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The whole point of discovery -- and this is indeed a complicated matter -- is that all the discovery is completed before the filing of the dispositive motions, because I want no new information to be provided at the time of dispositive motions.

So I will allow perhaps in your view, Mr. Kurtz, a more extensive deposition of Mr. Osborne. Let's get him here, and let's make every effort to complete the discovery within the time limit.

If you need reasonably to extend the discovery date for a reasonable period of time -- and I'm not going to tell you when that is -- then I will allow that.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ KURTZ: He's not available until after July 5th, Your Honor. We know that.

MR. HANCOCK: Excuse me, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Hold on.

MR. HANCOCK: I apologize.

THE COURT: Why?

MR. KURTZ: He's across in England, and he's not back across to the United States until after the 5th of July.

THE COURT: Well, what is it that he has that he's doing that he's involved with before July that precludes him from being here?

MR. KURTZ: You know, I'm not sure, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, let's find that out.

MR. KURTZ: I'm glad to find it out. Let me ask,
Your Honor, if they want to not wait until he's back across
from England, who is to bear the expense of bringing him back
before the 5th of July, assuming he could even make it here?

THE COURT: Well, let me -- Mr. Hancock has raised his hand.

MR. HANCOCK: Your Honor, thank you for calling on me. I'm looking, for Mr. Kurtz's benefit, at an exhibit that he produced, which is document 652, and it's labeled PEXP. I don't know why. I'll hand it to the Court, if I may. It is an e-mail from Mr. Osborne to Mr. Kurtz where Mr. Kurtz's office is saying: We need to schedule your deposition. When are you available?

This is dated April 21, so within a fairly recent period of time. And Mr. Osborne's response is "Kerry, any day between May 21 and June 16. David."

So I'm struggling to understand why his having to go to England for any reason, given that he was available, and given that we've known since September that if he was going to produce a rebuttal report, the rebuttal deposition was going to have to be taken between June 5 and July 5, why he isn't here. So I would ask that he be made available. And if he has to come from England, that's really an expense the plaintiffs are going to have to take care of and that we get

1 him done promptly.

We were available and the defense counsel all talked amongst themselves and said we're available Saturday and told the plaintiffs that three weeks ago, because if he had other things scheduled --

THE COURT: And Sunday too, right?

MR. HANCOCK: We would be available both days, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me stop you. Ms. Lewallen also raised her hand.

MS. LEWALLEN: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

I would like to weigh in on this point for you, and there is one other I would like to throw in something on behalf of Spartan, whenever you're inclined.

But regarding Mr. Osborne, I appreciate the Court's acknowledgment that the remaining defendants need adequate time to depose this expert. I agree with Goodyear's position that the plaintiffs picked these deadlines knowing that they'd have to provide their expert rebuttal opinions by June 5, yet all the discovery about those opinions would have to be concluded by July 5.

So I think the onus is certainly on them to get him back here.

Also, it was the plaintiffs' affirmative choice to choose an expert who is so geographically unavailable for all

of us. And whatever that expense and whatever that logistical challenge, I think the plaintiffs have put themselves in that position, and certainly my client, Spartan, shouldn't be asked to bear that cost.

THE COURT: Mr. Kurtz, the last word on this.

MR. KURTZ: You know, Your Honor, I represent two 75-year-old people who were wiped out in a motor home accident. It costs about \$4,000 to bring him back from England here for this deposition when he -- I'm looking at his e-mail here.

He says -- I wrote to him, and I said -- and I'll read it to you -- "What days can you appear for the deposition after the 4th? Thanks for taking the time to do the rebuttal."

And he responds to me: "I don't know yet. I have trials scheduled for the 13th and 16th of July."

So he's coming back across the pond soon after July 5th. We're not going to finish discovery before July 5th. And it's just unfair that Mr. Hancock takes 350 pages of testimony, and then you ask these poor victims to spend \$4,000 to bring him back so he can be deposed, you know, ten days earlier.

THE COURT: Let's get him back here, and it is the plaintiffs' burden to pay the costs of bringing him back here.

Now, anything else?

MR. KURTZ: Yes, Your Honor. I think that in the course of discussing the 30(b)(6) stuff, which we've resolved, that the issue that remains evading your input, Judge, is discovery on substantially similar motor homes.

We started our discussion with this, and you suggested that you were going to comment upon it later. And at the heart and soul of all of this is our continued waiting for information regarding the Monaco and Fleetwood failures and the full amount of warranty claims, et cetera, that were submitted regarding these other motor homes.

And as I've told Your Honor, Mr. Hancock is defending several of these cases involving multiple Arizona deaths. The experts have opined they're substantially similar, more than one -- in more than one way.

Mr. Hancock has gone down the road of cross-examining the experts about substantial similarity, and his own experts have expressed opinions about the similarity or lack thereof of both Fleetwood and Monaco. We need to complete the discovery on this topic and avoid further burden on the Court about disputes associated with it.

THE COURT: Mr. Kurtz, what are you looking for? It seems to me that we have been through this before and today. What am I missing? What is it that you don't have that you think is available?

I have told Mr. Hancock that he has to make a

determination whether or not the information you're asking for may be available concerning reports of failures.

MR. KURTZ: No. And I understand that, Your Honor, and I think the Court and I are on the same page. You've ruled that they're substantially similar for discovery. We've been through that. You've asked Mr. Hancock to discern if there's additional information that could be provided and to assess its burden.

I just want to be sure that there's no misunderstanding that the scope of the inquiry during the course of these depositions includes failures associated with substantially similar motor homes. It's been the subject of extensive discovery by both parties, cross-examination and expert opinions, and I can tell you, as sure as the day is long, that when I get to asking questions about it,

Mr. Hancock's going to suggest that you have ruled otherwise.

THE COURT: Okay. Hasn't today there been identification for your purposes and to your satisfaction of what I have included within the scope? Mr. Kurtz?

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, as I understand it, I thought the way I just characterized it was correct, that the Court has ruled that for purposes of discovery, Gulf Stream, Spartan, and Goodyear, that we're allowed to do discovery regarding Fleetwood and Monaco incidents based upon the record, and that Mr. Hancock is to undertake further

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1 evaluation about the availability of data associated with those incidents, including warranty information, claim 2 information, litigation information. 3 4 THE COURT: As long as that information relates to 5 the design tire. 6 MR. KURTZ: Yes, Your Honor, I understand. 7 THE COURT: Or other tires that were used as or were represented to be suitable substitutes. 8 9 MR. KURTZ: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Any question? 11 MR. HANCOCK: Yes, Your Honor. This is the point I asked earlier to be heard on, and it doesn't concern the 12 ruling you made with respect to warranty claims. 13 concern the matter that was raised in the pleadings, which 14 concerns other tire litigation. 15 16

And I would like to be heard very briefly on that before you rule.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

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MR. HANCOCK: Your Honor, up until today, you had said no, we're not looking at other motor homes.

And the problem is that we responded to discovery back in December. It's request for production number four. They wanted every piece of paper available concerning every case involving any litigation of other motor homes and this tire.

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The problem is that this tire -- and it is this spec tire -- was involved in an unrelated fashion on two different product recalls with Fleetwood and Monaco experiences.

THE COURT: That's the most important adjective, unrelated accidents, unrelated, I presume, design tires. Is that correct?

MR. HANCOCK: No. Let me be heard on that, if I can just take two minutes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Unrelated. That's the question.

MR. HANCOCK: That's correct.

THE COURT: What does that mean?

MR. HANCOCK: What that means is this, Your Honor: There has been not one shred of evidence produced to you at all that says that those experiences, the Monaco and Fleetwood litigation, bears any connection to this.

We produced 400 pages of materials voluntarily, without any order from the Court, back in December on those experiences. What those -- And you haven't seen any of those provided by the plaintiffs. There's a reason for that.

The documents show that Fleetwood, the competitor of Gulf Stream, unbalanced and overloaded their vehicle. In other words, they built too heavy a vehicle. They recalled their vehicles to make adjustments in the suspension and replaced tires because they thought they had overloaded the front and damaged the front tires.

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Our tires were on their vehicle. Nothing by Fleetwood ever said and there's anything wrong with Goodyear's vehicle -- with Goodyear's tires, nothing.

The Monaco experience is, again, a competitor, and Monaco has our tires on a number of their vehicles. They did a vehicle placard recall.

The Court will know that the placard is the thing that's on your vehicle that says this size tire and this inflation pressure. The Monaco folks on some but not all of their vehicles with Goodyear tires, including this tire, goofed, and their placard said to keep it at too low an inflation pressure for the weight of their vehicle. Their vehicle is not built by Spartan. It has an entirely different suspension system. And so those people have been involved in a whole lot of litigation, and Goodyear's been involved in some litigation because of that.

THE COURT: Okay. What information do you have, Mr. Kurtz, that Goodyear knew or should have known of this litigation such that they had an obligation to change or to give notice to the public?

MR. KURTZ: Several things. I'll start with the one most recently discovered.

In 2000, summer of 2000, Goodyear testified that the G159 of this specific size was a defective tire in motor home applications.

THE COURT: In all motor home applications?

MR. KURTZ: In all motor home applications. Goodyear promptly terminated that deposition, acquired the transcript, and willfully destroyed it. And that's in front of Your Honor. That's where I would start.

I would then go on to tell Your Honor that in the Fleetwood -- I don't know. Mr. Hancock always talks about --

THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Kurtz. Whose deposition was taken? That happened to be a deposition of somebody from Goodyear?

MR. KURTZ: Yeah. It was Kim Cox, Your Honor, was a 30(b)(6) deponent in the United States District Court federal court case of Phillips versus Goodyear. She was deposed in the summer of 2003 before the Haegers got hurt. And she testified in reference to a 30(b)(6) topic about other Goodyear failures, that Goodyear had determined the G159 of this size tire was defective when used on all motor homes.

And then that deposition was acquired by Goodyear's counsel, at the instruction presumably of Goodyear as an entity, and willfully destroyed.

THE COURT: Well, how -- If it was -- How did this information surface? How is it that you determined or you learned of this?

MR. KURTZ: To tell you, Your Honor, the information was found by another lawyer in town, attorney you're familiar

with, Your Honor, Tim Casey, used to be with Snell & Wilmer, defense lawyer, now also with one of these Goodyear cases that Mr. Hancock is defending.

And Mr. Casey came across the information and presented it to me. He acquired the court reporter's letter, which I've given to the Court and disclosed to all the parties, which verifies the acquisition of the transcript and its subsequent destruction by Goodyear.

And that new evidence of course we have a subpoena issued to the court reporter that's going to be served on them today, and we've noticed Goodyear's attorney's deposition in this case. But that's where we began.

THE COURT: Let me stop you.

Kim Cox, what is or was her position with Goodyear in 2006 that gave her the authority to make this representation, assuming --

MR. KURTZ: She was the -- She's on the litigation -- some litigation team, as I understand. But she was the designated representative, the 30(b)(6) deponent for Goodyear, speaking on behalf of the corporation, when she made the statement.

And when she made the statement, it's my understanding the deposition was then terminated and subsequently destroyed. So she's picked by Goodyear to speak to the topic.

THE COURT: Mr. Hancock.

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MR. SHELY: Your Honor, excuse me. This is Bob Shely, and I wonder if I might weigh in for one minute on one incident that may be relevant to this discussion.

THE COURT: I will allow you in a moment. Let me ask Mr. Hancock first.

MR. HANCOCK: You know, let me answer all of those questions. Your Honor, it's a time-worn tactic to come running in at the last minute with some new huge emergency. It's not Ms. Cox. It's Mr. Cox.

Mr. Cox is not on any litigation team. He is now retired as an employee and in 2003 was somewhere to talk about warranty claims or adjustments. His deposition was minor enough that the parties started it and then never finished it because they went to mediation instead.

They then settled the case. The question in that case -- which I was not involved in but was over in California but didn't involve a Gulf Stream motor home -- was what do we do with a half-finished deposition transcript?

Because Goodyear never did cross-examination. And it is a custom and practice when you settle a case, they just said, well, we'll just pretend the deposition never happened, because nobody after the case is settled wants to go back and finish questioning the witness, either the plaintiff who didn't finish or the defendant who never asked a question.

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THE COURT: Where is Mr. Cox?

MR. HANCOCK: I have no idea, sir -- ma'am. He's retired. I asked my client that, and they said we'll try and track him down. But now, again, Your Honor, with only a few days left, we suddenly have deposition notices put out sua sponte in California without subpoena power jurisdiction for the court reporter, for the lawyer who represented Goodyear, for everybody but Mr. Cox, in order to ask did he say something.

THE COURT: Let me ask you: Do you have reason to believe that he said all motor homes? Do you have reason to believe that?

MR. HANCOCK: Absolutely not, Your Honor. And without divulging attorney-client privilege, I can tell you I have the exact opposite understanding. And there is no record. We've checked.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, if it please the Court, I have the declaration -- Mr. Abernethy has it there in his possession -- which I'm pleased to provide Your Honor regarding his investigation and his discussions associated with his representation. And they are in striking contrast to Mr. Hancock's ayowals.

THE COURT: When did you learn about this?

MR. KURTZ: June 1st.

THE COURT: Of this year?

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MR. KURTZ: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, let me hear from counsel on the line. I'm sorry. I forgot who.

MR. SHELY: It's Bob Shely, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. Thank you.

MR. SHELY: Since our last hearing, I have gone back, per the Court's order, and tried to find out what litigation history Gulf Stream has on its motor homes with this tire.

And the history is minimal. One case, the Haegers. I think there may be one other case, kind of a one-off case. We're not even sure what the nature of the tire failure was. It was this G159 tire on a motor home. And there may be -- I'm doing the details on it -- one other one, which I think occurred after the Haegers' incident. And I'll have more details on that today, I hope.

Mr. Kurtz, I think, represented to the Court last time that there were, you know, approximately 14 lawsuits outstanding against us. And I called Mr. Kurtz after the hearing and said, gee, I don't know anything about 14 lawsuits.

In fact, there are not 14 lawsuits. Apparently Good -- Goodyear had apparently 14 claims, which it produced a list of. And maybe one of those turned into one of the lawsuits that I'm talking about here.

But the reason -- And I don't mean to revisit the

similarity argument, but I think it's important to understand the context in which this case is being argued is the context of the Monaco and the Fleetwood cases where there appeared to be some sort of weight or design issue on those particular coaches that led to this unusual claims history. Gulf Stream does not have that history. There has not been a series of defective tire claims made against Gulf Stream on these cases.

And that's why our concern, the defendants' concern collectively, about getting off into Monaco and Fleetwood is so wide afield, because Gulf Stream is not going to -- we're going to produce documents to Mr. Kurtz this week on what we have. But Gulf Stream does not have that type of litigation history, the kind of, you know, sporadic, one-off type cases that happen, you know, regularly in anybody's -- in any corporation's career.

But we don't have the type of recall, we don't have the history, we don't have anything that's akin to what Monaco and Fleetwood had.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Kurtz --

MR. KURTZ: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- it seems that at a starting point, fundamental to all of this is what was said and by whom.

And it seems that you have only identified, at least as of today, that Mr. Kim Cox may have made a representation that there was a failure of the G159 tire on all motor homes.

 I am going to allow some discovery concerning that particular issue before I consider expanding the discovery into other motor homes like Monaco and Fleetwood.

So is that understood, Mr. Kurtz?

MR. KURTZ: I can understand -- I understand what you said, Your Honor. I'm just -- I think -- Here's my concern with it, quite frankly, Your Honor, is we're sitting here in a discussion over the telephone with -- where your decisions are premised on the avowals of counsel without regard to evidence in the record.

And you're making an evidentiary ruling, with all due respect, Your Honor, where you're having to display a certain level of confidence in the absence of documents.

I previously briefed this for the Court with the documents, with the Bates stamped ranges of the evidence that is presented to you, so that when I spoke, it would have efficacy which would support and you would understand that they weren't opinions.

What happened in Monaco and Fleetwood involved thousands of these tires that were killing people. It was in Monaco there was no weight issue at all. They pulled all of the tires, this subject tire, off those coaches because of the failures in the field.

That's been concealed from the Court, but in 29 separate lawsuits involving Gulf Stream, Monaco, Fleetwood,

there are dead people all over America, and they're still dying.

Mr. Casey's case in Arizona involves a decapitation that happened on Christmas this year with this tire on the same motor homes on the same axles with the same tires.

And I submit to Your Honor that for discovery purposes, we should be allowed to go through these things and that Your Honor should reserve her evidentiary ruling until a record is created.

THE COURT: Well, the problem I had previously and that I still have is whether or not the axle is really relevant. I believe that I resolved previously that the size of the tire, the weight of the tire, was what was relevant.

And unless your expert could establish somehow that the axle was relevant to the use of this tire on this motor home, that I wasn't going to expand the discovery.

MR. KURTZ: Well, Your Honor, the evidence that's presented to the Court -- and Ms. Lewallen will confirm this -- is that the tires -- the way the tires end up on the motor home, the sole determinative to it and the only determinative to it is the axle rating on the coach. And that's why it doesn't matter whether it's a Fleetwood or a Monaco or a Gulf Stream. The tire operates in a certain environment, just like, you know, they don't make a tire special for a Ford Mustang.

THE COURT: And, well, you have an expert who will say that?

MR. KURTZ: They have said it, Your Honor. Spartan said it. My experts have said it both in their opinions, in their deposition, and in their rebuttal. And it's not even in dispute that the tires are selected based on the axle.

In fact, the only person who would say otherwise is Mr. Hancock, without any evidence presented to you whatsoever, when I have shown Your Honor the page and line and verse in my April 20th submittal and the deposition testimony by page and line that supports that that is the sole determinative for how these tires are selected. And that's why, when people get killed in a Monaco or get killed in a Fleetwood or a Gulf Stream with these same subject tires on the same axle rating, it goes to the very essence of what this dispute is about.

THE COURT: Ms. Lewallen.

MS. LEWALLEN: Thank you, Your Honor. Just a couple minutes, because this is an ongoing, perpetual issue that really will impact some upcoming depositions for my clients.

Your Honor has been asking about what's the evidence. Let me tell you what the evidence is. Because I agree in part that everything you're hearing from Mr. Kurtz is his supposition based on rumor and innuendo and these indirect ways he's obtaining information from other lawyers or whatever his source is.

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Let me tell you what the evidence is in this case.

My client builds the chassis. My client puts the

tire on the chassis in light of several criteria, including
the axle rating.

My client ponied up a witness long ago, right out of the box, in this case, after your rulings in January. We made our witnesses available.

And Bryan Harris, the chief engineer for Spartan, who is the one witness in this case who has firsthand knowledge about how these things are built and who has already testified in this case under oath, Mr. Harris testified that -- and it might have been Mr. Kurtz's lack of knowledge on this subject might be because of his questioning of Mr. Harris during that deposition. I'm not really sure.

But I do know that the fact is that axle rating is one of many criteria, Your Honor, that affects the tire selection of any given chassis and affects the tire selection ultimately of whether that tire will remain on the finished product, meaning the box that gets put on and the ultimate product, the motor home.

The various factors include not only axle weight rating. That's where we start the analysis. The size of the tire. Will the tire fit within the wheel well fitment of that particular custom chassis build? What's the application or intended use of this vehicle? What is the customer's

preference in terms of brand of tire, Michelin, Goodyear, something else? What is the cost criteria that the customer is concerned about?

One important characteristic is ride characteristic.

Michelins are known to have kind of a softer ride. Goodyears have sometimes more of a firm ride. Different customers have different preferences.

The ultimate -- what shall we say? -- expense of the end product is another consideration and, perhaps most importantly, what is the complete design criteria that the engineers have to consider? How is this particular motor home going to differ from the one next to it on the lot when you and I go to shop for RVs?

Because, Your Honor, this isn't like going to a

Toyota lot where we see 50 Toyota Tundras that are all the

same except for color and maybe a couple of niceties inside.

Those niceties don't affect the weight of the vehicle.

In motor homes, it's a completely different analysis.

It's a completely individual analysis literally per unit.

My client builds, for example -- Gulf Stream might order 100 but only build one at a time or five at a time for them, because what Gulf Stream wants to do with them in terms of the model, is it going to have a popout, that wall that pops out that allows you to put the bed down? Where is the fuel tank going to be? Where is the water tank going to be?

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 weighting, the vehicle performance, and the vehicle safety.

Mr. Harris alone has testified in this case, and he
has said that he knows intimately about the Fleetwood

this case weigh some amount that affects the vehicle

All of those things I've learned during the course of

experience. He knows intimately about the Fleetwood experience. He knows about the Monaco experience, although we were not involved in it, because Monaco builds its own chassis. But we know about it.

He has said at his deposition -- I allowed Mr. Kurtz to ask him this question long before all of this fray started before you and took up your time.

Mr. Harris unequivocally testified the Fleetwood experience has absolutely nothing to do with what's going on and what you're claiming in this Gulf Stream isolated instance, nothing.

He explained, like I explained to you last time I saw you, about how the Fleetwood experience was an imbalancing of the weight toward the left front that Goodyear picked up on because Goodyear heard about it, contacted Fleetwood, and ultimately we were contacted.

How do we -- Finally the Fleetwood people came back to us saying, "Spartan, help us figure out how to fix this."

We worked with Fleetwood to figure out the fix. Fleetwood paid for the fix because it was Fleetwood's goof.

Spartan didn't do anything wrong in that case, and

there was nothing wrong with the tire in that case, Your Honor, because if it had been a comparable Michelin tire, Toyo tire, Cooper tire, Bridgestone tire on that left front, it also would have gone out because there was too much weight on the tire. It had nothing to do with the tire itself. It was incidental.

So when Mr. Kurtz is talking about death and mayhem on the roadways from these hundreds or thousands of Fleetwood incidents, I find that, frankly, very distasteful, because it intimates that at least my client could not care less that people are dying as a result of a problem that they are turning their heads to. That is absolutely not the case.

The concern I've had, Judge, in this case is ongoing, and I asked you about it at our last hearing, because I was concerned about how are your rulings going to impact my expert and my witnesses' subsequent depositions.

Bryan Harris was my Rule 30(b)(6) deponent back in February. Subsequent to his deposition, I retained an independent expert, Scott Craig, whose deposition is set for June 28.

Scott Craig responded or made a comment in his written expert report about the Fleetwood and Monaco experiences, which he also is intimately familiar with, because he, like Bryan Harris, is embedded in this industry and has firsthand knowledge about what's going on, unlike the

plaintiffs' expert, Mr. Osborne.

The only reason I asked Mr. Craig to even comment on the Monaco and Fleetwood issues is because the plaintiffs' expert, Mr. Osborne, had thrown this on the wall in his report that had been submitted prior to that.

My concern, Your Honor, is this: Scott Craig's deposition is June 28th. I'm actually going to go meet with him tomorrow because that's the only time he has to meet with me to prepare for that deposition.

I was not planning to have him -- to be prepared at my client's expense to testify about Monaco and Fleetwood campaigns that in all candor, Your Honor, to people embedded in this industry, it's laughable to think that they have anything to do with this isolated instance.

You asked what else is the evidence?

The evidence in this case has also come from two of my clients, Shannon Kinsey and Bryan Harris, who have testified, look, if there's a problem with this G159 on this Gulf Stream coach or any other coaches, setting aside the Fleetwood and Monaco experiences which we have identified and we understand, where is the evidence of that?

We don't have failures reported to us.

The other evidence you have in the case, Your Honor, is Scott Pullin, Gulf Stream's 30(b)(6) witness, who testified: Mr. Kurtz, we built 86 identical units to the

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particular model that the Haegers owned, and not one of them do we have anything reported as having failed.

In fact, Gulf Stream's lawyers can only find two to three lawsuits they've ever had at all on any unit that utilized this tire.

The fact of the matter is, Judge -- and Bryan Harris, I believe, has testified about this, or if he hasn't already, he will, and Scott Craig can also attest to this under oath -- this tire was widely used throughout the industry by many, many of the coach manufacturers and all three of the major chassis manufacturers.

If that's the case, where are the failures?

All the plaintiffs can point to is the Fleetwood cases. So they want to make the Haegers' case a Fleetwood-like case, but it's not.

So the evidence you have, Judge, is the sworn testimony of Mr. Pullin, Mr. Harris, and Ms. Kinsey that have all consistently said there are, if you are right, if you're even right, maybe -- Let's assume for sake of argument Goodyear had all this information about a problem with the tire.

Why don't we see that reflected in our statistics?

We don't -- We can't say that we know of a problem,

because, A, Goodyear's never told us of a problem; B, we don't

know of a problem personally; and, more importantly, our

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1 statistics don't bear that out.

That is the sworn testimony in this case of the people with firsthand knowledge to know.

The only thing on the other side of that equation, Your Honor, is supposition and guesswork by the plaintiffs based on things that are not evidence and the guesswork of an expert they found halfway across the world who has no basis to say what he's saying.

THE COURT: What's the source of the -- or what is the information that your expert's relying on, Mr. Kurtz?

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, the -- just bundles of it.

I appreciate Ms. Lewallen's compassionate delivery, as I do all defendants. This is what discovery in trials are about.

We should start, Your Honor, with the understanding -- and the experts are all familiar with it -- this tire performs so poorly in the marketplace that it completely was discontinued and pulled. They don't make this tire anymore. They quit making it after all these people were getting hurt. So it's gone.

And it is true that all of these people are intimately familiar with Monaco and Fleetwood, as well they should be. And that's why the quest in this case is not adrift or burdensome or anything else. They all know it. And their whole goal in this case is to make sure that the fact

finder doesn't know it or that the Court doesn't have an adequate record to ultimately make a well-informed decision about substantial similarity.

The evidence is -- and I'll read it to Your Honor, and it's what the experts rely on and what everybody acknowledges -- Mr. Harris, Ms. Lewallen's expert, testified that Spartan uses the same chassis on all of these motor homes that use this size tire.

They use the MM2242 chassis for all Class A motor homes which have a 12,000-pound front axle and a 19,000-pound rear axle.

Harris deposition, Page 60, he testifies those axle capacities dictate tire selection.

Harris deposition, Page 20: "The things Ms. Lewallen lists for you are really kind of smoke. Fitment is not at issue. The subject tire in this dimension is on all of the motor homes."

So we're just talking about one model tire that's used in the same environment, the same axles, on all the motor homes.

The cost and the brand is irrelevant, because I'm not looking at Michelin. I'm not looking at Toyo. I'm looking at this tire on this motor home and the thousands of times that it's had a problem and dozens of people it's killed. It is the expert testimony which is undisputed that the tire

environment that the tire operates on, that is, the weight and speed of the motor homes, is identical or substantially similar in every one of them.

And the idea -- All this emotion is designed to say if we can persuade the Court to not allow Mr. Kurtz to do the discovery, then we will have succeeded in keeping the, you know, the harsh truth from even the Court's eyes.

And I'm certainly entitled to reasonable discovery, Judge, because everything that I have told you is a fact.

Now, the Fleetwood recall, it's not just the weight issue as Ms. Lewallen says. What she cited to you for the deposition testimony is not in the deposition. That's apparently what Mr. Harris tells her.

But the Fleetwood recall, they had a weight problem with about one-third of the tires. 70 percent of the tires they didn't have any weight issue at all. But they recalled all of them.

Did Goodyear pay for it?

I have the letter that shows Goodyear paid for it and that Fleetwood asked them to pay for it.

THE COURT: Okay. Hold on. How do these recalls relate to this tire?

MR. KURTZ: It's the same tire.

THE COURT: I mean, this tire under the circumstances in this case with --

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MR. KURTZ: All of these tires, Judge --

THE COURT: No. Hold on. Make sure -- I want to make sure you understand.

With this motor home and this coach, how do they relate?

MR. KURTZ: Every one of these -- the subject tire, a G159 275/70R 22.5, is a tire designed for regional pickup and delivery.

All of these motor homes -- and this is the only class we're looking for -- are those that have 12,000-pound axles like the Haegers', those that have 19,000-pound rear axles like the Haegers'. Every one of those motor homes we're talking about was that way. And the failures on those motor homes are all involved with the same tire in the same application carrying similar loads, operating on freeways where they should never have been.

And it doesn't get a lot tighter than that, Judge.

THE COURT: Well, your expert witness has testified to this?

MR. KURTZ: My expert witness has specifically testified that all of the motor homes, Monaco, Gulf Stream, and Fleetwood, have the same or similar operating environment in terms of load and speed on the subject tires.

And the failures on the Fleetwood, Monaco, and Gulf Stream motor homes, quote, clearly indicate that the G159 is

1 an inappropriate tire for this application, closed quote. 2 THE COURT: And what's the source of his information, 3 of his opinion? 4 MR. KURTZ: His opinion and the source of his 5 information is the --THE COURT: The source of his opinion is reliable? 6 7 MR. KURTZ: The design data for the tire, that it was 8 designed for inner city use -- and he talked about this in the 9 deposition -- the tire's the wrong tire for going at that 10 speed. It has too much centrifugal force, so it comes apart. 11 He looks at the failure history in Fleetwood. He looks at the 12 design criteria of the tire. He looks at the history in Monaco and Gulf Stream and the discontinuity of the tire. 13 all of those support his opinion that it's the wrong fitment 14 15 for this application. 16 MR. SHELY: Your Honor, it's Bob Shely. May I weigh 17 in for one moment please? 18 THE COURT: Just one second. I want to make sure 19 that I understand this issue, and I will allow you, Mr. Shely. 20 MR. SHELY: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: I need a response from both defense 22 counsel in the courtroom first. 23 MS. LEWALLEN: Your Honor, if I may go first, I think Mr. Kurtz would never intentionally mischaracterize someone's 24 25 sworn testimony, but I think Mr. Kurtz clearly misunderstands

Bryan Harris's testimony.

Bryan Harris did testify that the Mountain Master chassis was used very predominantly by Spartan with this tire. But let me explain to the Court what the Mountain Master 2242 really is.

Remember my client, unlike the other two chassis manufacturers in the industry, is a custom chassis manufacturer.

What the Mountain Master 2242 is is it's a skeletal structure, Your Honor, of a certain type of chassis build.

But from that skel -- But Spartan has numerous other skeletons with different names.

This particular skeleton, the MM2242, is one upon which a custom chassis is then manufactured.

So when Mr. Kurtz says, "Well, Your Honor, they've got all these Mountain Master chassis with these same identical tires, so there you have it, substantial similarity," no, there's nothing substantially similar at all.

And just so Your Honor is aware, my client already produced long ago and far away, before the February depositions of my clients, the data that we had related to all, because we don't specifically know what exactly Gulf Stream builds, what the box ultimately is on our chassis after we send the chassis to them.

We don't have the data to show Mr. Kurtz exactly the

specific type of model that the Haegers had and what the chassis underneath it would have consisted of and what our stat rating is related to it.

So what we did is we provided him the Mountain Master chassis data for all the Mountain Masters we ever made for Gulf Stream in the last ten years from I believe it was 1996 to the present.

So that's an even bigger pool of information than the information that's germane to the Haegers' type of coach.

Mr. Shely's client, Mr. Pullin, later identified only 86 of those units were identical to Haegers'.

But interestingly, Your Honor, of the 360-some-odd chassis that we ever made for Gulf Stream, we've never had one incidence of a failure, not even a sniff of a failure.

So Mr. Kurtz received broader information than we were even required to give, but that information is telling.

The chassis on this particular coach, because it is a custom chassis, if it had been made by Freightliner, Your Honor, that makes just cookie-cutter chassis, then Mr. Kurtz would have a better chance at convincing you of the substantial similarity of a chassis.

But my client is a custom maker. And only those 86 that went to Gulf Stream for this particular chassis are substantially similar to the Haegers'. Nothing else is. Because it requires a completely new design process and

analysis.

That's why we struggle so much with this. And that's why the people who are knowledgeable say you can't compare Fleetwood vehicles on a different chassis to meaning it might have been a Mountain Master, but it's not this chassis.

THE COURT: Let me stop you.

MS. LEWALLEN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Why is the expert witness testimony that has been proffered by Mr. Kurtz, why is it unreliable? It seems to me that he has given an opinion that is contrary to your witnesses.

MS. LEWALLEN: He has given an opinion, Your Honor, and I don't doubt that what Mr. Kurtz said about his opinion is truly the opinion he gave. But it is not based on anything reliable.

This man has no experience in the motor home industry at all. He has no experience in the chassis design or build industry at all.

What he did is he looked at promotional materials or engineering data guides from Goodyear that gave general descriptions of the types of applications this tire may be compatible with, the same kind of guides that our engineers look at. But they don't look at a word description, Your Honor. An engineer who's designing a product for performance and safety has a heightened knowledge base than that.

He doesn't look at what Goodyear says, oh, you can use this on a FedEx truck or you can use this on a certain motor home. They look at the actual performance data of that tire and figure out from an engineering standpoint will that tire work for what we're doing?

Mr. Kurtz has repeatedly said throughout this case this tire was only meant for a short-term delivery service, you know, like on a FedEx truck in the city.

If that's true, Your Honor, we've put G159s of exactly this type on thousands of units over the 30-year history of our company.

Where are the failures?

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They're all on motor homes.

And so have our competitors.

There are literally tens of thousands if not hundreds of thousands of units out there on the road with this tire that have had no failures.

The failures that we've seen are the Fleetwood failures for the identified reasons, because Fleetwood goofed, and the Monaco failures, because when they put on the wrong placard, people inadvertently underinflated their tires, and as a result they had failures.

Mr. Osborne doesn't have evidence. He can't say I know about this. He can't say I have firsthand knowledge of anything. He can't say I've seen the evidence.

He's never even been to Spartan. He has no idea how a chassis is even made. So he has no idea what goes into this and what tire would be applicable and appropriate and safe for this application. Zero.

THE COURT: Mr. Hancock.

MR. HANCOCK: Your Honor, I will answer your question, but I just need to blurt something out.

What's at issue here is does Goodyear produce all of the protected discovery in all cases involving Monaco and Fleetwoods, and can Goodyear's witnesses who know something about that litigation be examined about it in this case, which doesn't involve a Monaco or Fleetwood, and cross-examine without Monaco or Fleetwood's lawyers present?

That's what's going on. What he's asking you to do is bypass protective orders entered in those cases and ask our witnesses to be cross-examined outside of those cases in matters that would be important in those cases.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me stop you.

The question that I had in January and what I ordered and forced Mr. Kurtz to provide was an expert witness who could testify that there was a substantial similarity with this lawsuit -- that is, Goodyear tires, Spartan motor homes, and the Gulf Stream coach -- to other motor homes.

MR. HANCOCK: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And that is the question. And I hate to

make a and I don't intend to make a decision today about the reliability of that testimony unless on its face it is unreliable, that there's no source for the opinions that have been given by Mr. Osborne and that might be given in his rebuttal testimony.

What is it, Mr. Kurtz, that you anticipate or what has Mr. -- again I'm asking the same question. What is the basis of Mr. Osborne's opinion and that he will further explain or he will expand upon in his rebuttal testimony?

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, Mr. Osborne's opinions are documented in extensive disclosures that go on, you know, for pages and pages and pages. So I'll do my best to summarize the --

THE COURT: Has he testified to similarity concerning the Monaco motor home and the Fleetwood motor home?

MR. KURTZ: He has repetitively, Your Honor. I think the essence of understanding Mr. Osborne's testimony, Mr. Osborne is a tire designer. He designs commercial truck tires just like this.

And as a designer of commercial truck tires, he needs to anticipate and understand the environments in which they operate, just like this.

And that's -- the extensive background for his opinion is well detailed that way. He's talking about when you make a tire that's going to run on a freeway, this isn't

the tire that you would use. This is a regional pickup and delivery tire. It can't take the loads and speeds at that heat. And that's why it failed in Monaco, and that's why it failed in Fleetwood, and that's why it fails in Gulf Stream.

THE COURT: And what is the source of his opinion other than you have said that his experience -- What experience has he had with these types of tires on these vehicles?

MR. KURTZ: He's got 35 years of tire design experience, including specifically designing this kind of a commercial truck tire.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to cut this short, because, as I said, I do not, as a matter -- I do not want to make this decision today. I agree with you, Mr. Kurtz, that this is not the day for me to decide whether it's reliable.

But I am not going to expand my ruling that I made in January unless there is, after the rebuttal testimony and deposition of Mr. Osborne, he has indicated more specifically that he has a reliable basis to expand the discovery to other motor homes such as Monaco and Fleetwood.

Now, perhaps this has to be proffered to me, and this has to be provided, and I want to save a lot of time. So he's going to provide a rebuttal report. I guess he already has.

And then I want you to proffer what he would, Mr. Kurtz, what he would testify to in the rebuttal testimony

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that will support his opinion that this discovery should be expanded to other motor homes.

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MR. KURTZ: Well, Your Honor, I can tell you that at this moment. What he has is he has the design specifications --

THE COURT: Well, I'll tell you what. Because this is so complex, I need this in writing. And in fairness to everybody, I would like to have you provide this in writing. And then I can make a decision, hopefully, without another extensive hearing. But if I need the hearing because of the nature of the issues here, I will then hold that hearing.

But at this point I am not going to allow and I'm not going to change my opinion concerning the scope of this discovery.

And this is not presaging a final ruling on the issue, but it is provided to give at least everybody some guidance as to where we are going to go from this point.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, if I may, then, I'm delighted to brief it before Your Honor. I'm about to spend the better part of probably \$100,000 time and money taking depositions.

There is not a reason in the world for me to take those depositions twice. And so my request, if Your Honor wants the substantial similarity thing further briefed for purposes of discovery --

THE COURT: Let me stop you. I do want this.

MR. KURTZ:

I understand that.

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THE COURT: And you're asking for an extension of the discovery, and I will allow a reasonable extension, assuming that it is necessary.

MR. KURTZ: If I may be specific, Your Honor, my concern is this: I agree with Your Honor. Let's be sure that there's a well-developed record for the Court's consideration.

But I don't want to take the depositions twice. And so what I would submit is let's identify the briefing schedule right now, extend discovery. I'll reset these depositions after Your Honor's rulings, because I will otherwise end up taking them twice. You've already ordered me to pay for bringing Mr. Osborne back from England. And I just -- It's just not fair to the Haegers that I would go through this process twice. All the lawyers involved for any other side --

THE COURT: All right. I agree with you. I want an expedited briefing on this issue.

MR. KURTZ: Okay.

THE COURT: And I want as much as possible all the source information that Mr. Osborne has or will have in his rebuttal testimony, in his deposition, so that I can decide as much as possible, understanding that the scope of discovery is generally much greater than the issues of the admissibility of the evidence.

I need that now, and I hope that this will either

limit the discovery to what I have previously stated or that it will reasonably expand the discovery if necessary. And that's my ruling.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you.

THE COURT: So we need expedited briefing. How soon?

I need -- How about perhaps a week?

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, I can have mine to you -- How would you like us to do it? Should I prepare -- Do you want me to submit mine and then have a response?

THE COURT: A response, and then I will allow you a reply. And this needs to be done on an expedited basis.

MR. KURTZ: I'll have mine filed with the Court by this day next week.

MS. LEWALLEN: Your Honor, if I might, I think that the depositions that are currently set for this coming Tuesday of four Gulf Stream witnesses might actually be impacted at least in some part by your ruling, because those four --

THE COURT: All right. Let's now reschedule all the depositions if necessary. And I am not going to decide today how long I am going to or how much discovery I'm going to allow beyond the middle of July. I'm going to rule on this as quickly as possible.

All right. So we have a response within one week by all defense counsel, a reply within one week, a decision by the Court after that, which will probably run us into July.

 Then once I make a decision, counsel are going to confer and decide what discovery is necessary to complete the litigation in this case and understanding that it has to be done on a short -- You're all going to be on a short leash. And you're going to submit that to me, and I'm going to decide when the discovery is to be completed.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, Dave Kurtz again. Thank you, Your Honor.

As to the substantial similarity briefing, the only additional discovery that I think would bear upon the Court's analysis would be to have the court reporter's -- the deposition testimony of Mr. Cox and the transcript, if it's available, of the testimony of the lawyers as to what was said by Goodyear about substantial --

THE COURT: I'm going to allow inquiry into Mr. Cox. I don't know how much information there is at this time, but I'm going to require -- it appears to be, in this case, it only relates to Goodyear -- Goodyear to do an inquiry and provide all information about Mr. Cox's purported testimony that this tire was a problem on all motor homes.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. SHELY: Your Honor, Bob Shely here. I may not have understood. Is it the Court's intention that we should go ahead with depositions scheduled for next week or --

THE COURT: No.

getting new stuff from Mr. Osborne when some of the defendants haven't had a chance to examine him and we weren't on these points, I would think it would make sense to have Mr. Osborne's deposition proceed while you're considering does Mr. Osborne have a basis or --

THE COURT: Let's see. The purpose of this process is for Mr. Kurtz to provide as much information -- and that includes, Mr. Kurtz, not just his opinions but the source of those opinions -- so that this Court can determine at the discovery stage not -- I'm not -- This is not presaging my final ruling on the admissibility of his testimony. But I need enough information for this Court to know that there is a, under the rule of evidence, that there is more than just a possibility that I will find his testimony on these issues reliable.

Now, what I didn't have and what I was concerned about in January is that, Mr. Kurtz, I didn't have this evidence, and that's why I forced you, ordered you to bring forth the expert witness testimony that would provide the basis for expanding the discovery.

Now, I need that now. I want that now. And I want, importantly, under the rules of evidence, understanding that the discovery is broader, but I, you know, I want to make sure you understand that there has to be enough information in your submission to establish the reliability of his testimony

1 before I expand this. 2 MR. KURTZ: Very good, Your Honor. 3 MR. HANCOCK: Your Honor, just two questions. One, are we free to approach the Court if there's new stuff in 4 Mr. Osborne that we've not seen and we'd like an opportunity 5 б to question --7 THE COURT: You can approach the Court --8 MR. HANCOCK: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: -- if there's new stuff that you believe 9 10 is unreliable. 11 MR. HANCOCK: Exactly, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: That's the point. 13 MR. HANCOCK: Exactly, Your Honor. 14 The second question has to do with Mr. Cox. 15 I'm assuming we can locate him. But plaintiffs, know. 16 without any consulting with anybody, have noticed up the depositions of the court reporters and the lawyers in the 17 18 case. And of course the lawyers are going to have to invoke attorney-client privilege. I wonder if we could just begin 19 with can we locate Mr. Cox -- not Ms. Cox; it's Mister -- and 20 if he says I didn't say that and wouldn't have a basis to say 21 22 that, you know, can we then talk about it, rather than launch a five-deposition travel to California, depose a bunch of 23 24 lawyers over --25 THE COURT: Who is it that will testify, Mr. Kurtz,

and will they assert the privilege?

MR. KURTZ: The answer is plaintiffs' counsel in the Phillips case will testify that Mr. -- if Mr. Cox should deny his testimony, plaintiffs' counsel will testify, as he's informed Mr. Casey, that that's exactly what was said.

And of course we're not going to know exactly because Goodyear grabbed the transcript and had it burned.

THE COURT: All right. Now, when you say that, I presume what -- your answer to my question is he's not going to assert the privilege. He's going to testify to facts rather than privileged information?

MR. KURTZ: That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to allow it. I'm going to allow him to take the deposition. And I'm going to order Goodyear -- I presume it's your witness -- to find this witness if you can.

MR. HANCOCK: If we can, Your Honor. Thank you.

MR. KURTZ: I would think, Your Honor, the only depositions would be Cox and Goodyear's defense lawyer, and, in the event they were to deny it, then plaintiffs' counsel. But I'm hoping that I don't encounter the denial --

THE COURT: Well, and both counsel know the scope of a privilege. Certainly an attorney can testify to the facts. And that's been established by the Supreme Court a long time ago. He is not required to testify to anything that's