1 2 3	Sandra A. Edwards (State Bar No. 154578) Joshua W. Malone (State Bar No. 301836) Farella Braun + Martel LLP 235 Montgomery Street, 17th Floor San Francisco, CA 94104 Telephone: (415) 954-4400; Fax: (415) 954-	ELECTRONICALLY FILED 4480 Superior Court of California,
4	sedwards@fbm.com	County of San Francisco
5	jmalone@fbm.com	06/12/2018 Clerk of the Court
	Joe G. Hollingsworth (appearance pro hac vi	ice) BY:VANESSA WU Deputy Clerk
6	Martin C. Calhoun (appearance pro hac vice	
7	Kirby T. Griffis (appearance <i>pro hac vice</i>) William J. Cople (appearance <i>pro hac vice</i>)	
0	Hollingsworth LLP	
8	1350 I Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005	
9	Telephone: (202) 898-5800; Fax: (202) 682-	1639
10	jhollingsworth@hollingsworthllp.com mcalhoun@hollingsworthllp.com	
11	kgriffis@hollingsworthllp.com wcople@hollingsworthllp.com	
12	George C. Lombardi (appearance pro hac vi	ce)
13	James M. Hilmert (appearance <i>pro hac vice</i>) Winston & Strawn LLP	
13	35 West Wacker Drive	
14	Chicago, IL 60601	5700
15	Telephone: (312) 558-5969; Fax: (312) 558-glombard@winston.com	3700
16	jhilmert@winston.com	
17	Attorneys for Defendant MONSANTO COMPANY	
18	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
19	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO	
20		
21	DEWAYNE JOHNSON	Case No. CGC-16-550128
	Plaintiff,	DEFENDANT MONSANTO COMPANY'S
22	vs.	REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION IN LIMINE NO. 22 TO EXCLUDE
23	MONG ANTO COMPANIA	EVIDENCE OF ENDOCRINE
24	MONSANTO COMPANY,	DISRUPTION, BIRTH DEFECTS, OR EFFECTS ON GUT BACTERIA
25	Defendant.	Trial Date: June 18, 2018
		Time: 9:30 a.m.
26		Department: TBD
27		
28		
	1	

Evidence regarding endocrine disruption, birth defects, and gut bacteria is entirely irrelevant because there is no allegation or argument that Plaintiff Dewayne Johnson ("Plainitff") suffered any harm from these mechanisms. Plaintiff's opposition does not even claim otherwise. Instead, Plaintiff asserts that he is entitled to present such evidence as "rebuttal" if Defendant Monsanto Company ("Monsanto") presents evidence regarding the benefits of glyphosate. Plaintiff is wrong. A general discussion of the uses and benefits of Roundup[®] in killing weeds does not "open the door" for Plaintiff to dredge up any and all evidence that it can manufacture of speculative harms—particularly, speculative and unreliable assertions that lack a competent sponsoring witness.

Relying exclusively on criminal cases, Plaintiff avers that "[r]ebuttal evidence is relevant and thus admissible if it 'tend[s] to disprove a fact of consequence on which the defendant has introduced evidence." *People v. Nunez*, 57 Cal. 4th 1, 27 (2013) (cited in Pl.'s Opp'n to MIL No. 22 at 2). Be that as it may, Monsanto's expert, Dr. al-Khatib, is not offering testimony that implicates endocrine disruption, or gut bacteria, or birth defects. The presentation of evidence that Monsanto's Roundup[®]-branded herbicides effectively kills weeds does not logically open the door to unfounded speculation about an alleged "diverse range of health problems associated with Roundup" unsupported by any competent evidence. *See* Pl.'s Opp'n to MIL No. 22 at 1; *cf. People v. Loker*, 44 Cal. 4th 691, 709 (2008). Indeed, Plaintiff's claim of introducing such evidence in "rebuttal" is belied by the procedural history of this case. After Monsanto presented the expert report of Dr. al-Khatib, Plaintiff failed to depose Dr. al-Khatib on his opinions.

Plaintiff's brief also ignores the fact that a party cannot "open the door" to incompetent or speculative evidence. As Monsanto has explained previously, there is no scientific foundation for any of the claimed speculated effects. The only proffering witness for putative endocrine disruption is Dr. Charles Benbrook—an *economist* with no scientific background whatsoever. Dr. William Sawyer, who mentions "gut bacteria" in passing, does not allege that any person's gut bacteria has ever been harmed by Roundup[®], much less Plaintiff's. *See* Declaration of Sandra A. Edwards ("Edwards Decl.") at ¶ 9, Ex. 8 (Sawyer Rpt. at 37).

Admitting this irrelevant and otherwise incompetent testimony presents an intolerable risk

1	of unfair prejudice. Unsupported assertions intended to raise fear of birth defects, endocrine	
2	disruption, and the like, are plainly calculated to play on the jury's fears and emotions that <i>they</i> or	
3	their children are at risk of harm. See People v. Rivera, 201 Cal. App. 4th 353, 362 (2011). The	
4	evidence has no logical connection to Plaintiff's claim of harm or to Monsanto's proffered	
5	testimony, is clearly prejudicial and misleading, and should be excluded in its entirety.	
6		
7	Dated: June 12, 2018	Respectfully submitted,
8		FARELLA BRAUN + MARTEL LLP
9		of and the total
10		By: Sandra A. Edwards
11		Attorneys for Defendant
12		MONSANTO COMPANY
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
2526		
27		
28		
	1	