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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SANDRA L. KINNEY, et al., No. C-12-4477 EMC Plaintiffs, RELATED TO v. No. C-12-4478 EMC No. C-12-4615 EMC BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, et No. C-12-4616 EMC No. C-12-4617 EMC No. C-12-4619 EMC Defendants. No. C-12-4633 EMC No. C-12-4641 EMC No. C-12-4642 EMC No. C-12-4803 EMC AND ALL RELATED ACTIONS. ORDER RE SUPPLEMENTAL **BRIEFING**

As the parties have informed the Court, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation ("MDL") recently denied without prejudice transfer of the above-referenced cases. The Court thus has pending before it Plaintiffs' motions to remand.

The Court directs the Plaintiffs to file supplemental briefing. Defendants have taken the position that a distributor cannot issue additional warnings beyond those contained in the FDAapproved labeling or, under federal law, they will be subject to civil and/or criminal penalties for misbranding, In their supplemental brief, Plaintiffs should address why a distributor would not be liable for misbranding under federal law if it were to issue such additional warnings beyond those contained in the FDA-approved labeling. The Court notes that it previously asked for supplemental briefing on this very issue in the Caouette case, see Caouette v. Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., No. C-121814 EMC (Docket No. 41) (Order at 2) (asking "what should McKesson have done in the instant cases to satisfy [the] duty [to warn]" and "how are those actions not inconsistent with or prohibited by federal law"); however, the Caouette Plaintiffs did not directly respond, focusing instead on the argument that Mensing applies only in the generic drug context. See id. (Docket No. 44) (Pls.' Supp. Br. at 8). Plaintiffs in the cases at bar have similarly argued that *Mensing* is restricted to the generic drug context. See, e.g., Kinney v. Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., No. 12-4477 EMC (Docket No. 18) (Reply at 10). Plaintiffs have yet to address the question (assuming the logic of *Mensing*'s impossibility analysis applies here) why it is not impossible for a distributor to provide additional warnings (as Plaintiffs contend is required by California law) and not contravene federal law.

Although Plaintiffs are represented by different counsel, the Court shall require Plaintiffs to coordinate and file a single supplemental brief. The supplemental brief shall be filed by February 26, 2013.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: February 19, 2013

United States District Judge