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UNITED STATES JUDICIAL PANEL on MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

I hereby certify that this instrument is a true and correct copy of the original on file in my office.

Attest: Geri M. Smith, Clerk

U.S. District Court
Northern District of Ohio
By: s/R Schumitsh
Deputy Clerk



IN RE: DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS, INC., ASR HIP IMPL PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

Feb 19, 2014

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

MDL No. 2197

#### TRANSFER ORDER

**Before the Panel:**\* Pursuant to Panel Rule 7.1, plaintiffs in 39 actions listed on Schedule A move to vacate our orders that conditionally transferred their respective actions to MDL No. 2197. Responding defendants<sup>1</sup> oppose the motions to vacate.

After considering all argument of counsel, we find these actions involve common questions of fact with the actions previously transferred to MDL No. 2197, and that transfer will serve the convenience of the parties and witnesses and promote the just and efficient conduct of the litigation. Moreover, transfer is warranted for reasons set out in our order directing centralization. In that order, we held that the Northern District of Ohio was an appropriate Section 1407 forum for actions sharing factual questions arising from alleged injuries from DePuy's recalled ASR XL Acetabular Hip System. See In re: DePuy Orthopaedics, Inc., ASR Hip Implant Prods. Liab. Litig., 753 F.Supp.2d 1378 (J.P.M.L. 2010). These actions all involve injuries from implantation of DePuy ASR hip implants, and clearly fall within the MDL's ambit.

None of the plaintiffs dispute that their actions share questions of fact with actions pending in MDL No. 2197. Plaintiffs in three actions pending in the District of Massachusetts instead base their arguments against transfer primarily on the pendency of motions to remand their respective actions to state court and the purported inefficiencies in having the MDL judge decide such motions. Plaintiffs in these actions can present their motions for remand to the transferee judge.<sup>2</sup> See, e.g., In re: Ivy, 901 F.2d 7 (2nd Cir. 1990); In re: Prudential Ins. Co. of Am. Sales Practices Litig., 170 F.Supp.2d 1346, 1347-48 (J.P.M.L. 2001).

<sup>\*</sup> Judges Paul J. Barbadoro and Lewis A. Kaplan did not participate in the decision of this matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DePuy Orthopaedics, Inc., DePuy International Ltd., and DePuy, Inc. (collectively DePuy); Johnson & Johnson Development Corp., Johnson & Johnson International, Johnson & Johnson Surgical, Inc., Johnson & Johnson Services, Inc., and Johnson & Johnson (collectively J&J).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Panel Rule 2.1(d) expressly provides that the pendency of a conditional transfer order does not limit the pretrial jurisdiction of the court in which the subject action is pending. Between the date a remand motion is filed and the date that transfer of the action to the MDL is finalized, a court wishing to rule upon the remand motion usually has adequate time in which to do so.

Plaintiffs in an Eastern District of California action base their arguments against transfer largely on the inconvenience of traveling from Redding, California to the transferee court in the Northern District of Ohio. While we are sympathetic to these concerns, they are insufficient to justify denial of transfer. When deciding issues of transfer under Section 1407, we must look to the overall convenience of the parties and witnesses, not just those of the parties to a single action. *See, e.g., In re: Watson Fentanyl Patch Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 883 F. Supp. 2d 1350, 1351-52 (J.P.M.L. 2012). Furthermore, because Section 1407 transfer is for pretrial proceedings only, there is usually no need for the parties and witnesses to travel to the transferee district for depositions or otherwise. *See In re: MLR, LLC, Patent Litig.*, 269 F. Supp. 2d 1380, 1381 (J.P.M.L. 2003).

Plaintiffs in 35 actions in the Western and Middle Districts of North Carolina oppose transfer largely because they have previously settled the claims of other plaintiffs with ASR hip implants that were represented by their counsel, Egerton & Associates, P.A. According to plaintiffs, the actions now before the Panel were filed after DePuy refused to sign a tolling agreement. DePuy supports transfer and suggests that substantial efficiencies will be obtained by including these plaintiffs' claims with those of approximately 450 other North Carolina plaintiffs in the MDL proceedings. Transfer is appropriate, given that plaintiffs' cases, which are unquestionably factually related to the other MDL No. 2197 cases, have yet to settle and remain pending in federal court.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407, these actions are transferred to the Northern District of Ohio and, with the consent of that court, assigned to the Honorable David A. Katz for inclusion in the coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings.

PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

John G. Heyburn II

Chairman

Marjorie O. Rendell

Charles R. Breyer Ellen Segal Huvelle

Sarah S. Vance

# IN RE: DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS, INC., ASR HIP IMPLANT PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL No. 2197

#### **SCHEDULE A**

#### Eastern District of California

Hazel Bonini, et al. v. DePuy Orthopaedics, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 2:13-02106

### District of Massachusetts

Marie A. Casale v. DJD Medical, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-12502 Nancy E. Long, et al. v. DJD Medical, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-12507 John A. DeAmelio v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. 1:13-12700

## Middle District of North Carolina

Barbara Burns v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00799 Juanita Lowery v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00800 Jack Koontz v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00801 Diane Messick v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00802 Wayne Ward v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00803 Jerry Payne v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00804 Howard Little v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00805 Jane Joyner v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00806 Cynthia Beck v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00807 Dennis Peppers v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00808 Allen Hill v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc. et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00809 Roberta Smith v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00810 Marie Wood v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00811 Kenneth Hardeman v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00812 Hilda Duncan v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00813 Charles Cannell v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00814 Edward Sampson v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00816 Christopher Williamson v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00817 Rodney Cox v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00818 Lenz Garrison v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00819 Beulah Lee v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00820 Sarah Broadie v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00821 Elizabeth Ruffin v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00822 Angela Greer v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00823 Dale Carnell v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00824 Peggy Davis v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00825 Steve Ellis v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00827 Larry Craddock v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00828

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## Middle District of North Carolina (continued)

Susan Hodges v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00829 Boyd Collins v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00830 Dorothy Cooper v. Johnson & Johnson, et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00831 Francis Gordon v. Johnson & Johnson et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00832 Richard Batts v. Johnson & Johnson Services, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 1:13-00833

## Western District of North Carolina

Clyde Lunsford v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., C.A. No. 5:13-00133 Mary Kathryn Minton Cothren v. Johnson & Johnson, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 5:13-00134