1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
2	SOUTHERN DIVISION
3	
4	The real Elint Water Cases Case No. 16 10444
5	<i>In re</i> Flint Water Cases Case No. 16-10444
6	,
7	/
8	TELEPHONIC CONFERENCE
9	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JUDITH E. LEVY
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
11	FEBRUARY 1, 2018
12	APPEARANCES:
13	For the Theodore J. Leopold
14	Plaintiffs: Cohen Milstein Sellers & Toll, PLLC 2915 PGA Boulevard, Suite 200 Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410
15	David Shea
16	Shea Aiello, PLLC
17	26100 American Drive, Second Floor Southfield, MI 48034
18	Valdemar L. Washington
19	718 Beach Street P.O. Box 187
20	Flint, MI 48501-0187
21	Jessica B. Weiner Cohen Milstein Sellers & Toll PLLC
22	1100 New York Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20005
23	For the Margaret A. Bettenhausen
24	Defendants: Michigan Department of Attorney General P.O. Box 30755
25	Lansing, MI 48909
	(Appearances continued)

1 2	James M. Campbell Campbell, Campbell, Edwards & Conroy One Constitution Plaza, Suite 300 Boston, MA 02129-2025
3	Philip A. Erickson
4 5	Plunkett & Cooney 325 East Grand River Avenue, Suite 250 East Lansing, MI 48823
6	John A.K. Grunert Campbell, Campbell, Edwards & Conroy
7	One Constitution Plaza, Suite 300 Boston, MA 02129-2025
8	Sheldon H. Klein
9	Butzel Long 41000 Woodward Avenue
10	Stoneridge West
11	Bloomfield Hills, MI 48304
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	To Obtain a Certified Transcript Contact:
24	Jeseca C. Eddington, RDR, RMR, CRR, FCRR Federal Official Court Reporter
25	United States District Court 200 East Liberty Street - Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

1	INDEX
2	MICCELLANY
3	MISCELLANY
4	Proceedings4 Certificate33
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: This is in re Flint Water, case 16-10444. And before we have appearances for the record, I'm going to put you on hold.

(Pause In Proceedings)

THE COURT: Counsel? All right. So before we have appearances, the first thing I want to ask everyone to do is if you're not speaking, please place your phone on mute.

Second is to state your name before you're speaking. It might come at a surprise to you that we can't tell who you are from your voices, especially when almost every single speaker in this case is a man, other than myself. So please state your name before speaking even if you've just spoken.

Speak loudly and clearly and slowly. And then this will come as a surprise, speak one at a time. And what I'm going to do is ask Jeseca to please speak up if she can't hear or understand what you're saying. So listen for her. And as soon as she starts speaking, just everyone stop. And I'll also -- if I start speaking, just please stop so that we can get things clearly on the record. So those will be the basic rules for participating today.

So could we have appearances for the plaintiffs?

MR. WASHINGTON: Val Washington appearing on behalf
of plaintiff Joel Lee and the Anderson plaintiffs and as local
counsel for the Gulla plaintiffs.

```
1
               THE COURT: Thank you.
 2
              MR. LEOPOLD: Ted Leopold, co-lead counsel for the
 3
      class.
 4
               THE COURT: Thank you.
 5
               MS. WEINER: Jessica Weiner, also counsel for the
 6
     class plaintiff.
 7
               THE COURT: Thank you.
              MR. SHEA: David Shea, counsel for class plaintiffs.
 8
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. So that concludes the appearances
10
      for the plaintiffs? Or did anybody speak while the phone was
11
      on mute? Okay. So then I think this call relates primarily
12
     to Veolia. So appearances for Veolia, please.
13
              MR. CAMPBELL: Sure, your Honor. This is James
14
     Campbell. And I represent the three VNA defendants named in
15
      the case.
16
               THE COURT: Thank you.
               MR. GRUNERT: Your Honor, this is John Grunert.
17
18
     That's G-R-U-N-E-R-T. I represent the three VNA defendants
19
      along with Mr. Campbell.
20
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, so much. Any other --
21
     counsel, just a minute. The dog started chewing on a bone,
22
     and that's too distracting for hearing everybody, so we had to
23
      stop that. Okay. Any other counsel present?
24
               MR. CAMPBELL: Philip Erickson for the LAN
25
     defendants.
```

Okay.

THE COURT:

MR. KLEIN:

1

2

Sheldon Klein for the City defendants.

```
3
               MS. BETTENHAUSEN: Margaret Bettenhausen for the
 4
      State defendants.
 5
               THE COURT:
                          Thank you. Anyone else? Okay.
 6
      Fantastic.
 7
               So thank you, all, very much, for reading the
 8
      practice guidelines and noting that if there is a discovery
 9
      dispute, a non-dispositive dispute that arises between
      hearings and so on that you're required to call chambers,
10
11
      notify my case manager or law clerk, and we will attempt to
12
      set up telephone calls such as this one and see if the issue
      can be resolved without the need for written briefs and so on.
13
14
               And just so you know how the process works, what we
15
      do is attempt to set up a time for the phone call when
16
      everyone is available. It's not a blind siding type thing of
17
      trying to find some time. You know, we do our best to make
18
      sure everyone can be present. But still to do it in an
19
      efficient timeframe so that the case can continue on the
20
      schedule that it's on. So that's the purpose of this.
21
               And if it doesn't work in this case because there are
22
      too many lawyers and so on, then what we'll do is just try to
23
      schedule these issues for the next status conference.
24
      the event we can get the issue resolved today, I think it's
25
      worth trying to.
```

```
So what I understand is there's a discovery dispute I
 2
      believe relating to the jurisdictional discovery that's going
 3
      on with VNA.
 4
               MR. LEOPOLD: Yes, your Honor. This is Ted Leopold
 5
      on behalf of class counsel.
 6
               THE COURT:
                          Okay.
 7
               MR. LEOPOLD: It was our discovery that was
 8
      propounded to Veolia. And this goes to jurisdictional issues
 9
               It was both the request for production as well as a
      30(b)(6) witness. It is almost identical type of discovery
10
11
      that your Honor may recall that we did at your Honor's
12
      approval as relates to LAN, which that discovery was taken.
13
               Parties worked everything out. We took the
      deposition. And we have proceeded forward moving
14
15
      expeditiously on that issue. And we wish to do the same thing
16
      here as it relates to Veolia only focusing on the U.S. entity
17
      because the parent is a french corporation and we think as
18
      opposed to doing nonparty discovery through the Hague and
19
      things of that sort, we would first go through Veolia USA who
20
      is a party defendant in this matter.
21
               THE COURT: Okay.
22
                             Your Honor, this is James Campbell.
               MR. CAMPBELL:
23
               THE COURT: Yes.
24
               MR. CAMPBELL: And thank you, so much, for arranging
25
             We were the -- we called the Court and asked that this
      this.
```

```
be put on for this type of hearing after having read your
 1
 2
      practice guideline.
 3
               So before I get to what I'd like to say to start out
 4
      with, I do have something that may come up during the call and
 5
      it relates somewhat to your dog chewing on the bone.
 6
               THE COURT:
                          Okay.
 7
               MR. CAMPBELL: I'm working from home and I also have
 8
      a dog and I'm expecting an electrician to come to my house to
 9
      do some work. When that happens, I expect the dog is going to
      go berserk. So I hope I'm not speaking when that happens.
10
11
               THE COURT: Okav.
12
               MR. CAMPBELL: So if you hear a dog, that's what's
13
      happened.
14
               THE COURT: I appreciate knowing that.
15
                              Thank you. So we put -- we asked that
               MR. CAMPBELL:
16
      this be set up for the telephone conference based upon your
17
      Honor's quideline. And it was really done out of somewhat of
      an abundance of caution because you will recall at the very
18
19
      end of the January 11th status conference, this issue came up
20
      when Mr. Leopold advised that the plaintiffs wanted to take
21
      this type of discovery from my clients VNA, regarding personal
22
      jurisdictional jurisdiction issues related to -- I'm going to
23
      say the name of the company incorrectly, but Veolia
24
      Environnement. And it's VE I'll reference it as.
25
                           Okay.
               THE COURT:
```

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
MR. CAMPBELL: A nonparty to the case. VE is not a
party to the case or any of the litigation at this point to my
knowledge. And the distinction with the LAN and LAD, Leo A
Daly, discovery is that Leo A Daly was named in the complaint
and filed motions as to personal jurisdiction, raised that
issue, and by agreement of the LAN and LAD parties and the
plaintiffs, they agreed to the personal -- to discovery a
deposition. And I think perhaps some document requests or
other discovery related to that issue.
        So there's a very important distinction between the
two situations. VE is not a party to this litigation at this
point, again to my knowledge. And I say that because I don't
represent VE and there might be some case out there where
they're named and I just don't know it.
         THE COURT: Can you -- let me ask Mr. Leopold right
now if he knows if VE is a party in any of the cases that he's
aware of.
        MR. LEOPOLD: Your Honor, VE --
        THE COURT: This is the part where you say this is
Ted Leopold.
        MR. LEOPOLD: I'm sorry. This is Ted Leopold.
        THE COURT: That's okay.
        MR. LEOPOLD: Your Honor was asking me and I just
assumed. I apologize. My fault. This is Ted Leopold. VE is
not a party to the consolidated master complaint. However, it
```

is my understanding and Ms. Weiner, who's on the call, can correct me if I'm wrong, but I believe they were a party to one of the other class complaints early on and there was a tolling agreement that was entered into with the french company that ends in 2018 in relation to the tolling agreement.

And that tolling agreement was signed on behalf of the french company's counsel out of Chicago, Mark Ter Molen -that's T-E-R space capital M-O-L-E-N -- on their behalf. So we do have a tolling agreement. They were in the earlier suit. They knew early on that this was going to be an issue that we agreed would be fleshed out through jurisdictional type of discovery which we are attempting to do at this point in time.

THE COURT: Okay. So Mr. Campbell, do you want to continue? I just wanted to get that clarified.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, your Honor. This is James Campbell. Thank you. I will continue.

Although I know because I know that the tolling agreement has been put in place, I don't know if the terms of that tolling agreement are and I certainly don't know -- I cannot speak to what Mr. Leopold just said about anticipating jurisdictional discovery in the future following that tolling agreement. But I believe the importance of the issue is actually in the consolidated master or consolidated class

action complaint. VE is referenced as a nonparty to the litigation.

So I think it's quite clear that VE is not a party to the litigation. And despite whatever tolling agreement might be in place and whatever terms that is in place, I think the proper avenue here is for the plaintiff to name or seek to name VE so that VE has an opportunity to address these issues directly rather than to address them through my client for jurisdictional issues regarding a nonparty.

And here's the thing that I was going to request, Judge, with this hearing. The issue is sufficiently important and sufficiently complex that I would request as we talked about at the end of the July 11th status conference and having reviewed that, I think what was contemplated was this was to be put on the agenda for the February 20th status conference.

And your Honor had asked that the issue be I think teed up or ready for discussion at that point after appropriate briefing, legal analysis, and, you know, consideration by the parties. I do not believe that the issue is one that can or should be addressed or resolved in a proceeding like this one where we're talking about the issues, squaring up the issues. But neither side has an opportunity to put to your Honor in writing in a way that you can consider for the hearing.

> THE COURT: Okav.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
1
               MR. CAMPBELL:
                             So that's really what I wanted to put
 2
      forth and to reiterate what we discussed at the status
 3
      conference that we will be filing a motion -- I don't know how
 4
      it would be styled -- to strike this discovery or to challenge
 5
      its appropriateness.
 6
               There's a second aspect to this, your Honor --
 7
               THE COURT: Let me stop there just for a minute.
 8
      the issue now that you wish to brief and we can figure out
 9
      whether it's a motion to quash or just what it is, but is
10
      whether this discovery regarding jurisdiction over VE is
11
      appropriate to be done as a nonparty or whether it should be
12
      conducted through a party, the current VNA defendants.
13
               It will get done one way or another. We all know
14
             So is your question just which route it gets done?
15
      Does it go through the Hague and all of that as a nonparty or
      does it go through Veolia of North America? Is that it?
16
17
      just want to make sure I understand part one of the issue.
18
               MR. CAMPBELL:
                              Sure. Your Honor, this is James
19
      Campbell and I followed your instruction, could you put it on
20
      mute, and I started discussing it on mute.
21
               THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                                  Thank you.
22
                             So this is still James Campbell.
               MR. CAMPBELL:
23
               THE COURT:
                           Thank you.
24
               MR. CAMPBELL: And I think, your Honor, that is not
25
```

fully correct. And this is why. I believe that the process

if it goes forth now is just going to be repeated when and if the plaintiffs seek to name VE. Because VE is not a party. Whatever is discovered now is going to be, I would imagine, challenged by the french company. And they're not a party.

So what takes place now is I would suggest going to be duplicated and is not going to achieve the goal that on some form of sufficiency that the plaintiffs are putting forth. But more importantly, the process, the procedure that needs to be put in place or should be put in place is this type of jurisdictional discovery. And we can — this was part of the briefing that we'd like to do for your Honor, is really irrelevant to a nonparty. It doesn't go to anything that is a fact in issue because VE is not a party.

The procedure would be to add the party. VE could then file whatever motion that it chooses to filed. And I would anticipate I think in the circumstances they didn't have anything to do with Flint, to file their jurisdictional motion and some type of attack on the pleadings pursuant to the rules in the procedure. It would be that point that jurisdictional discovery may be controlling.

The Hague Convention issue is both a discovery convention or treaty as well as a process treaty. So I'm taking the discovery of VE and naming it as a party. I don't know -- I can't speak to whether or not that's appropriate. But adding them to the case, the process, the knowing process

is through The Haque Convention. So those would be the major 1 2 points that I put on to it that this is -- it's inappropriate 3 as against VNA because it's just going to get redone. 4 If the plaintiffs truly would seek to add VE, they 5 should do that pursuant to whatever terms are in place on the 6 tolling agreement, allow VE the opportunity to address it 7 procedurally pursuant to the rules and the procedure, and at 8 that point whatever jurisdictional discovery might be 9 appropriate would be then in play. But it's well ahead of anything that is relevant at this point. 10 11 The other issue -- and let me just stop there. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. CAMPBELL: That's the first issue, but there is 14 something to get clear with your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Well, let me let Mr. Leopold respond to 16 that argument. MR. LEOPOLD: Thank you, your Honor. This is Ted 17 18 I have several comments. First on the Yes. Leopold. 19 procedural issue of this hearing, respectfully I'm a little 20 confused. Because your rules call for this being sort of a 21 hearing to obviate the necessity of filing papers and moving

So I understood that we would be having essentially an oral argument on the baseline of these issues. That's just a procedural issue so I'm a little confused about Mr. Campbell

22

23

24

25

forward.

on that issue.

absolutely right which is that the purpose of this is to see if we can obviate the need for further proceedings in writing or any other way. But if the issue cannot be resolved on the telephone either to both side's satisfaction or equal dissatisfaction sometimes, then I absolutely permit people to request leave to file a written motion. And I'll deny that request if it would be basically ridiculous to do that.

But and I haven't reached a decision yet about that.

But I'd say 98 percent of the time we can resolve things on
these phone calls, but not every time. And so I always leave
open the possibility that they'll be briefing on a complicated
or new kind of issue that I haven't addressed before and so
on.

MR. LEOPOLD: Okay. Thank you, your Honor. I understand. And I understand the difference -- this is Mr. Leopold. Excuse me. Understand the differences and the appropriateness of needing to file some briefs to learn about the issues and/or educate all of us in the court. So I understand that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEOPOLD: In my view, this is a pretty straightforward issue. One of the things that I am also confused about, throughout Mr. Campbell's argument, he's

essentially -- although he is not counsel for the french company, he is arguing on behalf of the french company saying all the various things that we should do in order for the french company to come in and, quote, defend themselves.

If we were to -- I venture to say if we were to go right to the french company and begin to serve them, bring them into the suit and take discovery, we would be hearing the same things but on the opposite side saying we should have gone through the company that was in the case at the time, the American company, and taken some initial jurisdictional discovery first before going and suing the parent company. That's number one.

Number two, all this discovery is doing is jurisdictional discovery of the U.S. entity that is a named defendant in this case just as earlier the french company was a named defendant in another class case but we agreed to do a tolling agreement up until 2018 on all of these same issues about the nexus between the french company, the U.S. company, and their involvement in the Flint matter.

So this comes as nothing new. We only want to take discovery of the U.S. company as to and specifically of the documents and relationships and communications and involvement of the U.S. company working with and/or being controlled by or being directed by the french company. And that goes to roles and responsibilities, officers and directors, communication,

```
all the things the U.S. company had with the french company,
 1
 2
      which would be a baseline that we would need to establish
 3
      anyway.
               And I don't see the necessity of going through The
 4
 5
      Haque Convention waiting several, several months to get
 6
      everything translated, going through all of that nonsense when
 7
      we would have to go first through the U.S. company anyway to
 8
      do the baseline jurisdictional discovery.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay.
                                  Thank you. So Mr. Campbell, I
      think I now know what issue number one is. You said there's
10
11
      issue number two.
12
               MR. CAMPBELL: Sure. If I may, Judge, a brief
      rebuttal on that statement or no?
13
14
               THE COURT: Sure. Go ahead.
15
               MR. CAMPBELL: Okay. This is, I'm sorry, the last
16
      statement.
17
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
18
               MR. CAMPBELL: And the statement is from James
19
      Campbell. Thank you, your Honor. It's just not accurate to
20
      suggest that jurisdictional discovery of VE or any party or
21
      any entity in this situation, in a situation like this would
22
      have to go through the subsidiary company that are in the
23
      nature that are in the position of the VNA defendants here.
24
      That's just not accurate.
25
               THE COURT: Mr. Campbell.
```

1 MR. CAMPBELL: And if I may -- yes.

THE COURT: What I heard is not that it must go this particular route, but that this is the route that Mr. Leopold and his clients wish to go, which is there is a current defendant, VNA, and he can ask questions that would relate to the relationship of your client to its parent. So I didn't hear him say this is a must sort of thing, but that this is the route that they wish to take.

But go ahead.

MR. CAMPBELL: I believe perhaps I misheard. That's what I heard the argument to be. And if it is as you put it, your Honor, then the need for the briefing that we're talking about to establish that that is irrelevant discovery for a nonparty in the like. And just one comment about The Hague Convention, whether or not any of this happened, The Hague Convention is going to be in place since VE would have to be served through the Hague.

And in terms of the timing of all of this, apparently the plaintiffs chose to enter into a tolling agreement with VE to delay or to not do anything about this until now. So visiting that decision on my client doesn't seem appropriate since it was the plaintiffs however long ago thought it to toll with VE. So that's all I wanted to say there, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

If I can continue? 1 MR. CAMPBELL: 2 THE COURT: Certainly. 3 MR. CAMPBELL: One of the reasons why I wanted to 4 have this conference is to raise the issue, a separate issue 5 regarding the discovery requests themselves. The issue of 6 whether or not this should happen at all and some form of 7 protective order or motion to strike or what we've talked 8 about thus far would be the first step. 9 But there's also the second step of what these requests say, how the terms are defined, how those definitions 10 11 relate to the scope of the discovery. And I simply disagree 12 and would -- we need to have the opportunity, your Honor, to 13 put to you or to meet and confer with the plaintiffs about the scope of this discovery, because it is simply not limited to 14 15 the issues that are how Mr. Leopold described them. 16 And the type of discovery that was described in this 17 hearing and at the January 11th conference, it goes well 18 beyond that and goes into substantive type issues that are not 19 limited to jurisdiction. 20 So on that score, we have not addressed that with the 21 plaintiffs to try to make sure we are on the same page in a 22 meet and confer type of situation on the discovery. If we 23 can't reach an agreement regarding those issues, there would 24 be a need to have one of these conferences regarding the 25 actual request. And I suggest, your Honor, that that cannot

happen here because your Honor would have to have the discovery in front of her and to consider that if we brought to that point. And we're not to that point.

So what I wanted to do here and hoping to achieve is to make sure that the distinction between whether or not your Honor allows this discovery to go forth at all versus the actual scope of what has been put to us are two separate things. And you know, we have a serious concern about the scope. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Campbell. I agree that those are two separate issues. And what I'd like to do is take a short break and then I'm going to address the first issue. The second issue absolutely I think needs to start with what you're suggesting, a meet and confer between yourself and plaintiffs' counsel. And then if the scope of the discovery cannot be agreed upon, then I would certainly get involved with that.

But perhaps once we address the first issue, I can set forth my perspective on what the general, the big picture scope should be, which I think would be very limited to the jurisdictional personal jurisdiction and any -- I think part of the problem is any connection to this case, I don't think you even need to get there. It's just the relationship that your client might have with its parent.

So let me put you on hold. I want to look at the

```
rule a little bit more carefully and then I'll be right back
 2
     with you.
 3
                          (Pause In Proceedings)
 4
               THE COURT: Counsel, let me ask Mr. Leopold a
 5
      question to clarify. As I understood this at the beginning,
 6
     you indicated that there's a request for production and a
 7
      30(b)(6) deposition notice. Now that -- those are directly to
 8
     VNA, right?
 9
               MR. LEOPOLD: This is Mr. Leopold. That is correct
10
     to the existing Veolia defendant, the U.S. entity.
11
               THE COURT: Okay. Now, are you thinking of Viola
12
     Lewis? I think it's Veolia.
13
              MR. LEOPOLD: Veolia. I'm sorry.
14
               THE COURT: Okay. All right. That's all right.
               MR. LEOPOLD: I've known a lot of Violas. Veolia.
15
16
     Correct.
17
               THE COURT: Okay. Here's what I think can be done in
18
                   If I look at Rule 11, I am reminded that a
      today's call.
19
     plaintiff can't name a defendant without an inquiry reasonable
20
     under the circumstances. And I don't know why VE is not
21
      currently a defendant. But it occurs to me that one reason
22
     may be there's some question or doubt about personal
23
      jurisdiction or about the Court's jurisdiction over this
24
     defendant. And a reasonable inquiry must be undertaken in
25
      order to satisfy the requirements of Rule 11 of the Rules of
```

Civil Procedure.

And what I'm hearing in this call is that the inquiry that's being requested is of a current defendant, VNA, and it relates to that defendant's relationship with its parent company, VE. That's what I had understood in court in January. And that's what is being confirmed today. And I think that is very reasonable, should take place, and is not a complicated legal issue that requires briefing for a decision to be made.

Now, if what's, in deed, being requested is that the discovery is directly of a nonparty that where there is a tolling agreement, where there is counsel in Chicago that has not had notice of this or so on, then it would be up to that VE to file some motion to quash if it had been served with a deposition notice.

So I simply don't think that this requires further briefing. And it certainly wouldn't be the standard I set forth before Mr. Campbell. I don't want to imply that this would be a ridiculous thing to brief. It doesn't get to that level by any means. But I'm failing to see how I could be further informed by a brief on this issue. But I'll give you one chance to say to me whether I've gotten something wrong about this.

MR. GRUNERT: Your Honor, this is John Grunert.

THE COURT: Okay.

```
1
               MR. GRUNERT: May I interject a comment or two?
 2
      I had an e-mail from Mr. Campbell encouraging me to feel free
 3
      to do that.
 4
               THE COURT: Okav.
 5
               MR. GRUNERT: So I'm not talking over him.
 6
      as you have no objection to hearing from a second lawyer for
 7
      the VNA defendants.
 8
               THE COURT: No. I frequently hear from two or three
 9
      or four or more plaintiffs' counsel on a particular issue.
10
      there's no problem at all.
11
               MR. GRUNERT: I quess I have two comments. First of
12
      all, this really is a legal issue that I think is answered not
13
      by Rule 11 but by the language of Rule 26B itself.
14
      language as it was amended in 2015 specifically says that the
15
      scope of discovery is that parties may attain discovery
16
      regarding any non privileged matter that is relevant to,
17
      quote, any party's claim or defense and proportional to the
18
      needs of the case.
19
               And that language just a couple of years ago
20
      eliminated the broader language saying a court, in its
21
      discretion, could permit discovery related to the subject
22
      matter of the litigation generally.
23
               And beyond that, there's the language in Rule
24
      26(b)(2) that says on motion or its own, the court must limit
      the frequency or the extent of discovery proposed if it
25
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
determines that, quote, the proposed discovery is outside the
scope permitted by Rule 26(b)(1). And that language was added
to the rule because the drafters of the rule perceived the
need to emphasize the need for limiting discovery to the scope
defined in Rule 26(b)(1).
         So there is no defense at this time in the case based
on personal jurisdiction.
         THE COURT: You know what, Mr. Grunert, you make a
very good point. So let me ask Mr. Leopold -- if you don't
mind me cutting you off. Because that sort of sharpens the
focus of this conversation to an existing party's claim or
defense.
        Mr. Leopold, how does this relate to a party's claim
or defense? I quess it's your claim, but you don't have a
claim against a party in this discovery dispute.
         MR. LEOPOLD: That's correct, your Honor.
discovery -- well, I think -- this is Mr. Leopold.
                                                    I'm sorry.
         THE COURT: Yes.
         MR. LEOPOLD: So I think we have now dovetailed into
-- the road has sort of separated a little bit. I believe now
we are talking -- which I think would have been the
appropriate avenue to talk initially through a meet and confer
```

we are talking -- which I think would have been the appropriate avenue to talk initially through a meet and confer about the scope of the discovery. And then if parties couldn't agree, we would come to the Court. I think if I understand what counsel is referring to Rule 26.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: I don't think that's what he's saying. think he's saying that there is not -- I don't have the authority under the Rules of Civil Procedure to order discovery that doesn't relate to a party's claim or defense. MR. LEOPOLD: Correct. And that may very well be But we are not -- we are not looking to bootstrap the VE discovery through the U.S. entity of Veolia. We are seeking direct discovery against Veolia for the actions or inactions, communications, etcetera, that Veolia U.S. had and/or didn't have with its parent. And we believe that we have the right to take party discovery on a limited issue related to the nexus between those two entities to then, depending on the outcome of that discovery, make appropriate claims of either piercing the corporate veil, whatever it may be, against the parent for the actions that were directly aligned with overseeing the U.S. entity's actions as relates to the Flint matter. THE COURT: Can you --MR. LEOPOLD: So I don't see how there can be any

MR. LEOPOLD: So I don't see how there can be any dispute that we do not have a right to take a party's discovery about its actions or inactions it had with its parent and its alleged bad acts of the incident in question.

THE COURT: Can you just identify to me the claim or defense that this discovery would go to?

MR. LEOPOLD: The claim or defense would be that the

```
1
      U.S. entity worked hand in hand or alongside with its parent
 2
      company in making bad decisions that led to problems in the
 3
      Flint matter.
               THE COURT: And is that in --
 4
 5
               MR. LEOPOLD: And that these decisions were made in
 6
      either connection with or solely by the french parent.
 7
               THE COURT: Is that alleged in the complaint?
 8
               MR. LEOPOLD: It is at this point because I believe
 9
      acting in good faith we needed to build a foundation for those
10
      claims, which is what we're attempting to do.
11
               THE COURT: I understand that.
12
               MR. GRUNERT: May I respond?
13
               MR. LEOPOLD: Excuse me. This is Mr. Leopold.
14
      again they're saying had we come out of the box and made all
15
      these claims, we would have a difficult time without doing the
16
      discovery and/or acting in good faith to broach these issues
17
      in a complaint.
18
               THE COURT:
                          Yeah. Mr. Grunert, I'll give you a
19
      chance in just a moment. But when you speak, can you address
20
      the following, which is that I think Mr. Leopold is having a
21
      difficult time setting forth an existing claim or defense that
22
      this discovery would go to.
23
               But that said, if this case -- you know, when we're
24
      further along down the road and there's a 30(b)(6) deposition
25
      of VNA, wouldn't it be appropriate for Mr. Leopold to ask
```

questions regarding your client's relationship to its company if your client has a defense of the parent is responsible, not us, or something of that nature?

MR. GRUNERT: This is John Grunert speaking. I don't think that there is any question that when merits based discovery against parties to the case perceives that if there are contentions by the defendant that they did what they did because they were directed to do it or if there are issues related to what the party to the case did and why they did it, that there can be full questioning about it.

But when Mr. Leopold raised this issue on January

11th and when he started off discussing the issue today, he
said it was strictly jurisdictional discovery. And now he is
no longer talking about jurisdictional discovery. He is
talking about merits based discovery related to the existing
defendants. And that is not what you indicated at the status
conference he was permitted to do.

You indicated that he could serve narrowly tailored discovery focused on jurisdiction. So I return to the proposition that if what he is talking about is taking jurisdictional discovery, then it does not relate to any claim or defense in the case. And --

THE COURT: Then let me ask you this, let me ask you this, which is one thing I'm contemplating right now is permitting five pages from both sides on whether the Court has

discretion to do this. And but let me ask you whether -- what will happen is that Mr. Leopold will then go through The Hague Convention to get the testimony he's seeking. He'll also be able to ask these questions later in this case.

So this is going to get done one way or another. And so my question is if the purpose of this endeavor on behalf of VNA is to simply slow that process down, you have every right to do that. You're representing your client zealously and that's how it works.

But if you can see your way through to agreeing to some limited inquiry on this jurisdictional question, which I think you pointed out is not related to an existing claim or defense, then that would surely be a positive development if that's something that your client can agree to do knowing full well that you're not setting aside your duty of zealous representation because it's going to get done one way or another. It's just a matter of when. Yeah. Mr. Grunert?

MR. GRUNERT: It's John Grunert again. First of all, I certainly agree that there should have been discussions with Mr. Leopold to try to reach a resolution on this subject as well as the more granular subject that you have deferred for now. I agree with that.

I don't know what agreement would transpire from those discussions because they haven't occurred. But I do want to say that the position we're taking, the position VNA

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

is taking now is not reflective of a desire to slow things I think that if you review the filings we've made over time, that is not a position we have taken. We have taken, frankly, just the opposite position that we want to get things moving. But we want to get things moving in a fair way that permits orderly discovery taken by both sides against both sides. And that's not what's happening here. Mr. Leopold is talking about taking discovery that investigates our clients in a way that is going to end up being abusive for us because we're going to need to produce witnesses to testify on a limited subject, that witnesses will then have to come back for further depositions. If what Mr. Leopold really wants to investigate is what the VNA defendants did and why they did it, then that

should be part of the general discovery that I think you are going to permit to begin quite soon.

THE COURT: I understand that.

MR. LEOPOLD: Your Honor, this is Ted Leopold.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEOPOLD: Can I just make one minor -- or substantive but minor comment? As the Court asked me earlier about the allegations, and I'm reminded by Ms. Weiner, that in paragraphs 45 through 49 of our consolidated amended complaint, we specifically talk about the nexus and

```
connections between the parent and the U.S. entity. So those
 1
 2
      claims are in that complaint as well.
 3
               THE COURT: Oh, okay. I'm going to look at that.
 4
     Because that could change the whole outcome here. I'm going
 5
      to put you all on hold while we pull up the complaint.
 6
                             Sure. Again, it's paragraph 45 through
               MR. LEOPOLD:
 7
      49.
 8
               THE COURT: Thank you.
 9
                          (Pause In Proceedings)
                          Counsel? Okay. I've read paragraphs 45
10
               THE COURT:
11
      through 49. And those paragraphs identify VE as having a
12
      relationship with VNA and control and so on. But what I don't
13
      see -- that's in the factual background. And I don't see
      actual claims regarding that relationship having led to the
14
15
      conduct that's being disputed in the complaint.
16
               So what I'm going to do is permit briefs up to ten
17
     pages on whether the Court has jurisdiction to order limited
18
     discovery of a current party that may hold information
19
      regarding the role of a nonparty that is identified in the
20
      complaint.
21
              MR. GRUNERT: Thank you, your Honor. This is John
22
     Grunert. Thank you, your Honor.
23
               THE COURT: Sure. And so what you'll notice about
24
     what's being permitted here is that it's simply limited
      discovery of a current party. And but it's related to whether
25
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
that party has information regarding the role of a nonparty
that's identified in the complaint. And I think it probably
has to go further than just whether VNA has information but
whether that information can be the subject of discovery
that's ordered by the Court.
         MR. LEOPOLD: Your Honor, this is Mr. Leopold.
ask the Court one inquiry, whether the Court wants any
briefing on the issue, is counsel made the, I guess, argument
that it was a quote, merits discovery. And as we've talked
about at several of the hearings, often times, clearly in this
case, merits and class discovery are going to sort of lay on
top of each other.
         Does the Court need briefing on that issue? Or if
the Court rules that it has the discretion to make this
ruling, we'll be allowed to, with appropriate agreement and/or
court intervention, be able to pursue the discovery that we
proposed?
         THE COURT:
                    This will be just the step one issue, the
first issue identified here. And then what I will request is
```

THE COURT: This will be just the step one issue, the first issue identified here. And then what I will request is if the discovery is ordered that there be a meet and confer to determine whether there are any appropriate limitations. So we'll deal with that next if needed.

MR. LEOPOLD: Okay. That's fine. Thank you, your Honor.

MR. GRUNERT: Thank you, your Honor.

```
1
               MR. CAMPBELL: Your Honor, this is James Campbell.
 2
     When would you like these briefs and will they be presented
 3
     and argued at the February 20th status conference?
 4
               THE COURT: Okay. Good question. I would like these
 5
     briefs by Friday -- well, let's go Monday, February 12th.
 6
      the way I am thinking about it, you would just both submit
 7
      them. But if you want to -- so we'll just do it Monday,
 8
     February 12th. And then we'll have argument on it at the
 9
             So any reply and response can be provided orally on the
      20th.
      20th.
10
11
               MR. CAMPBELL: Your Honor, James Campbell.
12
     you, very much.
               THE COURT: You're welcome. And I'll look forward to
13
14
      seeing everybody again on the 20th.
15
               MR. WASHINGTON: Judge, this is Val Washington.
16
               THE COURT: Yes.
17
               MR. WASHINGTON: I've been waiting patiently for the
18
      last hour listening back and forth and I'm not sure why I'm on
19
      this call. I want to be sure that I'm not expected to do
20
     anything moving forward on this narrow issue. This clearly
21
      applies to class counsel, which is great, as well as Veolia
22
     VNA as well as Veolia VE.
                                 I'm just --
23
               THE COURT: Mr. Washington?
24
               MR. WASHINGTON: Yes, Judge.
25
               THE COURT: The reason you're on the call is because
```

1	you dialed into the call. And I just say it because what the
2	docket was what we attempted to communicate in the terms
3	the only sort of way we have to do it is to put sort of things
4	in red with double with bold and so on to try to indicate
5	that this is a limited issue to Veolia and so on.
6	But no, you're not but in answer to your question,
7	there's no expectation that you participate in this briefing
8	if you have not also sent the same discovery to VNA.
9	MR. WASHINGTON: Val Washington again, Judge. I have
10	not. I will not. Thank you for the clarification.
11	THE COURT: Sure. Thank you. So if there's nothing
12	further, then we'll conclude the call and see you all on the
13	20th.
14	(Proceedings Concluded)
15	
16	
17	CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
18	I, Jeseca C. Eddington, Federal Official Court
19	Reporter, do hereby certify the foregoing 33 pages are a true
20	and correct transcript of the above entitled proceedings.
21	/s/ JESECA C. EDDINGTON 2/12/18
22	Jeseca C. Eddington, RDR, RMR, CRR, FCRR Date
23	
24	
25	