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19	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO	
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21	DEWAYNE JOHNSON	Case No. CGC-16-550128
22	Plaintiff,	DEFENDANT MONSANTO COMPANY'S
23	VS.	REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION IN LIMINE NO. 15 TO EXCLUDE
24	MONSANTO COMPANY,	DEROGATORY REFERENCES TO ROUNDUP READY CROPS AND OTHER
25	Defendant.	BIOTECHNOLOGY
26		Trial Date: June 18, 2018 Time: 9:30 a.m.
27		Department: TBD
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I. INTRODUCTION AND ARGUMENT

None of Plaintiff Dewayne Johnson's ("Plaintiff") arguments justify his intention to turn this litigation into a referendum on the supposed drawbacks of genetically modified organisms ("GMOs").

First, Plaintiff claims that Dr. al-Khatib's expert report opens the door to testimony about alleged drawbacks of GMOs. *See* Plaintiff's Opposition to MIL No. 15 ("Pl.'s Opp.") at 1-2. While Dr. Al-Khatib's report does contains certain statements about glyphosate-resistant crops, Defendant Monsanto Company ("Monsanto") does not intend to present any evidence about Roundup Ready® crops or GMOs at trial. Absent any affirmative testimony about the benefits of GMOs, there will be no reason for there to be "rebuttal" evidence or argument.

Second, Plaintiff contends that "evidence of GMO's [sic] is necessary, relevant, and admissible on the issue of dietary exposure and the presence of glyphosate in food." Pl.'s Opp. at 2. However, there is no issue regarding dietary exposure in this case. Plaintiff's Complaint alleges that glyphosate-containing herbicides are defective, not that Plaintiff's diet was defective. Plaintiff's sole argument for the relevance of food exposure involves citing the report of Dr. Sawyer, who purported to calculate the cancer risk from dietary glyphosate to the *general U.S. population* (not Plaintiff specifically) by calculating a putative "cancer slope factor." *See* Declaration of Sandra A. Edwards ("Edwards Decl.") at ¶ 8, Ex. 7 (Dep. of William Sawyer at 464:13-19, 525:7-18 (Feb. 27, 2018)). While the Court initially ruled that dietary exposure could be relevant based on Dr. Sawyer's report, the Court *subsequently excluded all of Sawyer's testimony based on cancer "slope factors" during the Sargon stage*. 5/17/2018 Order on *Sargon* and Summary Judgment Motions at 28, 46.

The Court's ruling disposes of any claim by Dr. Sawyer about a cancer risk from food exposure, because Dr. Sawyer's "general population" dietary risk is his excluded slope factor calculation. According to Dr. Sawyer's report, "[t]he calculation uses the cancer slope factor and is determined by the following equation" shown below in this brief. Edwards Decl. at ¶ 9, Ex. 8 (Report of William Sawyer at 145). In that equation, Dr. Sawyer multiplies the "slope factor" (0.00169 mg/kg/day) by the putative daily exposure dose 0.23 mg/kg/day to reach his general

Consequently, the upper range of the dietary exposure cancer risk level is determined as:

$$Cancer\ Risk = \frac{\left[0.23\frac{mg}{kg}per\ day\ X\ 0.00169\left(\frac{mg}{kg}per\ day\right)^{-1}\ X\ 70\ years\right]}{70\ years\ (lifetime)} = 3.9\ X\ 10^{-4}$$

Id. at 145, 149 (excluded portion of Sawyer report detailing how "[t]he oral cancer slope factor of 0.00169 mg/kg/day was determined"). All of this has been deemed inadmissible during the Sargon ruling. See 5/17/2018 Order on Sargon and Summary Judgment Motions at 27. And, there is no other plausible basis for relevance of dietary exposure now that Dr. Sawyer's opinions have been excluded. 1 Id. at 27-28.

Finally, Plaintiff contends that "evidence of the harmful effects of GMO's [sic] are relevant to punitive damages and to rebut the benefits of glyphosate-based herbicides." See Pl.'s Opp. at 1. Nonsense. Punitive damages must relate to the actual harm suffered by Plaintiff. Dugan v. Nance, No. CV 11-8145-CAS SHX, 2013 WL 4479289, at *1 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 20, 2013) (citing State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co. v. Campbell, 538 U.S. 408, 422–23 (2003)) ("Dissimilar prior acts of the defendant are not a proper basis for awarding punitive damages because the defendant 'should be punished for the conduct that harmed the plaintiff, not for being an unsavory individual.""). Plaintiff, however, makes no allegation that he was exposed to GMOs or that his mycosis fungoides is in any way related to GMOs. Nor does he have a claim that he was harmed from glyphosate exposure through GMOs. Thus, Plaintiff's argument that GMOs are relevant to punitive damages is meritless.

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Whether or not Dr. Sawyer's "family never buys GMO food," as Plaintiff claims, is wholly irrelevant to his testimony about Roundup® or any other issue. Pl.'s Opp. at 3. 34812\6731422.1

П. **CONCLUSION** For the foregoing reasons, Monsanto's Motion in Limine No. 15 should be granted. Dated: June 12, 2018 Respectfully submitted, FARELLA BRAUN + MARTEL LLP By: Sandra A. Edwards Attorneys for Defendant MONSANTO COMPANY