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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

REDA A. GINENA, *et al.*,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

ALASKA AIRLINES, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 2:04-cv-01304-RCJ-CWH

ORDER

This matter came before the Court for a hearing on Defendant’s Status Report Regarding Outstanding Discovery Issues and Other Pretrial Matters (#153), filed July 22, 2011, and Plaintiffs’ Status Report (#153), filed July 26, 2011.

The parties’ status reports identify the following discovery motions which needed to be addressed as a result of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals remand of this matter:

1. Defendant’s Motion for Protective Order re Deposition of Captain Paul Majer (#91);
2. Plaintiffs’ Motion to Compel Production of Documents, Further Answers to Interrogatories, and Answers to Deposition Questions (#93);
3. Plaintiffs’ Motion to Compel Compliance with Subpoena (#99); and
4. Government’s Motion for Protective Order and Order Permitting the Disclosure of Information Protected by the Privacy Act (#108).

During the September 30, 2011, hearing on these various motions, the affected parties agreed that there was no opposition to either Plaintiff’s motion to compel (#99) or the Government’s motion for protective order (#108). Consequently, the motions were granted. *See* Minutes of Proceedings

1 (#162). The Court took Defendant’s motion for protective order (#91) under advisement. Regarding
2 Plaintiff’s motion to compel (#93), the parties resolved the issue surrounding production of the
3 passenger list for Flight 694. The parties were unable to resolve the issue surrounding the initial
4 cancellation of Alaska Airlines employee DaLee Callaway’s deposition and, therefore, the Court took
5 that issue under submission. The factual and procedural posture of the case is summarized by Chief
6 Judge Jones in his recent order denying a motion for certificate of appealability. *See* Order (#163). The
7 Court sees no reason to repeat that history here as all parties are familiar with the facts in this matter.

8 **1. Defendant’s Motion for Protective Order re Deposition of Captain Paul Majer (#91)**

9 Defendant requests a protective order precluding the deposition of Captain Paul Majer or,
10 alternatively, holding the deposition in abeyance pending a decision on whether an amended motion
11 would be granted adding a claim for defamation. According to Defendant, testimony from Captain
12 Majer is both irrelevant and would be unduly burdensome. Plaintiffs acknowledge that the testimony
13 from Captain Majer is primarily geared toward the proposed defamation claim. Plaintiffs also argue
14 that any testimony would be relevant to Defendant’s practice, and the practice of the airline industry as
15 a whole, in investigating the type of claims before the court. After review, the court finds that the
16 deposition testimony of Captain Majer is both irrelevant and would be unduly burdensome.
17 Consequently, the Court will grant Defendant’s motion for protective order (#91).

18 “The court may, for good cause, issue an order to protect a party or person from annoyance,
19 embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense.” Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(c)(1). The party seeking a
20 protective order bears the burden of asserting good cause by “showing that specific prejudice or harm
21 will result if no protective order is granted.” *Foltz v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 331 F.3d 1122,
22 1130 (9th Cir.2003). Generally, “[p]arties may obtain discovery regarding any nonprivileged matter
23 that is relevant to any party’s claim or defense.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1). If discovery sought is not
24 relevant, the court should restrict discovery by issuing a protective order. *Roehrs v. Minnesota Life Ins.*
25 *Co.*, 228 F.R.D. 642, 644 (D.Ariz.2005) (citing *Herbert v. Lando*, 441 U.S. 153, 177 (1979)).

26 The law confers “broad discretion on the trial court to decide when a protective order is
27 appropriate and what degree of protection is required.” *Phillips v. Gen. Motors Corp.*, 307 F.3d 1206,
28 1211 (9th Cir.2002) (citing *Seattle Times Co. v. Rhinehart*, 467 U.S. 20, 38 (1984)). Production of

1 information that is not relevant is an inherently undue burden. *Jimenez v. City of Chicago*, 733
2 F.Supp.2d 1268, 1273 (W.D. Wash. 2010). Relevance for purposes of discovery is a broad concept. It
3 is not limited to matters that will be admissible at trial so long as the information “appears reasonably
4 calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.” *Seattle Time Co.* at 467 U.S. 29-30.
5 Nevertheless, while the federal rules create “a broad right of discovery,” the “right of a party to obtain
6 discovery is not unlimited.” *Epstein v. MCA Inc.*, 54 F.3d 1422, 1423 (9th Cir. 1995).

7 Based on the pleadings and record before it, the Court finds that the testimony of Captain Majer
8 is neither relevant to any party’s claim nor defense or reasonably calculated to lead to admissible
9 evidence and is, therefore, irrelevant. During the course of the hearings the parties agreed that the
10 primary relevance of Captain Majer’s testimony would have been in regard to Plaintiffs’ proposed
11 defamation. At the hearings both parties agreed that there are no defamation claims currently pending.
12 The state law claim based on the post-debarkation communications of American West Airlines and the
13 post-debarkation announcements over the aircraft’s public address system to the passenger had been
14 resolved between the parties. Plaintiffs’ effort to amend the complaint to add a defamation claim that
15 purportedly arose out of the post-debarkation conduct revealed during discovery was denied by Chief
16 Judge Jones. *See* Order (#155) (denying Plaintiffs’ Motion to Amend (#138)) and Order (#163)
17 (denying Plaintiffs’ Motion for Certificate of Appealability (#157)). Consequently, whatever relevance
18 Captain Majer’s testimony may have had to the defamation claims is of no value as such claims no
19 longer exist.

20 Moreover, as set forth in Defendant’s initial briefing, Captain Majer’s testimony is not relevant
21 to the claim under the Warsaw Convention. The burden is on Defendant to prove it took all necessary
22 measures to avoid a delay for purposes of the Warsaw claim. Captain Majer was not the pilot in
23 command of Alaska Airlines Flight 694. Any information he gained regarding events that occurred on
24 the flight in question were gained after the events occurred. He has no first hand knowledge of the
25 events. Further, during the hearing on this matter, Defendant’s counsel represented that Captain Majer
26 was not responsible for review of the actions taken by the in-flight crew. The Court agrees with
27 Defendant that Captain Majer’s testimony, necessarily deriving from comments made in a newsletter
28 and not part of any official review that has been placed before the court, would have “no bearing ... on

1 the operational considerations of the flight in question.”

2 Moreover, if sought after discovery would be “unreasonably cumulative or duplicative” the
3 court “must limit the frequency or extent of discovery otherwise allowed by these rules” Fed. R.
4 Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(C)(i). Even assuming *arguendo* that Captain Majer’s testimony may have some
5 relevance to the in-flight operation of Flight 694, it would be unnecessarily cumulative and duplicative.
6 Plaintiffs have deposed at least 9 of Defendant’s witnesses in this case, including the three flight
7 attendants and two pilots responsible for the operation of Flight 694. Plaintiffs have also deposed
8 Captain Dennis Mellen, the Flight Operations Duty Officer for Defendant Alaska Airlines who was on
9 call during the incident. Additionally, Plaintiffs have deposed or interviewed many of the passengers
10 who were aboard Flight 694. Captain Majer is not a percipient witness to the events. Nor is there
11 anything before the Court indicating that he is a Rule 30(b)(6) witness called upon to testify regarding
12 Defendant’s professional conduct policy or review.

13 Based on the foregoing, the Court will grant Defendant’s Motion for Protective Order re
14 Deposition of Captain Paul Majer (#91).

15 **2. Plaintiffs’ Motion to Compel Production of Documents, Further Answers to**
16 **Interrogatories, and Answers to Deposition Questions (#93)**

17 During the hearing, the parties agreed to work together to identify appropriate passengers from
18 Defendant’s flight records. The Court was satisfied with the parties representations and sees no further
19 need to address the question of passenger identities. The only remaining question is whether Ms. Dalee
20 Callaway should be compelled to answer questions as to why her deposition was initially terminated on
21 November 22, 2005. The deposition was later completed but Ms. Callaway was instructed not to
22 answer questions regarding the underlying circumstances of why her initial deposition was terminated.

23 During the hearing on this matter, the Court heard oral argument from the parties’ respective
24 counsel. Eventually, the Court conducted a sealed hearing to determine the nature and extent of the
25 alleged security threat to Ms. Callaway that led to her initial deposition being terminated by defense
26 counsel. The Court is satisfied that the details of Ms. Callaway’s security concern are not relevant to
27 this matter and would not be of any use to Plaintiffs. The Court is also satisfied with Defendant’s
28 representation made during both the open hearing and sealed hearing that it does not intend to rely upon

1 or use evidence of the alleged security threat in its case-in-chief. To ensure fairness, the Court will
2 enforce that representation by precluding the reliance or use of any security threat to Ms. Callaway.

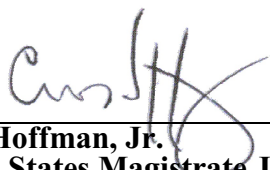
3 Based on the foregoing and good cause appearing therefore,

4 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Defendant's Motion for Protective Order re Deposition of
5 Captain Paul Majer (#91) is **granted**.

6 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Plaintiffs' Motion to Compel Production of Documents,
7 Further Answers to Interrogatories, and Answers to Deposition Questions (#93) is **granted in part and**
8 **denied in part**. The parties shall file a Joint Status Report regarding the passenger flight information
9 the parties agreed to exchange by 4:00 p.m. on **Friday, October 14, 2011**.

10 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Defendant is precluded from introducing or relying on
11 evidence of the alleged security threat against Ms. Dalee Callaway that led to the termination of her
12 deposition on November 22, 2005 in its case-in-chief.

13 DATED this 6th day of October, 2011.

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16 **C.W. Hoffman, Jr.**
United States Magistrate Judge