# IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE AT NASHVILLE

STATE OF TENNESSEE	)	
	)	
<b>v.</b>	)	No. E1982-00075-SC-DDT-DD
	)	
DAVID EARL MILLER	)	

### SUPPLEMENT TO RESPONSE OPPOSING MOTION TO SET EXECUTION DATE AND REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF COMMUTATION

In his response opposing the State's motion to set an execution date Miller requested that, in the event the Court grants the State's motion, any scheduling of an execution date should account, in part, for pending litigation about Tennessee's new one-drug lethal injection protocol. Such consideration in scheduling an execution date provides an adequate opportunity for that litigation and minimizes the need for additional or last-minute filings with this Court. Accordingly, Miller's response requested in the alternative that his execution date be scheduled no earlier than four-months-time after the conclusion of Miller's suit for declaratory judgment.

Miller now supplements his response to inform the Court that the trial in his lethal injection protocol lawsuit has been scheduled for July 7-9, 2014.

On December 2, 2013, adhering to this Court's pronouncements in *State v*. West, No. M1987-130-SC-DPE-DD (Tenn. Nov. 29, 2010), Chancellor Bonnyman entered a scheduling order in Miller's declaratory judgment action challenging Tennessee's new lethal injection protocol. West, et al. v. Schofield, et al., No.

13-1627-I, in the Chancery Court, Part I, 20th Judicial District (Dec. 2, 2013) (Ex. 1, Court's Order & Transcript). Chancellor Bonnyman stated, "It does appear likely there are merits to be reached[,]" and explained "why a shortened trial schedule is not workable if the Court hopes to reach the merits." (Ex. 1, Order, p. 3). The scheduling order, therefore, reasonably allows full fact development and presentation of the issues as well as an expeditious decision on the merits. Accordingly, this Court should not schedule any execution dates during the pendency of the Chancery Court proceedings, and only then, if the Chancery Court declares the State's protocol to be constitutional.

In his Chancery Court declaratory judgment action, Miller has presented novel issues that require careful fact development and discovery before a final merits ruling, including, *inter alia*:

- (a) Challenging Tennessee's new lethal injection protocol which uses only pentobarbital, a drug never before used in a Tennessee execution;
- (b) Challenging Tennessee's creation of execution drugs through compounding; and
- (c) Challenging Tennessee's procurement and use of execution drugs in violation of various state and federal laws.

On September 27, 2013, the State abandoned its three-drug protocol and issued a new, one-drug protocol. A week later, the State asked for an execution date while simultaneously cloaking from scrutiny critical details about the drug compounding and procurement process that Miller needs to fairly litigate his

claims. Exploring those heretofore hidden details (and all the relevant facts) will understandably take time. For his part, Miller has promptly challenged the new lethal injection protocol and his novel challenges are now proceeding apace toward disposition under the Chancellor's carefully-considered schedule which provides both the "procedural fairness" and the "fully developed record" envisioned by this Court in *State v. West*, No. M1987-130-SC-DPE-DD (Tenn. Nov. 29, 2010), p. 3.

To allow the parties to fairly litigate such claims after discovering and exploring all relevant facts (including those surrounding the defendants' creation and implementation of their new protocol, the process of fabricating and procuring the compounded drugs, and the nature and quality of such substances), Chancellor Bonnyman entered an order balancing the interests at stake. *See* Ex. 1, Order p. 3; Transcript pp. 4, 9-11.

Chancellor Bonnyman noted that in Davidson County, declaratory judgment actions are usually resolved within a year, though it sometimes takes as long as eighteen months. (Ex. 1, Transcript p. 11). She nevertheless has accelerated that normal schedule, while allowing for discovery procedures, even as she balances the needs of her other cases. *Id.* (noting litigation schedules in other cases before the Chancery Court would be burdened by a more truncated schedule). The Court's scheduling order culminates in a hearing on the merits in a matter of months (by July 2014), while allowing reasonable development of the facts that Miller requires to properly challenge the new protocol which uses compounded pentobarbital for the first time.

That schedule is as follows (See Ex. 1, Order p. 2; Transcript pp. 11-12):

- Initial Interrogatories To Defendants
   Served by November 27, 2013; Responses by December 4, 2013
- Defendants' Answer To Complaint
   December 11, 2013
- Party Discovery: Written Interrogatories & Requests For Production Of Documents (Tenn. R. Civ. P. 33 & 34)
   Served by January 10, 2014; Response/Production by January 31, 2014
- Non-Party Discovery: Requests For Production Of Documents (Tenn. R. Civ. P. 34.03, 45)
  Served by February 10, 2014: Production by March 1, 2014
- Party & Non-Party Discovery: Requests For Production, Inspection, Copying, Testing Or Sampling Of Things & Entry Upon Land For Inspection And Other Purposes; Supplemental Interrogatories And/Or Requests For Production Of Documents; Requests For Admission (Tenn. R. Civ. P. 33, 34, 36 & 45)

Served by March 10, 2014; Completed by April 30, 2014

- Parties' Identification Of Experts
   May 1, 2014
- Depositions Completed by June 1, 2014
- Pretrial Conference June 16, 2014
- Trial July 7-9, 2014

In setting forth this schedule, Chancellor Bonnyman drew upon her own experience in declaratory judgment actions as well as this Court's admonitions in *State v. West*, No. M1987-130-SC-DPE-DD (Tenn. Nov. 29, 2010). There, when a new lethal injection protocol was challenged in Chancery Court for the first time,

#### this Court declared:

The principles of constitutional adjudication and procedural fairness require that decisions regarding constitutional challenges to acts of the Executive and Legislative Branches be considered in light of a fully developed record addressing the specific merits of the challenge. The requirement of a fully developed record envisions a trial on the merits during which both sides have an opportunity to develop the facts that have a bearing on the constitutionality of the challenged provision.

### *Id*. at 3.

Adhering to these principles, the Chancellor adopted a schedule to allow "procedural fairness" and the "fully developed record" mandated by this Court in West. See Ex. 1, p. 9 (citing West). See also id. at 8 (citing West, No. M2010-02275-SCR-11-CV, for the proposition that resolution of lethal injection challenge requires evidence presented and weighed at an adversarial hearing). Nonetheless, the time frame for the hearing is even shorter than the federal court's time line in the lethal injection challenge in Harbison v. Little, M.D. Tenn. No. 3:06-1206, where (as here) significant discovery was required. See id., R.1 (complaint filed December 2006 and three-day hearing held in September 2007).

The Chancellor has discretion to prescribe appropriate procedures for the litigation and disposition of Miller's declaratory judgment action. Schneider v. City of Jackson, 226 S.W.3d 332, 346 (Tenn. 2007) (acknowledging chancellor's discretion). Exercising that discretion, she has acted in a reasonable manner, balancing the needs for a fully developed record on the one hand and an expeditious

resolution of the case on the other.

Miller is pursuing the full and fair adjudication of his constitutional claims in accordance with the Chancellor's reasonable schedule. Therefore, should this Court grant the State's motion to set an execution date, Mr. Miller respectfully requests that his execution date be scheduled only after the July 7-9, 2014 trial and then only if the Chancery Court finds the new execution protocol to be constitutional.

Respectfully submitted,

FEDERAL DEFENDER SERVICES OF EASTERN TENNESSEE, INC.

BY:

Dana C. Hansen Chavis

Assistant Federal Community Defender

BPR # 019098

Stephen Michael Kissinger Assistant Federal Community Defender Appearing *Pro Hac Vice* 

### **Designation of Attorney of Record**

Dana C. Hansen Chavis is Mr. Miller's attorney of record upon whom service shall be made. Counsel's contact information is:

Federal Defender Services of Eastern Tennessee, Inc. 800 South Gay Street, Suite 2400 Knoxville, TN 37929 Email: dana\_hansen@fd.org

Office: (865) 637-7979 Fax: (865) 637-7999

Counsel prefers to be notified of orders or opinions of the Court by email to the following email addresses:

Dana\_Hansen@fd.org, Stephen\_Kissinger@fd.org and Bridget\_Stucky@fd.org.

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that the foregoing document is being delivered to the Court via FedEx for delivery on December 5, 2013, and a true and exact copy of the foregoing document delivered via FedEx, for delivery on December 5, 2013 to:

Jennifer L. Smith Deputy Attorney General 500 Charlotte Avenue Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1401 Phone: (615) 741, 2487

Phone: (615) 741-3487 Facsimile: (615) 532-4892

this the 4th day of December, 2013.

MMU TMWW UN (WC) Dana C. Hansen Chavis

# State of Tennessee v. David Earl Miller

# Case No. E1982-00075-SC-DDT-DD

# Exhibit 1

Court's Order & Transcript

West, et al. v. Schofield, et al., No. 13-1627-I, Chancery Court, Part I, 20th Judicial District (Dec. 2, 2013).

# FAX RECEIVED ORDER

DATE	······································	TIME	,		
DAVIDSON	COUNTY	CHAN	ICERY	COURT	

IN THE CHANCERY COURT PART I, FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TWENTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, NASHVILLE AND DAVIDSON COUNTY

STEPHEN MICHAEL WEST, BILLY RAY IRICK, NICHOLAS TODD SUTTON, DAVID EARL MILLER, AND OLEN EDWARD HUTCHINSON,

Plaintiffs,

and

EDMUND ZAGORSKI, ABU-ALI ABDUR'RAHMAN, CHARLES WRIGHT, DON JOHNSON, and LEE HALL (formerly knows as Leroy Hall, Jr.),

Intervening Plaintiffs,

**V**.

DERRICK D. SCHOFIELD, in his official capacity as Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Correction (TDOC), WAYNE CARPTENTER, in his official capacity as Warden, Riverbend Maximum Security Institution (RMSI), TONY MAYS, in his official capacity as Deputy Warden RMSI, JASON WOODALL, in his official capacity as Deputy Commissioner TDOC, TONY PARKER, in his official capacity as Assistant Commissioner TDOC, JOHN DOE PHYSICIANS 1-100, JOHN DOE PHARMACISTS 1-100, JOHN DOES MEDICAL PERSONNEL 1-100, and JOHN DOE EXECUTIONS 1-100,

Defendants.

ORDER

Pursuant to this Court's November 26, 2013 Case Management Order, schedules submittediby counsel on November 27, 2013, and for the reasons stated in the attached transcript of this Court's bench order pursuant to a lengthy telephone conference on December 2, 2013, this

TILED WEST

No. 13-1627-1

Court enters the following schedule for the proceedings in this case. The frame

must enters the following schedule for the proceedings in Capacitate by reference.

SCHEDULE

Initial Interrogatories

Served by November 27, 2013 Response by December 4, 2013

Answer To Complaints

December 11, 2013

Party Discovery:

Written Interrogatories & Requests For Production Of Documents (Tenn.R.Civ.P., 33 & 34)

Served by January 10, 2014 Response/Production by January 31, 2014

Non-Party Discovery:

Requests For Production Of Documents

(Tenn.R.Civ.P. 34.03, 45)

Served by February 10, 2014 Production by March 1, 2014

Party & Non-Party Discovery:

Requests For Production, Inspection, Copying, Testing Or Sampling Of Things & Entry Upon Land For Inspection And Other Purposes; Supplemental Interrogatories And/Or Requests For Production Of Documents; Requests For Admission (Tenn.R.Civ.P. 33, 34, 36 & 45)

Served by March 10, 2014 Completed by April 30, 2014<sup>1</sup>

Parties' Identification Of Experts

Depositions (Tenn.R.Civ.P. 30 & 45)

Pretrial Conference

Hearing Date

May 1, 2014

Completed by June 1, 2014

June 16, 2014

July 7-9, 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Trans. date of 4/3/13 and hearing dates corrected.

P.004

Based on representations of counsel in telephone conferences on November 26, 2013 and December 3, 2013, this Court anticipates the submission of an agreed protective order shortly, so that this matter may proceed expeditiously,

ENTERED this 3rd day of December 2013, Proposel by Michael (3)

CLAUDIA C. BONNYMAN, CHANCELLOR CHANCERY COURT, PART 1

The date on the first schooled event has franced. Janger on both side wolont that the interrogatorie fruit addressed, seek the identifies of the remboran defendants. Even with the poststies and, the State he objections. O course, valid objection should be made.

The exchange describing a temporary desioner despite over the withergetore oblimints who shortered trial schelale is not workable of the Count hope to read the ments. It dos your likely there are ments to be reached - (86)



### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Kelley J. Henry, counsel for intervening plaintiffs Abdur'Rahman, Johnson, Wright and Zagorski, hereby certifies that on December 3, 2013 a true and correct copy of the foregoing proposed ORDER and transcript of bench ruling was served via United States Mail, first-class, postage pre-paid to the following:

Stephen Kissinger
Susanne Bales
Asst. Federal Public Defenders
Federal Public Defender Services of Eastern Tennessee, Inc.
800 South Gay Street, Suite 2400
Knoxville, TN 37929

Eugene Shiles 801 Broad Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402

Kelly Gleason
Asst. Post-Conviction Defender
Office of the Post-Conviction Defender
530 Church Street, Suite 600
PO Box 198068
Nashville, Tennessee 37203-3861

Andrew Smith
Nicolas Spangler
Kyle Hixon
425 Fifth Avenue North
Post Office Box 20207
Nashville, Tennessee 37202-0207

TOTAL P.001

:	
1	CHANCERY COURT PART I FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TWENTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT 12
2	NASHVILLE AND DAVIDSON COUNTY
3	STEPHEN MICHAEL WEST, BILLY RAY IRICK, NICHOLAS
4	TODD SUTTON, DAVID EARL MILLER, and OLEN EDWARD
5	HUTCHINSON,
6	Plaintiffs,
7	EDMUND ZAGORSKI, ABU-ALI ) ABDUR'RAHMAN, CHARLES WRIGHT, )
8	DON JOHNSON, and LEE HALL,
9	(formerly known as Leroy ) Case No. 13-1627-I Nall, Jr.,
10	Intervening Plaintiffs,
11	(Appearances continued on the ) Next page)
12	
13	PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONE CONFERENCE
1.4	JUDGE'S ORDERS
15	Before: Hon. Claudia Bonnyman, Chancellor
16	December 2, 2013
17	
18	
19	
20	·
21	
22	
23	CLEETON DAVIS COURT REPORTERS 402 BNA Drive, Suite 108
24	Nashville, Tennessee 37217 (615) 726-2737
25	www.cledtondavis.com

... .... .

Cleeton Davis Court Reporters (615) 726-2737

```
AFPEARANCES (Continued)
2
3
    DERRICK D. SCHOFIELD, in his
    official capacity as
    Tennessee's Commissioner of
 4 .
    Corrections, WAYNE
5
    CARPENTER, in his official
     capacity as Warden of Riverbend
    Maximum Security Institution,
6
    TONY MAYS, in his official
7
    capacity as Deputy Warden
    of Riverbend Maximum Security
8
     Institution, JASON WOODALL, in
    his official capacity as Deputy
9
    Commissioner of Operations,
     TONY PARKER, in his official
10
    capacity as Assistant
     Commissioner of Prisons,
11
     JOHN DOE PHYSICIANS 1-100,
     JOHN DOE PHARMACISTS 1-100,
12
     JOHN DOE MEDICAL EXAMINERS
     1-100, JOHN DOE MEDICAL
13
    PERSONNEL 1-100,
    JOHN DOE EXECUTIONERS 1-100,
14
         Defendants.
15
16
    APPEARANCES (By speakerphone):
17
    For Plaintiffs Stephen Michael West, Nicholas Todd
1.8
    Sutton, David Earl Miller, and Olen Edward Hutchison:
     Stephen Kissinger, Esq.
19
     Susanne Bales, Esq.
    Assistant Federal Community Defenders
20
    Federal Defender Services
    of Eastern Tennessee, Inc.
     800 South Gay Street, Suite 2400
21
    Knoxville, Tennessee 37929
22
    For Plaintiff Billy Ray Irick:
23
    Carl Gene Shiles, Jr., Esq.
    William J. Rieder, Esq.
24
    Shiles, Spears, Moore, Rebman & Williams
    Post Office Box 1749
25
     Chattanooga, Tennessee
```

1	APPEARANCES (Continued):
2	For Intervening Plaintiffs Edmund Zagorski, Charles
3	Wright, Don Johnson, and Abu-Ali Abdur'Rahman: Michael J. Passino, Esq.
4	Kelley J. Henry, Esq. Paul Bottei, Esq.
5	Assistant Federal Public Defenders Office of the Federal Public Defender
6	810 Broadway, Suite 200 Nashville, Tennessee 37203-3861
7	For Intervening Plaintiff Lee Hall:
8	Kelly A. Gleason, Esq. Assistant Post-Conviction Defender
9	Office of the Post-Conviction Defender 530 Church Street, Suite 600
LO	Post Office Box 198068 Nashville, Tennossee 37219-8068
. 1	For the Defendants:
L 2	Andrew H. Smith, Esq. Nicolas White Spangler, Esq.
L3	Assistant Attorneys General 425 Fifth Avenue, North
L4	Post Office Box 20207 Nashville, Tennessee 37202-0207
.5	Also Present:
L 6	Jason Steinle, Esq. Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts
ւ 7	511 Union Street, Suite 600 Nashville, Tennessee 37219
L 8	Greg Nies, Esq.
. 9	Staff Attorney
20	
2.1	
22	
23	
24	
25	

(Proceedings held, reported but not transcribed.)

The Court convened a conference on

December 2nd, 2013, after the parties submitted

proposed schedules for pretrial and trial events in
this case.

And now off the record just a second.

(Proceedings held off the record.)

THE COURT: Now we're back on the record for the beach ruling.

The Court had initially announced that because of the January 15, 2014, execution date, the declaratory judgment decision must be issued by December 31 at the latest to allow for appellate review before an execution date arises. The Court was mindful of the inadequacy of time that the December 31st, 2013, deadline would allow, both the trial and appellate phase of the litigation. But the deadline appeared to be necessary given the orders issued by the criminal court and the Tennessee Supreme Court regarding the plaintiff, Mr. Irick.

Neither the plaintiffs nor the State were able to propose a schedule fitting within this Court's initial plan.

The plaintiff seeks a trial date of July 7, starting July 7, 2014. And I think, gentlemen that

and ladies, that July 6, I think that's a Sunday, so we're talking about starting on July 7, 2014. That's the date that the plaintiffs seek, while the defendants scheduled the trial date for January 6, 2014.

The January 15, 2014, execution date, which so constrains the parties and the Court, would set -- appears to have been set shortly after the State-reviewed execution protocol was issued but at a point when the Supreme Court could not take into account the fact of a Tennessee constitutional challenge to the protocol now pending before this Court.

And as for the issues in the case, the State complains that the — that the plaintiffs delayed their lawsuit unreasonably when they filed their complaint 60 days after the protocol was issued rather than filing the complaint earlier.

The plaintiffs contend they were not allowed access to public records deemed confidential by the state legislature at T.C.A Section 10—7—104 and thus could not discover matters essential to their lawsuit such as identity of the pharmacy to track the compounds of the lethal drug used in the execution.

The plaintiffs contend that they sought these

public records before the protocol -- some of the 1 public records before the protocol was issued. 2 3 Court notes that the parties did not discuss the protective order for the confidential material until 4 the week the complaint was filed, even though neither 5 party disagreed to a protective order solution to 6 7 as regards to delay, although it can 8 the plaintiffs should have been ready to 9 challenge the new protocol earlier, when the Court 10 became involved, the State was unable to accept 11 service of the complaint on numerous defendants, even 12 those who were probably state employees. 13 words, the State could not advise the Court whether certain defendants were employed by the State or were 14 15 subcontractors. 16 By the time the State filed its proposed schedule on November 27th, the State was authorized 17 to accept service of process on behalf of all of 18 19 defendants. By the time of the December 2nd conference, the State was aware of its preference for 20 21 an expert witness but was unable to reveal the 22 identity of the expert because of some administrative

The plaintiffs contend that the State has all the information and they, the plaintiffs, have been

matters.

23

24

25

dependent on the recalcitrant State for many actual allegations and background and such.

Whatever the comparative effect of the delays recounted here, the combined impact was relatively small. The fact that no one is to blame for the present scheduling dilemma does not make the problem less serious for the Court, however.

At the conference, the plaintiffs discussed Tennessee discovery rules which contains the built-in delay such as the manner in which expert witness information is revealed. The State contends that its — contends that its proposal that experts be addressed along with Rule 26.02 disclosures the week of December 16 is doable, and it appears that the State does not contemplate depositions for the experts but will make decisions about its proof from the formal written disclosures provided by the plaintiffs while the plaintiffs instead built in time for depositions of the opposing expert.

And now I am going to briefly discuss the principles of law that I'm looking at so that I can think about how to schedule this case in light of the execution constraints. And I am reciting first or reading first from the November 6, 2010, order from the Supreme Court in the -- the first entry, West

case, Case No. -- Chancery No. 10-1675, Part I. And the Supreme Court number is M2010-02275 scr 11 cv. And from that order, the following is taken. And this should be in quotes, please.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"Decisions involving such profoundly important and sensitive issues such as the ones involved in this case are best decided on evidence that has been presented, admitted, and weighed in an adversarial hearing such as the one that was held by the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee in Harbison v. Little, Middle District of Tennessee, July 12, 2010. The current record in this case contains no such evidence. Accordingly, we have determined that both Mr. West and the State of ... Tennessee should be afforded an opportunity to present evidence supporting their respective positions to the chancery court and that the chancery court should be afforded an opportunity to make findings of fact, conclusions of law with regard to the issues presented by the parties." And then -and that's end of the quote.

Then taken from the November 29, 2010, order yeldeld the the same chancery court case -- no, I'm sorry; this was filed in the circuit court for Union County, No. M1987, Supreme Court DPE-DD. And the Supreme

1 Court states, "The principles of constitutional 2 adjudication and procedural fairness require" -- and if I didn't say this before, this needs to be in 3 quotes, please. "The principles of constitutional 4 adjudication and procedural fairness require that 5 decisions regarding constitutional challenges to acts 6 7 of the executive and legislative branches be 8 considered in light of a fully developed record 9 addressing the specific merits of the challenge. The requirement of a fully developed record envisions a 10 trial on the merits during which both sides have an 11 12 opportunity to develop the facts, has a bearing on 13 the constitutionality of the challenge provision. Mr. West is correct that the trial court has not been 1.4 given the opportunity to consider in the first 15 16 instance whether the revised protocol eliminates the 17 constitutional deficiencies the trial court 18 identified in a prior protocol of whether the revised 19 protocol is constitutional. And that's -- and 20 that's the end of the quote. 21 And now as to a saparate section of this 22 decision, the defendants proposal implicitly 23 concedes that it is impossible by January 15, 2014, 24 for the parties to conduct necessary discovery to

bring the case to trial in time for the Court to

25

deliberate, issue a ruling, and still allow even minimal time for considered appellate review. The schedule that the defendants propose contemplates discovery and trial preparation, will extend past December 31, 2013. And, lawyers, remember, I didn't say this has to be done, you have to present a schedule that matches December 31, 2013, but I did state at our earlier conference, the trial court did state at the earlier conference that I did not see how this Court, whether they — did not see how there could be appellate review of any decision or fact-finding this Court makes without having the trial before or on December 31, 2013.

R

1.4

The time the defendants would allot for discovery and trial preparation is too short to develop and present complex factual issues that must be decided. Yet even that allotment of time is impracticably long, because it forces a reduction in an already inadequate amount of time for this Court and the appellate court to consider the merits and issue their ruling.

The plaintiffs proposed a trial schedule that, in light of the execution date, is even more unworkable. The timetable the plaintiffs propose is otherwise reasonable and in fact shortens the time

for litigation of civil lawsuits of this complexity.

Most declaratory judgment actions in chancery court

in Davidson County are resolved within one year.

Some declaratory judgment actions require 18 months.

З

б

The plaintiffs' schedule — adoption of the plaintiff's schedule would be more fair to other litigants whose cases have long been scheduled for trial over the next month but who will now lose their places or could lose their places on the Court's schedule to make way for hurried disposition of this case. Because the plaintiffs' schedule is objectively more reasonable, the Court adopts its plan, its schedule, with the notice from the trial court that the schedule will be adhered to absent a different directive from the Supreme Court or a. different schedule.

And I'm going to dictate this schedule into this order so that any review can be done in this one document. The schedule adopted by the Court is, initial interrogatory, start by November 27, 2013; response — response by December 2nd, 2013.

Answer to complaint, December 11, 2013. And this is the one provision that both parties agree to. And their schedule, that is, the answer to complaint, will be filed on December 11, because that's when the

1	State stated it could file its answer answer the
2	Partico: discovery. Written interrogatories or
3	requests for production of documents will be served
4	January 10, 2014, response to production by January
5	31, 2014. Nonparties' discovery request of
6	production of documents served by February 10, 2014,
7	production by March 1, 2014. Parties' and
8	nonparties' discovery, requests for production,
9	inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of things,
10	and entry upon land for inspection and other
11	purposes, supplemental interrogatories and/or
12	requests for production of documents, requests for
13	admissions served by March 10, 2014, completed by
14	April 3, 2013. Parties' identification of experts
15	May 1, 2014, depositions completed by June 1, 2014.
16	Pretrial conference on June 16, 2014, with the trial
17	date to begin on Monday, July 7, 2014. And the Court
18	is setting aside July 6, 7, and 8 in case those three
19	days are needed.
20	And, lawyers, let me stop here and look at my
21	notes to see if there's something else that I need to
22	add.
23	July 7ha and 9th, 2014, would be the trial
24	dates.
25	Lawyers, is there anything else that I need

1	to address besides how the transcript should be
2	managed?
3	MR. PASSINO: No, your Honor. And
4	.we've got the court reporter, Mr. Ratekin, here. We
5	have asked him about how fast he could get this to
6	you. And based on my past experience, you have liked
7	to have the transcript with you when you enter the
8	order or to attach it to the order. So it's now in
9	his hands.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Do we know how
11	quickly such an expedited matter could be managed?
12	Can we ask our court reporter that?
13	MR. PASSINO: He is looking at he is
14	working right now, and he is looking at the speaker.
15	What do you think?
16	THE COURT REPORTER: Two days.
17	MR. PASSINO: Is two days fast enough
18	for the Court? How about if we call back
19	THE COURT: How about just you know,
20	it doesn't have to be my dictation is not perfect.
21	It doesn't have to be perfect.
22	MR. PASSINO: What about this? Because
23	there may be some misunderstanding on my part. What
24	about just the transcription of her order? How fast
25	could you get that?

1	THE COURT REPORTER: Tomorrow.
2	THE COURT: Yeah. I think that's more
3	that would be what I would expect. I'm sorry I
4	made you think I don't need the I do not need
5	the transcript of the hearing.
6	MR. PASSINO: Right.
7	THE COURT: I might want to get it
8	later, but I don't need it.
9	MR. PASSINO: Okay. All right.
10	THE COURT: It was not a hearing,
11	anyway; it was a conference. If you wanted the
12	transcript of the conference, of course, that would
13	be up to you. But I don't need it to enter the
14	order.
15	MR. PASSINO: I understand, and it was
16	my misunderstanding. So tomorrow sometime.
17	THE COURT: Okay. So the cover order
18	will just say that the Court adopted the plaintiffs'
19	trial schedule, and the transcript of the bench
20	ruling is incorporated into this order, and I will
21	sign it. And then everybody can do with it what they
22	need to do.
23	MR. FASSINO: And we will have the
24	court reporter, then, e-mail it, if that's not
25	inappropriate, to the Court and all parties, the

1 transcript of your --2 THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this. 3 I don't anticipate any problems, because I just rarely see anybody stand on formalities. But don't 4 you have to have a page from the court reporter 5 6 saying that it is accurate? 7 MR. SMITH: Right, 8 MR. PASSINO: Yes. 9 THE COURT: So you're probably going to 1.0 need that, and so that kind of makes e-mailing it --11 I don't think that works. 12 MR. PASSINO: Okay. All right. We can 13 get it hand-delivered to the Court and e-mailed to 14 the parties if everybody is agreeable. 15 THE COURT: Okay. That will work. 16 MR. SMITH: That works. 17 MR. PASSINO: Okay. 1.8 THE COURT: Okay. You know what I'm 19 saying about the order and the court reporter and 20 everything is based on the fact that we don't have 21 automated filing. If we did, what I'm stating to you 22 wouldn't matter. But since we don't, you know, we 23 will have -- I will look forward to receiving that document tomorrow. It will be entered tomorrow --24

I'll sign it tomorrow, it will be entered tomorrow,

25

and I will have my office manager fax it to everybody 1 2 with stamped dates and the time and everything. . 3 MR. PASSINO: Oh, good. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Any other need that 5 anybody has? 6 MR. SMITH: Your Honor, the one issue 7 that the State would present is, this order being 8 entered tomorrow issues an interrogatory deadline of today on the State. The State would seek some relief . 9 from that given the pending order adopted and the 10 time we were proposed with the interrogatory. 1, 1, would just request relief from that .. 12 13 THE COURT: I'm sorry; I didn't even 14 see that. I didn't even think about it. 15 MR. KISSINGER: Your Honor, those were 16 the interrogatory sets, were sent in terms of -- that 17 were sent for the very limited purpose of identifying 18 the Joe Doe defendants. 19 THE COURT: Oh, okay. 20 MR. SMITH: The State understands the 21 purpose of that was to get them served, which the 22 State has now adopted service on. But irrespective, the State didn't receive them until the closing of 23 business Tuesday afternoon and just can't respond to 24 25 that in any detail today.

1	THE COURT; Okay. So it looks like
2	interrogatories have to do with do they ask for
3	the identity of these people?
4	MR. SMITH: Yes.
5	MR. KISSINGER: That's correct, your
6	Honor.
7	THE COURT: And when does the State
8	think they can provide that along with a protective
9	order?
1.0	MR. SMITH: The parties have been
1.1,	discussing a protective order. I emailed one over
12	for review at 2:10 on Wednesday afternoon and have
1.3	not heard a final position from the opposing parties
14	yet.
15	My understanding is that we think we have an
16	agreement in principle, at least. But I'm waiting on
17	a response back from petitioners.
18.	MR. PASSINO: Can we agree that if.
19	you'll give Mr. Kissinger and our office and the
20	other plaintiffs' counsel 45 minutes, I can give you
21.	or Mr. Kissinger can give you a call and maybe e-mail
22	you a proposed final draft?
23	MR. KISSINGER: Or maybe someone over
24	there at your office can do that, Mike. 45 minutes
25	puts us kind of late in the day.

	7.735
1	MR. PASSINO: Okay. I apologize. How
2	about first thing tomorrow morning?
3	MR. KISSINGER: Yeah. That works.
4	MR. PASSINO: Okay.
5	MR. KISSINGER: If it works for the
6	State, of course.
7	MR. SMITH: The State does not there
8	still may be some objections to the interrogatories
9	based on how they are worded and the state of the
10	proceedings. But as far as the protective order,
11	that's something we can do I think regardless of our
12	interrogatory responses. We would like the
13	protective order in place before we respond to the
14	interrogatories.
15	MR. PASSINO: Absolutely, and
16	understood. What we'll do is, we'll get together,
17	the plaintiffs, immediately after this call, and then
1.8	we will get something to you the first of the morning
19	tomorrow on the protective order.
20	MR. SMITH: And I would ask the Court
21	if we have Wednesday to issue a response to this
22	initial round of interrogatories. We have a meeting
23	with the Department of Corrections tomorrow.
24	MR. PASSINO: Oh, that's absolutely
25	fine with us. I can't speak for Mr. Kissinger.
1	

1	MR. KISSINGER: Oh, that's no problem
2	at all.
3	THE COURT: What should I put in here,
Ą.	anything? Because what I can do when I get the
5	transcript is just strike through that subject
6	matter.
7	MR. PASSINO: We would prefer that you
8	would draft it with the modifications just discussed,
9	that the parties will enter an a protective order
10	or submit a protective order sometime tomorrow to the
11	Court for its approval, review and approval, and that
12	Mr. Smith will have until Wednesday at the close of
13	business to respond to interrogatories or to present
14	objections.
1.5	MR. KISSINGER: How does that work? I
16	mean, that's fine. That's fine with me. How does
17	that work for you, Andrew?
18	MR. SMITH: I think I can do that.
19	THE COURT: Wednesday, December 4?
20	MR. KISSINGER: Yes.
21	MR. SMITH: That's correct, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Okay. All right. I will
23	make that change when I get the transcript.
24	MR. KISSINGER: Okay. Good. And I'll
25	get that to you first thing tomorrow, Andrew, the

	7-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-
1	protective order, proposed protective order.
2	THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to get off
3	now, and you-all can talk, if you want to.
4	MR. PASSINO: Thank you.
5	MR. SMITH: Thank you, your Honor.
6	MS. HENRY: Thank you, your Honor.
7	(Proceedings concluded.)
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	,
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	·
22	
23	·
24	•
25	

Cleaton Davis Court Reporters (615) 726-2737

#### REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1,0

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I, Brian V. Ratekin, Registered Diplomate Reporter and Notary Public for the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that I recorded to the best of my skill and ability by machine shorthand the proceedings contained herein, that same was reduced to computer transcription by myself, and that the foregoing is a true, accurate and complete transcript of the portion of proceedings requested in this cause.

I further certify that I am not an attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor financially interested in the action. Dated this 3rd day of December, 2013.

Brian V. Ratekin

LCR No. 067; Exp. 6/30/14

My Commission Expires:

May 28, 2017

