1	HOLLINGSWORTH LLP	
2	Joe G. Hollingsworth ( <i>pro hac vice</i> ) Eric G. Lasker ( <i>pro hac vice</i> ) 1350 I Street, N.W.	
3	Washington, DC 20005	
4	Telephone: (202) 898-5800 Facsimile: (202) 682-1639	
5	E-Mail: jhollingsworth@hollingsworthllp elasker@hollingsworthllp.com	o.com
6	Attorneys for Defendant	
7	MONSANTO COMPANY	
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	IN RE: ROUNDUP PRODUCTS	Case No. 3:16-md-02741-VC
11	LIABILITY LITIGATION	
12		MDL No. 2741
13		
14	This document relates to:	
15	Applegate v. Monsanto Co., Case No. 3:18-cv-00663-VC	[No Hearing Noticed]
16		
17		PANY'S OPPOSITION DIRECTED VERDICT ON PLEADINGS"
18	TOTLAINTIFF S MOTION FOR E	DIRECTED VERDICT ON TEEADINGS
19	Ralph Applegate (a <i>pro se</i> plaintiff) recently filed a "Motion for Directed Verdict on	
20	Pleadings" ("Plaintiff's Motion") (ECF No. 12). The Court should deny (or defer ruling on)	
21	Plaintiff's Motion for the reasons set forth below.	
22	First, Plaintiff's Motion is premature because it remains unclear at this point whether	
23	this lawsuit will be included in these multidistrict litigation ("MDL") proceedings or will	
24	proceed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio. Monsanto	
25	Company ("Monsanto") filed papers with the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation	
26	("JPML") to have this lawsuit transferred to this Court. Plaintiff did not file a timely objection	
27	to that transfer, so the JPML transferred this la	awsuit to this Court by lifting the stay on the
28		

previously issued conditional transfer order ("CTO"). However, after the JPML lifted the stay			
on the CTO, the JPML received (by mail) plaintiff's objection to the transfer. Accordingly, the			
JPML tried to rescind the transfer, by reinstating the previously stayed CTO. As a result of			
these and other JPML orders, plaintiff's motion to vacate the CTO is currently pending before			
the JPML, with a briefing schedule that sets a deadline of March 26, 2018 for Monsanto's			
response to plaintiff's motion. Until the JPML issues a ruling on that motion, it remains unclear			
which federal district court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit.			

Second, even if this Court does have jurisdiction over this lawsuit, Plaintiff's Motion is premature because the Court has issued several orders establishing that these MDL proceedings are bifurcated, with the first phase limited to the issue of general causation (culminating in the Daubert hearing that the Court has been conducting this week). Plaintiff's Motion is specific to this one case and does not focus on the general causation Daubert issues that are at issue in the first phase of this litigation, so the motion should not have been filed at this time. Moreover, if the Court grants Monsanto's pending summary judgment motion based on failure of general causation proof, then Plaintiff's Motion should be denied as moot.

Third, if the Court were to reach the merits of Plaintiff's Motion, the motion should be denied because it apparently seeks judgment on the pleadings, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(c), but fails to satisfy the requirements for such a motion. "Judgment on the pleadings is proper when the moving party clearly establishes on the face of the pleadings that no material issue of fact remains to be resolved and that [the moving party] is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." Hal Roach Studios, Inc. v. Richard Feiner & Co., 896 F.2d 1542, 1550 (9th Cir. 1990). When resolving Plaintiff's Motion, the Court is required to accept Monsanto's allegations "as true" and plaintiff's allegations that "have been denied are assumed to be false." Id. Monsanto's answer denies almost all of plaintiff's allegations and presents various defenses. For purposes of Plaintiff's Motion, genuine issues of material fact include, but are not limited to, plaintiff's burden of proving general medical causation and specific medical causation (which plaintiff would be required to prove through admissible expert testimony, even if one were to assume for

## Case 3:16-md-02741-VC Document 1184 Filed 03/09/18 Page 3 of 4

1	the sake of argument that he could present admissible expert testimony regarding general	
2	causation). Thus, there is no basis to conclude that plaintiff is entitled to judgment on the	
3	pleadings.	
4	For the foregoing reasons, the Cour	rt should deny (or defer ruling on) Plaintiff's Motion.
5		
6	DATED: March 9, 2018	Respectfully submitted,
7		/s/ Joe G. Hollingsworth
8		Joe G. Hollingsworth ( <i>pro hac vice</i> ) (jhollingsworth@hollingsworthllp.com)
9		Eric G. Lasker (pro hac vice) (elasker@hollingsworthllp.com)
10		HOLLINGSWORTH LLP 1350 I Street, N.W.
11		Washington, DC 20005 Telephone: (202) 898-5800
12		Facsimile: (202) 682-1639
13		Attorneys for Defendant MONSANTO COMPANY
14		MONSHITO COMPINY
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

## 1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I hereby certify that, on this 9th day of March 2018 a true and correct copy of the 2 3 foregoing opposition has been filed, by operation of the Court's Electronic Case Filing System, and has been sent, by First-Class Mail (postage pre-paid), to: 4 5 Ralph Applegate 6 1544 Zettler Road Columbus, Ohio 43227 7 8 /s/ Joe G. Hollingsworth 9 Joe G. Hollingsworth (pro hac vice) (jhollingsworth@hollingsworthllp.com) 10 **HOLLINGSWORTH LLP** 1350 I Street, N.W. 11 Washington, DC 20005 Telephone: (202) 898-5800 12 Facsimile: (202) 682-1639 13 Attorneys for Defendant MONSANTO COMPANY 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28