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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

**IN RE NCAA STUDENT-ATHLETE  
NAME & LIKENESS LICENSING  
LITIGATION**

Case No. 09-cv-01967 CW (NC)

*RELATED CASES:*  
11-mc-80300 CW (NC)  
11-mc-80020 CW (NC)

**ORDER IMPOSING SANCTIONS  
AGAINST ANTITRUST  
PLAINTIFFS AND THEIR  
COUNSEL UNDER RULE 45(c)(1)**

The issue presented is the sanction that this court must impose after the antitrust plaintiffs failed to take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue discovery burdens on three entities that are not parties to this lawsuit. The court previously denied the antitrust plaintiffs' motion to compel nonparties The Big Ten Conference, Big Ten Network, and Fox Broadcasting Company to produce documents responsive to three overly broad and burdensome subpoenas. Dkt. No. 430. In that order, the court found that sanctions against the antitrust plaintiffs were warranted under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c)(1), because the plaintiffs did not make reasonable efforts to limit the scope of their voluminous document requests to the nonparties.

Antitrust plaintiffs moved for relief from this court's order denying the motions to compel. District Court Judge Claudia Wilken denied the motion, finding that plaintiffs

1 did not establish that this court's order was clearly erroneous or contrary to law. Dkt.  
2 No. 444. The District Court also ordered that plaintiffs may renew their motion for relief  
3 after this court issues this order on sanctions. *Id.* at 2.

4 This court has now considered the motions for sanctions and supporting  
5 declarations, as well as the plaintiffs' opposition briefs. The Conference seeks a sanction  
6 of \$73,758.54; the Network, \$23,856.16; and Fox, \$27,054.44. In total, the three moving  
7 entities seek a sanction of \$124,669.14 from antitrust plaintiffs.

8 The court finds that a significant sanction is merited under Rule 45(c)(1), but that  
9 an appropriate sanction here is less than the full amount of attorneys' fees and costs  
10 incurred by the nonparties in opposing the motion to compel. As the plaintiffs note, as to  
11 some aspects of the motion to compel dealing with copyright preemption and the First  
12 Amendment, the court did not uphold the nonparties' objections. Furthermore, the court  
13 found that some of the document requests called for relevant documents. Yet, on the  
14 whole, the court found that the requests were "substantially overly broad" and that  
15 responding to them as drafted would subject the nonparties to significant expense and  
16 undue burden. Dkt. No. 430 at 1. And plaintiffs' counsel did not take reasonable steps  
17 at compromise and ended the meet-and-confer process prematurely before filing the  
18 motions to compel. *Id.* at 1-2.

19 The court therefore finds that the appropriate sanctions against antitrust plaintiffs  
20 and their counsel under Rule 45(c)(1) are as follows:

21 ● Big Ten Conference: \$30,000 in attorneys' fees for opposing the motion to  
22 compel; \$904.54 in travel costs; and \$6,100 in attorneys' fees for drafting the  
23 motion for sanctions.

24 Total = \$37,004.54

25 ● Fox Broadcasting Company: \$15,000 in attorneys' fees for opposing the motion  
26 to compel; and \$265.94 in travel costs.

27 Total = \$15,265.94

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- Big Ten Network: \$15,000 in attorneys' fees for opposing the motion to compel; and \$114.16 in travel costs.

Total = \$15,114.16

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**Grand Total: \$67,384.64**

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**A. Rule 45 Sanctions are Mandatory for Failure to Take Reasonable Steps**

Rule 45 imposes a mandatory responsibility on this court to protect nonparties from unduly burdensome discovery. "A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena." Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(c)(1). The court "must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction . . . on a party or attorney who fails to comply." *Id.* The sanction "may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees." *Id.*

The Ninth Circuit has long held that nonparties subject to discovery requests deserve extra protection from the courts. "Nonparty witnesses are powerless to control the scope of litigation and discovery, and should not be forced to subsidize an unreasonable share of the costs of litigation to which they are not a party . . . [A] witness's nonparty status is an important factor to be considered in determining whether to allocate discovery costs on the demanding or producing party." *United States v. C.B.S., Inc.*, 666 F.2d 364, 371-72 (9th Cir. 1982) (footnotes omitted); *see also High Tech Medical Instrumentation, Inc. v. New Image Indus., Inc.*, 161 F.R.D. 86, 88 (N.D. Cal. 1995) (Hamilton, Mag. Judge) (awarding sanctions for attorneys' fees, including fees incurred in pursuit of the sanctions motion, where party failed to take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden on a third party); *see also Chevron Corp. v. Salazar*, No. 11-cv-0691 LAK, 2011 WL 7112979, at \*3-4 (D. Or. Nov. 30, 2011) (Coffin, Mag. Judge) (same).

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1 In consideration of the express language of Rule 45(c)(1), in combination with  
2 this circuit's stance on unnecessarily burdening nonparties with discovery requests, this  
3 court disagrees with the plaintiffs that the nonparties must establish bad faith or improper  
4 purpose before sanctions can be awarded under Rule 45. Both the language of Rule  
5 45(c)(1) and that of the Ninth Circuit in *C.B.S.* make it clear that sanctions are  
6 appropriate if the subpoenaing party fails to take reasonable steps to avoid imposing an  
7 undue burden on a third party.

8 **B. The Big Ten Conference is Awarded \$37,004.54 Sanction**

9 The Big Ten Conference, represented by Mayer Brown LLP, seeks a sanction for  
10 fees and costs totaling \$73,758.54. Dkt. No. 67, Case No. 11-mc-80300 CW (NC). This  
11 amount is comprised of \$66,754 for time spent in connection with the motion to compel,  
12 \$6,100 for time spent preparing the motion for sanctions, and \$904.54 in travel costs.  
13 The Conference has paid for all fees billed by counsel in connection with the motions to  
14 compel and for sanctions.

15 The lodestar breakdown of the \$66,754 in fees incurred by the Big Ten  
16 Conference in connection with the motion to compel is the following: (1) 85 hours billed  
17 by lead counsel Andrew Rosenman at \$610 per hour (\$51,850 total); and (2) 36 hours  
18 billed by associate Emily Emerson at \$414 per hour (\$14,904 total). The lodestar  
19 breakdown of the \$6,100 in fees incurred by the Conference in connection with the  
20 motion for sanctions is: 10 hours billed by Rosenman at \$610 per hour.

21 Conference counsel argues that the requested fees and costs are reasonable  
22 because: (1) the billing rates are lower than the rates normally charged by Rosenman and  
23 Emerson; (2) counsel do not seek reimbursement of any of the fees incurred by other  
24 Mayer Brown lawyers who worked on the motion to compel; and (3) Rosenman seeks  
25 reimbursement with respect to only 85 out of the 196.6 total hours he billed in  
26 connection with the motion to compel.

27 Antitrust plaintiffs argue that the fees requested by the Conference should be  
28 reduced by \$44,524.92, because (1) "many time entries should not be compensable

1 because they relate to issues that the Big Ten [Conference] lost;” (2) the time entries lack  
2 specificity; (3) and some of the fees (\$1,573.20) were incurred after the hearing on the  
3 motion to compel. Dkt. No. 71, Case No. 11-mc-80300 CW (NC).

4 The court awards the Conference a total sanction of \$37,004.54 (\$30,000 in fees  
5 incurred in connection with the motion to compel, \$904.54 in travel costs, and \$6,100 in  
6 fees incurred to date in connection with the motion for sanctions). The court finds that  
7 the fee rates, time spent, and costs were reasonable in light of the skill and experience  
8 levels of counsel and the complexity of the legal issues involved. Fees and costs  
9 incurred in pursuing a motion for sanctions also are recoverable. *High Tech*, 161 F.R.D.  
10 at 89. The reasons that the court reduces (by \$36,754) the sanction related to the motion  
11 to compel are that: (i) as to some aspects of the motion to compel dealing with copyright  
12 preemption and the First Amendment, the court did not uphold the Conference’s  
13 objections; (ii) the court found that some of the document requests called for relevant  
14 documents; and (iii) a reduced award is proportionate to the sanction requested and  
15 awarded to the Network and Fox, which made similar arguments and obtained a similar  
16 result at a much lower cost.

17 **C. Fox is Awarded \$15,265.94 Sanction; and Big Ten Network \$15,114.16**

18 Fox and the Big Ten Network are represented by the same counsel, Jenner &  
19 Block LLP. They request an award of fees and costs of \$27,054.44 for Fox (comprised  
20 of \$26,788.50 in fees and \$265.94 in travel costs) and of \$23,856.16 for the Network  
21 (comprised of \$23,742 in fees and \$114.16 in travel costs). Dkt. No. 21, Case No.  
22 11-mc-80300 CW (NC).

23 The lodestar breakdown of the \$26,788.50 in fees incurred by Fox in connection  
24 with the motion to compel is the following: (1) 41 hours billed by lead counsel David  
25 Singer at \$576 per hour; (2) 6.4 hours billed by associate Jean Doherty at \$391.50 per  
26 hour; and (3) 2.6 hours billed by paralegal Elizabeth Gaida at \$256.50 per hour.

27 The lodestar breakdown of the \$23,742 in fees incurred by the Network in  
28 connection with the motion to compel is the following: (1) 37.6 hours billed by lead

1 counsel Singer at \$576 per hour; and (2) 8.8 hours billed by paralegal Gaida at \$256.50.  
2 Fox and the Network did not specify fees incurred in connection with their motion for  
3 sanctions.

4 Fox and the Network argue that the requested fees and costs are reasonable  
5 because they are limited to time spent on the motions to compel and do not include time  
6 counsel spent responding to the subpoenas more generally.

7 Antitrust plaintiffs argue that the fees requested by Fox and the Network should  
8 be reduced by \$30,318 because “at least 60%” of the time billed by counsel was spent on  
9 issues that Fox and the Network lost. Dkt. No. 24, Case No. 12-mc-80200 CW (NC).

10 Here, the court awards Fox a total sanction of \$15,265.94 (comprised of \$15,000  
11 in fees and \$265.94 in travel costs) and the Network, \$15,114.16 (comprised of \$15,000  
12 in fees and \$114.16 in travel costs). The court finds that the fee rates (a slightly lower  
13 rate than counsel for the Conference), time spent, and costs were reasonable in light of  
14 the skill and experience levels of counsel and the complexity of the legal issues involved.  
15 The reasons that the court reduces (by \$20,530.50 among both Fox and the Network) the  
16 sanction related to the motion to compel are that: (i) as to some aspects of the motion to  
17 compel dealing with copyright preemption and the First Amendment, the court did not  
18 uphold the objections; and (ii) the court found that some of the document requests called  
19 for relevant documents.

20 At bottom, the court finds that all participants in this discovery dispute might have  
21 preserved their time and money by making reasonable compromises and negotiating  
22 further with the opposing sides. Rule 45, however, imposes an affirmative duty on a  
23 litigant requesting discovery from a nonparty to take “reasonable steps” to avoid “undue  
24 burden or expense.” Here, the antitrust plaintiffs and their counsel did not satisfy this  
25 duty.

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1 Accordingly, the court orders that antitrust plaintiffs and their counsel, jointly and  
2 severally, must pay to the Big Ten Conference, \$37,004.54; to Fox Broadcasting  
3 Company, \$15,265.94; and to the Big Ten Network, \$15,114.16. The sanction must be  
4 paid within 30 days of this order. Any party may move for relief from this non-  
5 dispositive pretrial order within 14 days. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(a).

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7 IT IS SO ORDERED.

8 DATED: August 7, 2012

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10 NATHANAEL M. COUSINS  
11 United States Magistrate Judge  
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