

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
FORT WORTH DIVISION**

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.	§	
	§	
VS.	§	CIVIL ACTION NO. 4:11-CV-244-Y
	§	
TRAVELPORT LIMITED, ET AL.	§	

**ORDER REQUIRING TRAVELPORT DEFENDANTS TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS  
FOR *IN CAMERA* REVIEW RELATING TO PLAINTIFF'S AMENDED MOTION TO  
COMPEL**

Pending before the Court is Plaintiff American Airlines Inc. (“American”)’s Combined (I) Amended Motion to Compel Production of Documents Wrongfully Withheld Under the Guise of Privilege by the Travelport Defendants, and (II) Motion for Leave to File Supplemental Amended Motion [doc. # 316], filed May 7, 2012. Having carefully considered the motion, the Court concludes that Defendants Travelport Limited and Travelport, L.P. (collectively referred to as “the Travelport Defendants”) shall produce a sampling of the disputed documents for *in camera* review.

Based on the foregoing, it is ORDERED that the Travelport Defendants deliver to the undersigned’s chambers, no later than **4:00 p.m. on Friday, June 8, 2012**, copies of the documents set forth in Exhibit 1 of Plaintiff’s Appendix in Support of its Motion to Compel Documents for the Court’s *in camera* review.<sup>1</sup> The *in camera* documents shall be assembled in a self-contained notebook that is appropriately marked on the outside to indicate that it contains the documents responsive to this order in the above-styled and numbered cause. Each page must measure 8½ x 11 inches and be sequentially bates-stamped in the lower, right-hand corner of the document. The first

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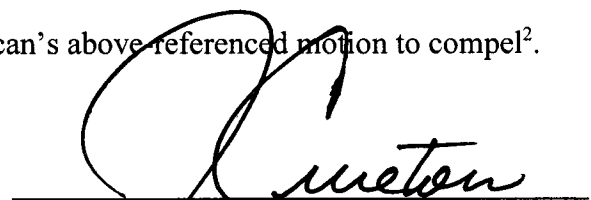
<sup>1</sup>See *Nevada Partners Fund, LLC v. United States*, No. 3:06-CV-379-HTW-MTP, 2008 WL 2484198, at \*8 n.11 (S.D. Miss. May 12, 2008) (“The court reviewed a sampling of hundreds of pages from each group of documents (totaling in the thousands) withheld by the Government.”); see also *Schreiber v. Soc’y for Sav. Bancorp, Inc.*, 11 F.3d 217, 221 (D.C. Dir, 1993) (stating that a court may appropriately review a representative sample of the disputed documents rather than “comb[ing] through a mountain of material” to determine which documents are privileged).

item in the notebook shall be the Travelport Defendants' privilege log that is in a similar format as shown in Exhibit 1, *supra*. The Travelport Defendants may include (but not delete) additional information in the privilege log if they believe such information will assist the Court in reviewing the documents. Furthermore, the Travelport Defendants shall indicate on **each** of the one hundred documents listed in the privilege log which portions of the document are claimed to be privileged and, for documents in which more than one privilege is claimed, the Travelport Defendants shall indicate the specific portion(s) of each document to which each privilege applies. In addition, the Travelport Defendants shall include a document, immediately after the privilege log, that sets forth the title, company employed by, and job description of **each** individual named in the privilege log.

The Court notes that both parties appear to agree that the Court's review of the one hundred exemplar documents in the Travelport Defendants' privilege log designated by American would result in a procedure that is acceptable to both parties. American suggested that the Court engage in this *in camera* exercise and Travelport stated in its response that it was willing to produce *in camera* any or all of the documents listed in its privilege log. (Defs.' Resp. at 10, n.11.) Thus, unless the parties notify the Court in writing of their position to the contrary **no later than 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 31, 2012**, the Court assumes that the parties agree with the above-outlined *in camera* process in reaching a final ruling on American's above-referenced motion to compel<sup>2</sup>.

SIGNED May 29, 2012.

JLC/knv

  
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JEFFREY L. CURETON  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

<sup>2</sup>The Court is not implying that the parties cannot ask for reconsideration or object to the Magistrate Judge's ultimate ruling on American's motion to compel, as permitted by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Instead, the Court is concluding that all parties, unless they notify the Court differently, have agreed to the above-described *in camera* process for making a ruling on American's motion to compel.