produce documents required in this order to the defendants as part of the State's rolling production to be completed by March 15th, which is exactly what the scheduling order in this case requires, and at all times in this litigation with few exceptions, the parties have been operating under a rolling production.

We see no reason why this should be different, especially since prior to the hearing last month on the 29th, the State had not agreed to produce any of this and was standing on its objections. Only on the 29th, after we consulted with our clients and consulted with Mr. McCampbell, did the State reach agreements to produce these things at all.

So we would ask that this just be part of the normal schedule, like everything else, and not subject to an unreasonably close deadline.

I think with those things, I've covered everything that I would like to cover. I do have a clean copy of the proposed minute order that the State just gave you if you would like

that as well.

THE COURT: Sure. And my question to you is you're wanting to include in this paragraph 3 specific statutes that would I guess protect production of those documents. Is that correct?

MR. DUCK: And actually, the word prohibit in this sentence is important, because some of these statutes don't -- there are statutes within all of these agencies' regulations that allow withholding, but they don't prohibit disclosure, if that makes sense.

We're only talking about those statutory provisions that prohibit us from disclosing things, because we think it would be a violation of the statutes to do so.

THE COURT: Was that -- did we talk about that before on November 29th?

MR. DUCK: My recollection of our discussions on the 29th was essentially, the State agreed to produce the two categories of information that Mr. McCampbell referenced in his argument today; public documents and documents that had been disclosed to opposing counsel. We're still in agreement there.

But that does not -- there could be some things that might be prohibited from disclosure to third parties that we just want to have protection on. In addition to that, there could be some things that were, for instance, given to opposing counsel in another case that are still prohibited from

disclosure to a third party.

For instance, sealed documents. We've all, I think, always agreed that sealed documents should not be disclosed by the State. Well, obviously, there are many instances in other proceedings where both parties have access to the documents. But the Court has sealed them and they can't be disclosed to anybody else.

In that situation, the documents aren't public, and though they've been disclosed to counsel, they're protected either by a sealing order or by statute. For instance, as well, we've got the Medicaid statute in here. There's an exchange of documents with opposing counsel that may have Medicaid information in it in criminal proceedings related to opioid prescriptions. Even though they've been exchanged, it's still prohibited for us to provide those.

So I don't know exactly how much we covered this at the last hearing. I can't remember. But our position is simple. It is if the documents are public or have been provided to opposing counsel, we will produce them unless it's prohibited by statute for us to do that.

THE COURT: Mr. McCampbell, respond to that.

MR. MCCAMPBELL: Your Honor, I do know how much of this was discussed at the last hearing and this was covered and the plaintiff lost. So they briefed this exact issue, pages 13, 15, and 17 in their brief. I briefed it back. We

discussed it before your Honor, and your Honor came up with a solution. If it's already public, or if it's already been produced to your adversary in litigation, it can't possibly be secret, it can't possibly be privileged.

There is no reason for the Court to change its mind. We talked. We talked at the time about if it contains patient information, the Court's already issued an order patient information doesn't get disclosed; they just redact that. That was never an issue.

We already talked about grand jury transcript. I already agreed if it's a grand jury transcript, they don't have to produce it. So it's exactly what happened at the last hearing. The Court should not change its mind.

I would also respectfully disagree with Mr. Duck when he says it wasn't an order at the last hearing. It was an order at the last hearing, and we discussed it and I was the one asking for an order at page 110.

Mr. McCampbell: We're here, we've litigated it in front of Judge Hetherington, we've litigated with you, I think we're entitled to an order on that.

And we get to the hearing and we have the whole discussion about, Do we need to change Judge Hetherington's order. This Court ordered, Yes, we do.

The Court: -- this is now page 121 -- We modified Judge
Hetherington -- his order. And then the Court also says:

Let's record what the amendments are to the order.

The Court follows up a few days later with a document the Court calls an order reflecting once again that we're amending what had happened before. It was an order on November 29th.

It ought to be in writing. And they ought to have to produce it.

Lastly, Mr. Duck says, Gee, we can produce it on March 15th because that's the ordinary course. That's not the ordinary course. Discovery, you produce the documents. Then you get the documents, you find out what else you need, you conduct depositions based on the documents. You try to get all that done before discovery cutoff.

The State's the one that wants to go fast in this case. Not unreasonable to ask them to go ahead and produce the documents so we can look at them and have the ability to do something before discovery cutoff.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Duck?

MR. DUCK: Yes, your Honor, very quickly.

We did modify and amend Judge Hetherington's order by agreement at the last hearing. And I think it's important for us to remember that we won this entire issue whenever Judge Hetherington ruled on it. And the defendants appealed that to your Honor. In the course of those proceedings, the State agreed to produce some documents, and we did.

We agreed to amend Judge Hetherington's order. So we believe that what we've proposed to you reflects accurately what the State agreed to do. If Mr. McCampbell believes that it doesn't, then I believe we may have had a misunderstanding of what it is the State agreed to do, which I thought we were really clear about it last hearing. But I could be wrong. And if not, then I suspect we need the Court to step in and make a decision here today.

But there are just certain things the State cannot produce by statute. And Mr. McCampbell has agreed to not seek multicounty grand jury transcripts. But it's all -- he wants all the other material, even that stuff that's been provided to opposing counsel.

But the statute expressly says that that material cannot be provided, even if it has been given to opposing counsel, to third parties outside of the litigation absent an order from the grand jury judge.

So the State's kind of in a pickle here, because we don't think we ever agreed to produce that, but now there's a minute order on your desk that could be read to compel the State to produce that. And the State will have to choose whether it should operate in violation of a statute that very clearly applies to the office of the attorney general or an order of this Court. And that was certainly not a position that we agreed to put ourselves in at the last hearing.

So, your Honor, you know, we would ask that the protections that are already in the statutes simply be carried over into an order of this Court.

MR. MCCAMPBELL: Your Honor, it was not an agreement on November 29th. We were in disagreement. We briefed opposing sides. We argued opposing sides. The Court made a ruling because there wasn't an agreement. All I'm asking is that ruling be reduced to writing.

I do agree with Mr. Duck, we ought to get this resolved today. And I would agree with him, let's get it resolved, let's get an order in place.

And just one last thing. Right at the end of my draft where I say the documents are produced January 2nd. If the Court wants to pick a different date, pick a different date. Let's write it in, let's get the order in place. And I'll say again it shouldn't be long after January 22nd. The State's the one that wants to go — it shouldn't be long after January 2nd. The State's the one that wants to go fast; they ought to be able to produce the documents.

THE COURT: All right. Thanks, gentlemen.

The Court's well informed about what it is that the defendants are seeking from the State. You briefed it, we discussed it in depth on November 29th. The defendants made the request for these documents a significant amount of time before the court hearing.

I'll just try to be more clear. I expect the State to produce documents that have already been produced. If they're sealed, I expect the State to produce them. I understand that you're saying that there are statutes that you cannot violate. I understand that.

But I -- where you think there's a judgment call or discretion, I expect you to air on the side of liberal discovery and to produce it. And if you feel so strongly that you're not supposed to, then you can come and seek specific relief from this Court. Otherwise, I expect you to produce it.

I think that's in keeping with what I decided back on November 29th in response to Mr. McCampbell's arguments. And so I'm going to order that the journal entry not include specific reference to those statutes. I think it's implied that you're going to follow the law, but at the same time, I want it to be clear that the State's going to produce the documents that may be sealed; that if they were produced to other parties before, I expect them to be produced to the defendant. Okay?

MR. MCCAMPBELL: I would ask that your Honor give us a ruling on the date the documents have to be produced.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to pick Monday, January 21st.

MR. MCCAMPBELL: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: We've had a request -- yeah, go ahead.

MR. MCCAMPBELL: If I could ask, your Honor. We could interlineate on the draft I presented and just strike through January 2nd, write in January 21. And I would ask that the Court go ahead and enter that journal entry with the Court's edit.

THE COURT: Done.

MR. MCCAMPBELL: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: This Court has had request from nonparties for transcripts. I know that Angie sent everybody an e-mail, asking for you to state a concern before it was made available to third parties. I suspect we're only going to get more requests, so I need your help.

I propose that there be a hard and fast timeline to allow both sides to redact protected information before a transcript request is fulfilled. You know, I guess as a starting point, I think once the court reporter has completed the transcript and a request is made by a third party, I propose the parties are given 15 days to review that transcript and to let us know if you believe that there's protected information that needs to be redacted before that is made available to third parties.

What are your thoughts on that? Is that fair? Is that reasonable?

MR. LAFATA: Seems reasonable to me, yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MERKLEY: Yes, your Honor.