IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

SUSAN CHANG, AS NEXT FRIEND OF	§	
ALISON CHANG, A MINOR, AND	§	
JUSTIN HO-WEE WONG,	§	
	§	
Plaintiffs,	§	
	§	CA No. 3:07-cv-1767
V.	§	
VIRGIN MOBILE PTY LTD.,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

DEFENDANT VIRGIN MOBILE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD.'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION OBJECTING TO DEFENDANT'S BILL OF COSTS

Defendant Virgin Mobile (Australia) Pty Ltd. ("Virgin Australia") files this Opposition to Plaintiffs Susan Chang, as next of friend of A.C. and Justin Ho-Wee Wong's (collectively "Plaintiffs") Motion objecting to Defendant's Bill of Costs. The Court should deny Plaintiffs' Motion for the following reasons:

I. PROCEDURAL ISSUES.

The Court disposed of this lawsuit via a dismissal on January 16, 2009, and awarded costs to Defendant. Within the 14 days proscribed by Local Rule 54.1, Defendant timely filed its Bill of Costs. On January 29, 2009, Plaintiffs filed their Motion objecting to Defendant's Bill of Costs. In the Motion, Plaintiffs included a certificate of conference advising the Court that Plaintiffs' counsel had conferred with Defendant's counsel about the Motion. **No** conference by the parties' counsel regarding Plaintiffs' Motion ever took place, and certainly not on the date that Plaintiffs represented - which predates Defendant's filing by almost a year.²

¹ As the Court's docket shows, Defendant did not file its Bill of Costs on January 28, 2008, as Plaintiffs represented.

² February 1, 2008.

II. DEFENDANT'S TAXABLE COSTS ARE FEW AND JUSTIFIED.

The sum total of Defendant's taxable costs is \$5,006.94. This total is comprised of two oral/video depositions (\$3,276.24), and the cost of the U.S. – Australia video link during the deposition (\$1,730.70). *See* copies of the invoices documenting these costs (APP 3-4). Defendant bore those costs as a direct result of Plaintiffs' oral deposition notice, which demanded both stenographic and video recording. *See* Plaintiffs' oral deposition notice (APP 5-7).

The video link was required for Defendant's corporate depositions because Plaintiffs' counsel declined to travel to Australia to depose multiple witnesses, or propose telephonic depositions of these witnesses to which Defendant would have agreed. Moreover, while Plaintiffs offered to pay for the Defendant's two witnesses to travel to the United States³ for depositions (at a cost well in excess of \$4,000 for two airplane tickets, hotel room, meals and cab fare), neither witness lived in Texas and/or regularly conducted business in Texas.⁴ Therefore, to accommodate **Plaintiffs'** request, a video link was established at Defendant's counsel's Houston and Sydney offices at a fraction of the cost of the witnesses' air travel, room and board (\$1,730.70 v. greater than \$4,000.00). Plaintiffs, however, now expect Defendant only to bear that expense.

III. ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITIES.

In *Migis v. Pearle Vision, Inc.*, the Fifth Circuit confirmed that the district court has broad discretion in taxing costs, that will not be reversed other than for an abuse of discretion.

135 F. 3d 1041, 1049 (5th Cir. 1998). In this case, Plaintiffs saved thousands of dollars by not

2

HOUDMS/244410.1

³ See Plaintiffs' counsel's letter acknowledging their offer to pay for transportation, and demand to have "at least 2, if not 3" cameras present during the depositions (APP 8-9).

⁴ Plaintiffs' attorney's county of residence (Harris County) would also never have served as a correct deposition venue. Again, however, Defendant's counsel facilitated the video deposition, and obtained a discount for the video link for the benefit of Plaintiffs.

having to pay for the Defendant's witnesses' travel expenses to the United States. Further, the

gratuitously discounted video link of \$1,730.70 was less than one-third of the travel costs that

Plaintiffs were already willing to pay for the Defendant's witnesses' depositions. Finally, out of

the \$3,276.24 cost for the two depositions, the DVD copies were \$595.00, which the Court may

or may not tax as it sees fit.

IV. CONCLUSION.

Virgin Australia requests the award of taxable costs in the amount of \$5,006.94, or

whatever amount the Court deems just, and for other and further equitable and/or legal relief that

the Court deems appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

BAKER & McKENZIE LLP

/s/ Lisa H. Meyerhoff

Lisa H. Meyerhoff

Texas Bar No. 14000255

Email:Lisa.Meyerhoff@Bakernet.com

BAKER & McKENZIE LLP

2300 Trammell Crow Tower

2001 Ross Avenue

Dallas, TX 75201

Telephone: 214 978 3000

Facsimile: 214 978 3099

HOUDMS/244410.1 3

Myall S. Hawkins Texas Bar No. 09250320

Email: Myall.Hawkins@Bakernet.com

Todd Y. Brandt

Texas Bar No. 24027051

Email: Todd.Brandt@Bakernet.com

Tan Pham

Texas Bar No. 24046628

Email: Tan.Pham@Bakernet.com BAKER & McKENZIE LLP 711 Louisiana, Suite 3400 Houston, Texas 77002

Telephone: 713 427 5000 Facsimile: 713 427 5099

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT VIRGIN MOBILE (AUSTRALIA) PTY, LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, on the 30th day of January 2009, I electronically filed the foregoing "Defendant Virgin Mobile (Australia) Pty, Ltd.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion Objecting to Defendant's Bill of Costs" with the Clerk of Court for the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Texas, using the electronic case filing system of the Court. The electronic case filing system sent a "Notice of Electronic Filing" to the following attorneys of record who have consented in writing to accept this Notice as service of this document by electronic means:

Bryant A. Fitts Ryan H. Zehl Fitts Zehl LLP 5065 Westheimer Rd., Suite 700 Houston, Texas 77056

Email: rzehl@fittszehl.com

/s/ Lisa H. Meyerhoff

HOUDMS/244410.1 4