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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

LEONARDO, S.P.A.,  
  
Plaintiff,  
  
v.  
  
THE BOEING COMPANY,  
  
Defendant.

CASE NO. C19-2082JLR  
  
ORDER GRANTING IN PART  
AND DENYING IN PART  
PLAINTIFF’S MOTION TO  
COMPEL

**I. INTRODUCTION**

Before the court is the parties’ LCR 37 joint submission regarding Plaintiff Leonardo, S.p.A.’s (“Leonardo”) motion to compel Defendant The Boeing Company (“Boeing”) to answer its interrogatories. (Joint Sub. (Dkt. # 33).) The court has considered the parties’ joint submission, the relevant portions of the record, and the applicable law. The court also heard oral argument by the parties. (*See* 3/9/21 Min. Entry (Dkt. # 36).) Being fully advised, the court GRANTS in part and DENIES in part Leonardo’s motion to compel.

## II. BACKGROUND

### A. Factual Background

This case arises out of Boeing's contract with Leonardo to manufacture component parts for the Boeing 767 aircraft. (*See generally* Am. Compl. (Dkt. # 12).) Leonardo has manufactured aircraft parts called "slats" for Boeing for over 40 years. (*Id.* ¶ 2.) In June 2019, Boeing gave notice that Leonardo's slats were "nonconforming" to its specifications because of tool marks and foreign object debris ("FOD") found within enclosed portions of the slats. (*Id.*) According to Leonardo, Boeing started to make repairs to the slats on its own before giving Leonardo notice of the nonconformances, contrary to the terms of the parties' contract. (*Id.*)

On August 27, 2019, Boeing provided a "slat cost recovery" invoice of over \$26 million to Leonardo and demanded payment within 30 days, or else Boeing would apply a set-off against Leonardo's future invoices, which include other aircraft components in addition to the slats at issue. (*See id.* ¶ 3.) Leonardo rejected the invoice. (*Id.*) Thereafter, Boeing began to implement its set-off remedy. (*Id.* ¶ 4.) Between September 2019 and January 2020, Boeing refused to pay any of Leonardo's outstanding invoices for parts produced under the 767 program. (*See id.*)

On December 24, 2019, Boeing sent Leonardo another slat cost recovery invoice totaling over \$33 million. (*Id.* ¶ 6.) This invoice included \$29 million for purported "contractor disruption." (*Id.*) Leonardo refers to the \$59 million total of the two slat cost recovery invoices as the "Slat Cost Recovery Claim." (*See Joint Sub.* at 1.)

1 Leonardo alleges that Boeing's claims for nonconformance are based on its use,  
2 beginning in 2019, of a form of visual inspection technology called a Borescope. (Am.  
3 Compl. ¶ 11.) Leonardo contends that the tool marks and FOD that Boeing now claims  
4 are nonconformances are instead a by-product of Boeing's own designs. (*Id.* ¶¶ 11-12.)  
5 The only change, according to Leonardo, is that the tool marks and FOD were not  
6 detectable prior to Boeing's use of the Borescope. (*Id.*)

7 Leonardo alleges that Boeing breached the parties' Master Program Contract  
8 ("MPC") by failing to provide required notices and to perform timely inspections. (*Id.*  
9 ¶ 14.) It alleges that a number of the slats that Boeing now claims are nonconforming  
10 were delivered to Boeing as early as 2014 and had been previously inspected and  
11 accepted by Boeing. (*Id.*) It claims that Boeing's set-off and the scope of its alleged  
12 damages exceed the scope of remedies provided in the MPC, and that the damages are  
13 speculative and inflated. (*Id.* ¶¶ 15-17.) Leonardo also contends that it is entitled to  
14 payment for repairs that it made to "improperly rejected" slats. (*Id.* ¶ 21.)

15 Boeing counters that the set-offs are contractually permitted; that Leonardo  
16 conceded before filing suit that the slats contained metal chips and other defects that were  
17 "not acceptable anomalies;" and that it has only deducted \$35 million from its invoices  
18 rather than the \$59 million Leonardo claims (*See* Joint Sub. at 3.)

## 19 **B. Procedural Background**

20 Leonardo filed suit on December 23, 2019. (*See* Compl. (Dkt. # 1).) It amended  
21 its complaint on January 12, 2020. (*See* Am. Compl.) It alleges claims for breach of  
22 contract; declaratory judgment; a permanent injunction requiring Boeing to pay Leonardo

1 all sums due and owing and to refrain from withholding future sums due; and breach of  
2 the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. (*See id.*) On February 10, 2020,  
3 Boeing filed its answer and alleged counterclaims for breach of contract and breach of  
4 warranty. (Answer (Dkt. # 22).)

5 The parties filed their LCR 37 joint submission on January 26, 2021. (Joint Sub.)  
6 Leonardo asks the court to compel Boeing to fully answer its Interrogatories Nos. 2-7 and  
7 to add a custodian to its searches for electronically stored information. (*Id.* at 2.) Boeing  
8 contends that it has answered all of Leonardo's interrogatories in a manner consistent  
9 with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33. (*Id.* at 4.)

10 The court ordered the parties to file a supplemental joint statement detailing the  
11 efforts they made to resolve their dispute and the issues that remained for the court's  
12 decision. (*See* 2/26/21 Min. Entry.) The parties filed their joint statement on March 4,  
13 2021. (*See* Supp. Statement (Dkt. # 35).) The court held telephonic argument on March  
14 9, 2021, and stated its tentative rulings on the record. (*See* 3/9/21 Min. Entry.) The court  
15 sets forth its final rulings and order below.

### 16 III. RULINGS

17 The court's rulings apply Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33(d), which provides:

18 If the answer to an interrogatory may be determined by examining, auditing,  
19 compiling, abstracting, or summarizing a party's business records . . . and if  
the burden of deriving or ascertaining the answer will be substantially the  
20 same for either party, the responding party may answer by:

21 (1) specifying the records that must be reviewed, in sufficient detail to enable  
to interrogating party to locate and identify them as readily as the responding  
22 party could . . . .

1 Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d). Where Boeing relies on Rule 33(d) to answer Leonardo's  
2 interrogatories, the court will hold Boeing to strict compliance with Rule 33(d)(1)'s  
3 specificity requirement.

4 **A. Interrogatory No. 2**

5 Interrogatory No. 2 asks Boeing to provide detailed information about each slat  
6 that it identified in its response to Leonardo's Interrogatory No. 1, which lists the slats  
7 that are at issue in Boeing's Slat Cost Recovery Claim. (*See* Joint Sub. at 5 (quoting  
8 Interrogatory No. 2).) The court ORDERS that:

- 9 • Boeing shall produce all Product Verification and Non-Conformance Order  
10 records for all slats Boeing identified in Interrogatory No. 1, and supplement  
11 its response to Interrogatory No. 2, Subparts 2(b)-(f) to identify the newly  
12 produced records that answer each subpart;
- 13 • Boeing shall identify by Bates number the communications that Boeing  
14 contends will answer Subpart 2(f) (*see* Joint Sub. at 9 (Boeing's response to  
15 Subpart 2(f), stating that Leonardo can determine the answer to Subpart 2(f) by  
16 reviewing "records of verbal and email communications illustrating how  
17 Boeing employees at times provided advance notice to Leonardo employees of  
18 nonconformances . . . ."));
- 19 • Boeing shall answer Subpart 2(g), either by providing the dates of notice or by  
20 identifying by Bates number the documents that Boeing contends will answer  
21 Subpart 2(g);

- 1 • Leonardo shall identify to Boeing, to the extent possible, any additional
- 2 documents that it contends contain the information necessary to answer
- 3 Subparts 2(c)-(e); and
- 4 • Boeing shall either produce the documents identified by Leonardo as
- 5 containing the information necessary to answer Subparts 2(c)-(e) or, if it has
- 6 already produced those documents, identify the documents by Bates number.

7 **B. Interrogatory No. 3**

8 Interrogatory No. 3 asks Boeing to provide information regarding the date Boeing  
9 first used a Borescope to inspect: (a) anything it assembles, manufactures, and/or  
10 produces; (b) any part supplied for the 767 aircraft; and (c) 767 aircraft slats. (*See Joint*  
11 *Sub. at 15.*)

12 The court ORDERS that Boeing shall answer Subparts 3(a)-(c).

13 **C. Interrogatory No. 4**

14 Interrogatory No. 4 asks Boeing to answer whether, prior to using the Borescope  
15 to inspect the 767 slats, Boeing ever inspected enclosed or covered areas of those slats,  
16 and, if so: (a) to identify the methods of such inspections; and (b) to identify each 767  
17 slat Boeing rejected as a result of such inspections. (*See Joint Sub. at 19.*)

18 The court ORDERS that Boeing shall answer Subpart 4(b) by producing and  
19 identifying with specificity the documents that would enable Leonardo to identify each  
20 767 slat that was inspected using visual inspection and rejected in 2014, 2017, and 2018.

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1 **D. Interrogatory No. 5**

2 Interrogatory No. 5 asks Boeing to “describe with particularity the data, factors  
3 and formula(e)” it used to calculate the amounts it sought in the August 2019 and  
4 December 2019 cost recovery invoices. (*See* Joint Sub. at 24.)

5 The court ORDERS that Boeing shall produce and identify with specificity the  
6 documents relating to the labor and materials costs, wrap rates, and disruption factors that  
7 it claimed in its August 2019 and December 2019 cost recovery invoices, and to  
8 supplement its response to Interrogatory No. 5 with identification of these supporting  
9 documents by Bates number.

10 **E. Interrogatory No. 6**

11 Interrogatory No. 6 asks Boeing to identify any other damages, aside from those  
12 identified in its response to Interrogatory No. 5, that Boeing asserts in connection with  
13 the subject matter of this dispute. (*See* Joint Sub. at 28.) Boeing objected on the ground  
14 that the interrogatory calls for expert testimony and stated that it would produce its  
15 damages calculations and associated data in accordance with the court’s expert disclosure  
16 deadlines. (*See id.*)

17 The court ORDERS that Boeing shall identify any additional types or categories of  
18 damages beyond those it identified in its response to Interrogatory No. 5. Boeing need  
19 not provide detailed calculations for these additional damages until the expert disclosure  
20 deadline.

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1 **F. Interrogatory No. 7**

2 Interrogatory No. 7 asks Boeing to “identify the nature and substance of every  
3 claim asserted by a customer of Boeing (including the identity of such customer) as  
4 referenced in Boeing’s letter to Leonardo dated May 2, 2019, and August 27, 2019.”  
5 (*See* Joint Sub. at 31.)

6 The court DENIES Leonardo’s motion to compel a response to Interrogatory  
7 No. 7. Boeing states that it is not claiming damages for third-party claims in this  
8 litigation, and Leonardo has not explained why the information is relevant aside from  
9 Boeing’s previous assertion in the letters that it might seek to recover for third-party  
10 claims. If Boeing seeks later to add damages for third-party claims, it may be judicially  
11 estopped from doing so.

12 **G. Custodian Elizabeth Lund**

13 Leonardo asks the court to direct Boeing to include Elizabeth Lund, Boeing’s Vice  
14 President and General Manager, Supply Chain, as a custodian within its searches for  
15 relevant ESI documents. (*See* Joint Sub. at 34.)

16 The court DENIES Leonardo’s request to add Ms. Lund as a custodian. The  
17 parties’ agreed ESI protocol provides that each party would identify 15 custodians most  
18 likely to have ESI in their possession, custody, or control. (*See id.* at 35.) The court will  
19 hold the parties to their agreement.

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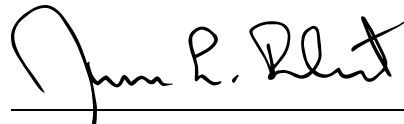


1 **H. Procedure in the Event of Future Discovery Disputes**

2 Finally, the court ADMONISHES the parties that they shall, in the future, comply  
3 with this court’s chambers procedures for discovery disputes<sup>1</sup> and Local Rules W.D.  
4 Wash. LCR 37(a). The court reminds the parties that “all discovery matters are to be  
5 resolved by agreement if possible” and that “before moving for an order relating to  
6 discovery, the movant must request a conference with the court.” (Sched. Ord. (Dkt.  
7 # 26) at 2 (citing LCR 37(a) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(3)(B)(v)).)

8 IT IS SO ORDERED.

9 Dated this 10th day of March, 2021.

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12 JAMES L. ROBART  
13 United States District Judge  
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22 <sup>1</sup> See <https://www.wawd.uscourts.gov/sites/wawd/files/RobartDiscoveryDisputes.pdf>