1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 IN RE: PACKAGED SEAFOOD Case No.: 15-md-2670-JLS-MDD 11 PRODUCTS ANTITRUST 12 LITIGATION ORDER ON JOINT MOTION FOR **DETERMINATION OF** 13 DISCOVERY DISPUTE ON CFPS' 14 MOTION TO COMPEL PRODUCTION OF ATTORNEY-15 CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS AND 16 ATTORNEY WORK-PRODUCT. AND DPPS', DAPS', AND EPPS' 17 MOTION TO COMPEL 18 **TESTIMONY** 19 [ECF NO. 1882] 20 21In this multi-district litigation, Plaintiffs allege a price-fixing 22 23

In this multi-district litigation, Plaintiffs allege a price-fixing conspiracy conducted by the major manufacturers of packaged seafood products and their parent companies. Before the Court is a Joint Motion for Determination of Discovery Dispute filed on April 3, 2019. (ECF No. 1882). The Joint Motion presents two motions by certain groups of Plaintiffs, as follows: 1. Plaintiff CFPS' motion to compel production of attorney-client

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communications and attorney work product; and 2. Plaintiffs DPPS', DAPS', and EPPS' motion to compel additional testimony. Both sets of motions are based upon deposition testimony provided by Robert Meece, General Counsel of Defendant StarKist. Defendant opposes on the merits and also asserts that the motion is untimely under this Court's Civil Chambers Rules.

DISCUSSION

A. Timeliness

Plaintiffs deposed Mr. Meece on February 12, 2019. On February 15, 2019, the court reporter notified the parties that the transcript was complete. Counsel for Defendant, prior to the deposition being concluded, apparently requested the opportunity to review and make changes to the transcript under Rule 30(e)(1), Fed. R. Civ. P., which allows a witness up to 30 days to review the transcript and make changes to the witness's answers. The parties later agreed to a two-week extension. On March 19, 2019, counsel for Defendant advised counsel for Plaintiffs that there would be no changes to the relevant portions of the transcript.

Section IV.C.2 of the Court's Civil Chambers Rules provides:

Any motion related to discovery disputes must be filed no later than thirty (30) days after the date upon which the event giving rise to the dispute occurred. For oral discovery, the event giving rise to the dispute is the completion of the transcript of the relevant portion of the deposition.

Hence the question: When is a deposition transcript "completed" for purposes of this Rule?

The Court finds that a deposition transcript is completed, for purposes of the Court's Civil Chambers Rules when the time to make substantive changes has expired. If a party requests the opportunity to review the transcript and make changes under Rule 30(e)(1), the transcript is complete

when either the 30-day period expires or counsel reports that no changes will be made, whichever is earlier. The 30-day review period under Rule 30(e)(1) cannot be used as a shield and sword. The Court will not force a party disputing certain deposition answers to undertake the time and expense of bringing forward a motion, when the challenged answers are subject to revision.

In this case, the dispute became ripe on March 19, 2019, when counsel for Defendant advised counsel for Plaintiffs that the witness would not be changing any of his disputed answers. This motion was filed within 30 days of March 19, 2019. It is timely.

B. Waiver of Privilege

The Court has carefully reviewed the deposition transcript and finds Mr. Meece did not waive attorney-client privilege in responding as he did to the questions posed. In essence, Mr. Meece stated that the discovery in this case was reviewed by outside counsel who opined that that there was no evidence of price-fixing other than regarding the 5-ounce cans. This is insufficient to constitute a waiver of privilege regarding the analysis undertaken by outside counsel.

C. Work-Product Confidentiality

Similarly, Plaintiffs have not demonstrated a substantial need for these materials – after all, according to the witness, outside counsel's analysis was based upon the discovery provided in this case. And, in the end, outside counsel's analysis and opinion is irrelevant; the trier of fact will determine whether or not the price-fixing conspiracy extended beyond the 5-ounce cans, based upon the evidence.

D. Request for Additional Witnesses

The Court also finds, based upon the review of the transcript and the

parties' arguments, that the witness was adequately prepared and provided sufficient answers to the questions posed. CONCLUSION As presented in this Joint Motion, Plaintiff CFPS' motion to compel production of attorney-client communications and work-product is **DENIED**. Plaintiffs DPPS', DAPS', and EPPS' motion to compel additional testimony also is **DENIED**. SO ORDERED. Dated: May 6, 2019 itelie D. Hon. Mitchell D. Dembin United States Magistrate Judge