

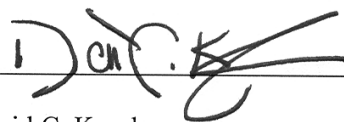


were “directly relevant to Plaintiff’s lawsuit” and “appropriately tailored to the issues raised in Plaintiff’s complaint.” (Document No. 30, p.3). Moreover, Defendant notes that Plaintiff failed to serve her motion to quash on Integra Staffing, and subsequently Integra Staffing produced documents in response to the request. Id. As such, Defendant contends that Plaintiff’s motion is now moot. Plaintiff’s reply brief was due on or before October 18, 2013, but no reply in support of her motion to quash has been filed to date.

Based on the sound reasoning and cited legal authority in “Defendant’s Response...”, as well as Plaintiff’s failure to file a reply brief, the undersigned agrees that Plaintiff’s “Notice Of Motion And Motion To Quash Subpoena” (Document No. 27) is moot. As noted by Defendant, the “rules of discovery are to be accorded broad and liberal construction” and relevant information that is discoverable may not necessarily be admissible at trial. (Document No. 30, p.2) (citing Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(b)(1); Herbert v. Lando, 441 U.S. 153, 177 (1979) and Hickman v. Taylor, 329 U.S. 495, 507 (1947)).

**IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED** that Plaintiff’s “Notice Of Motion And Motion To Quash Subpoena” (Document No. 27) is **DENIED AS MOOT**.

Signed: November 4, 2013

  
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David C. Keesler  
United States Magistrate Judge

