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2	*E-FILED 02-25-2011*		
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7	NOT FOR CITATION		
8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	SAN JOSE DIVISION		
11	SYNTHES USA, LLC (f/k/a SYNTHES	No. C09-01201 RMW (HRL)	
12	(U.S.A.)); SYNTHES USA SALES, LLC; and SYNTHES, INC.,	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS'	
13	Plaintiffs,	MOTION TO COMPEL RE INTERROGATORY 16 AND DOCUMENT REQUEST 103	
14	V.	[Re: Docket No. 127]	
15	SPINAL KINETICS, INC.,		
16	Defendant.		
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18	Plaintiffs Synthes USA, LLC (f/k/a Synthes (U.S.A.)), Synthes USA Sales, LLC and		
19	Synthes, Inc. (collectively, Synthes) move for an order compelling defendant Spinal Kinetics,		
20	Inc. (Spinal Kinetics) to answer Interrogatory No. 16 and to produce documents responsive to		
21	Request for Production No. 103. In essence, Synthes wants to know whether Spinal Kinetics		
22	has interviewed or otherwise communicated with third-party witnesses-ten in		
23	particular ¹ —identified in defendant's initial disclosures. If so, plaintiffs also seek discovery as		
24	to when, where, and between whom those communications took place; the substance of the		
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26	¹ The ten witnesses are: (1) Arne Faisst, (2) Horst Hubner, (3) Erwin Locher (4) Claude Mathieu, (5) Hugo Mathys, (6) Robert Mathys, Jr.; (7) Daniel Muller, (8) Ulrich Reinbold, (9) Armin Studer, and (10) Neil Vanderlinde. This court is told that, with the exception of Daniel Muller, all of these individuals are former employees of Mathys Medizinaltechnik AG. Muller reportedly is a former employee of the RMS Foundation. Spinal Kinetics disputes whether Robert Mathys, Jr. really belongs in this group of witnesses because, as discussed in defendant's separate motion to compel, plaintiffs are opposing defendant's attempts to depose him.		
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communications; and the identification and production of any documents exchanged during those contacts or communications. Spinal Kinetics opposes the motion on the ground that the requested information is protected by the attorney work product doctrine. Upon consideration of the moving and responding papers, as well as the arguments of counsel, this court denies the motion.

Neither side has identified binding precedent. And, district courts are split on the issue whether the identities of witnesses interviewed by an opposing party are protected work product. Here, the identities of witnesses are already known. Instead, plaintiffs seem to be seeking the fruits of defendant's own investigation (if any) as to these particular individuals. This court finds that the requested information is work product. *See, e.g., Plumbers & Pipefitters Local 572 Pension Fund v. Cisco Sys., Inc.,* No. C01-20418JW, 2005 WL 1459555 *4 (N.D. Cal., June 21, 2005).

13 While the work product doctrine is only "minimally" implicated here, see id. at *5, 14 plaintiffs have not made the requisite showing of substantial need or undue burden to override 15 the doctrine's protection. Plaintiffs argue that, if the instant motion is not granted, then they 16 will bear a tremendous burden to obtain discovery about what these witnesses might know, 17 especially when the witnesses are all located in Europe and the period for fact discovery is 18 drawing to a close. In sum, plaintiffs want to avoid being "sandbagged" at trial. The parties, 19 however, have agreed that any person either side chooses to call at trial will be offered for 20 deposition. Certainly, to the extent defendant intends to present any of these (or any other) non-21 expert witness at trial, this court expects that defendant should identify any such witnesses and 22 offer them for deposition before the close of fact discovery. Although Synthes expresses 23 concern that Spinal Kinetics might be up to something, plaintiffs have not managed to convince 24 that defendant is withholding information that it is obliged to disclose under the Federal Rules 25 of Civil Procedure. Moreover, plaintiffs acknowledge that they have known about these 26 witnesses since summer 2009 when discovery reportedly opened. And, there is no indication as 27 to what efforts, if any, plaintiffs have made since then to contact these witnesses or to obtain 28 from them directly any substantive information they might have that bears on the issues in

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dispute. Nor is this court persuaded that any attempts to obtain information from these witnesses directly would have been ineffective or unhelpful, as Synthes seemed to suggest at the motion hearing.² Based on the foregoing, plaintiffs' motion to compel is denied. SO ORDERED. Dated: February 25, 2011 TED ST ES MAGISTR ATE JUDGE U At oral argument, Synthes expressed concern that, even if it had tried to obtain discovery from these witnesses directly, the witnesses might have been uncooperative, or may not have given Synthes the same level of cooperation that they might have given Spinal Kinetics.

- 5:09-cv-01201-RMW Notice has been electronically mailed to: 1 2 ajansen@orrick.com, ajansen@orrick.com, kjohnson@orrick.com, Allan William Jansen lfulmer@orrick.com 3 Andre De La Cruz adelacruz@orrick.com, jdavis@orrick.com 4 Ehab Monsef Samuel esamuel@orrick.com 5 jgeriak@orrick.com, lfulmer@orrick.com, ymeneses@orrick.com James W. Geriak 6 Jeffrey Martin Olson jolson@sidley.com, aprado@sidley.com, ngregg@sidley.com 7 Kurt Timothy Mulville kmulville@orrick.com, jdavis@orrick.com 8 Matthew Spencer Jorgenson mjorgenson@sidley.com 9 mcooper@orrick.com, adalton@orrick.com, mortiz@orrick.com Monte M.F. Cooper 10 Paul Howard Meier pmeier@sidley.com 11 rdickerson@orrick.com Robert W. Dickerson 12 Robert William Dickerson DickersonR@dicksteinshapiro.com, sfischer@orrick.com 13 Samuel N. Tiu stiu@sidley.com 14 Counsel are responsible for distributing copies of this document to co-counsel who have not 15 registered for e-filing under the court's CM/ECF program. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
- United States District Court For the Northern District of California

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