AMBER LAURA HEARD,

Defendant and Respondent.

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NON-PARTY WARNER BROS. ENTERTAINMENT INC.'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO QUASH AND/OR PROTECTIVE ORDER

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I. **INTRODUCTION**

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Plaintiff John C. Depp's ("Plaintiff") opposition papers do not accurately portray the facts or the law. While replete with baseless and incendiary accusations – meant to create the false impression of an attempt by WBEI to evade the judicial process – they fail to rebut the critical fact that Defendant Amber Laura Heard ("Defendant") has attempted to withdraw the very claim that provided Plaintiff's grounds for seeking WBEI's deposition in the first place. With the purpose of the deposition obviated, it would be a needless and wasteful burden on the time and resources of all parties involved to proceed. To that end, at the Court's suggestion, WBEI recently sent the parties a draft declaration setting forth the material and undisputed facts that precipitated the withdrawal of Defendant's claim, which the parties can stipulate is admissible evidence for purposes of their upcoming trial. See Supplemental Declaration of Michael J. O'Connor ("Suppl. O'Connor Decl."), Ex. 1. While WBEI is hopeful that this will finally lead to a resolution, the parties have not yet reached an agreement. WBEI respectfully submits that if Plaintiff and Defendant fail to proactively collaborate on a stipulation that would ultimately conserve everyone's resources, WBEI should be shielded from any further abuse of the subpoena process by a protective order.

WBEI is not a party to this litigation, and – simply put – does not have a dog in this fight. Yet Plaintiff's opposition falsely claims that WBEI has sought to avoid a deposition by making "threats" to say "bad things." This is a mischaracterization. The reality is that if Plaintiff is allowed to proceed with a deposition of WBEI, its witness will be put in the crossfire of a contentious interpersonal dispute in which it has no involvement. Depositions also take time, cost money, and distract witnesses from their work. When a witness's testimony would not resolve any factual dispute, there is no justification for inflicting this stress and burden upon anyone – especially a non-party.

Plaintiff's Opposition also groundlessly speculates, without any evidence, that WBEI "pressured" or "coerced" Defendant into dropping her damages claim based on Aquaman 2. This provocative insinuation is not only insulting, it is untrue, and it has been expressly refuted by Defendant's own counsel. See Suppl. O'Connor Decl., Ex. 2.

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Finally, Plaintiff's request that WBEI be sanctioned for filing this Motion is absurd. WBEI has already produced documents in response to the Document Subpoena, 1 met and conferred with counsel numerous times, and transparently offered (both before the filing of this motion and after) to provide a sworn declaration setting out the testimony the parties can expect as an alternative to imposing the burden of the deposition process upon all parties involved. When WBEI's extensive informal attempts to resolve this discovery dispute failed, WBEI filed its Motion for the first available hearing date and then readily agreed to Plaintiff's request to stipulate to accelerate the hearing date (giving WBEI less time to prepare its reply brief). This is not the conduct of a non-party that has "ignored" a subpoena or who acts as if they are "above the law," as Plaintiff's counsel incorrectly claims in his Opposition. Opp. at 2:11-13. Plaintiff should withdraw his request for sanctions; however, if he does not, that request for sanctions should be rejected by the Court given WEBI's demonstrated good faith in bringing this Motion.

For the reasons below, and those set forth in WBEI's Motion, WBEI respectfully requests that the Court grant WBEI's Motion to Quash, or, in the alternative, to issue a protective order protecting WBEI from having to respond further to the Deposition Subpoena.

II. WBEI'S MOTION TO QUASH AND/OR FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER TO PREVENT AN UNCESSARY DEPOSITION SHOULD BE GRANTED

Α. WBEI Has Sent The Parties A Proposed Declaration That They Can Stipulate To Use At Trial In Lieu Of Deposition Testimony

At the Court's suggestion during the informal discovery conference held on February 25, 2022, WBEI prepared a draft declaration addressing the facts relating to Defendant's damages claim that she has offered to withdraw in lieu of providing the same testimony through a deposition. WBEI has asked that both parties confirm their agreement that they would stipulate to the admissibility of WBEI's declaration as evidence at their upcoming trial in Virginia. See O'Connor Suppl. Decl., Ex. 1. The draft declaration states:

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¹ In response to WBEI's Motion, Depp agreed to withdraw his Document Subpoena. See Opp. at 12:9-11.

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•	Amber Laura Heard ("Ms. Heard") was cast in both the film Aquaman and its
	sequel, Aquaman and the Lost Kingdom ("Aquaman 2"), and was paid for her
	services on both films per the terms of her contract. True and correct copies of
	Ms. Heard's "Talent Option" agreement, dated September 21, 2015 ("Option
	Agreement"), as well as the March 24, 2017 letter exercising the option for
	Aquaman under the Option Agreement and the June 3, 2021 letter exercising the
	option for Aquaman 2 under the Option Agreement are attached hereto as Exhibits
	A, B, and C.

- Ms. Heard did not suffer any adverse employment action by Warner Bros. in connection with either Aquaman or Aquaman 2 because of any of the allegedly defamatory statements by John C. Depp, II ("Mr. Depp") or Adam Waldman ("Mr. Waldman") that are alleged in her Counterclaim (the "Counterclaim Statements"). Ms. Heard's compensation for Aquaman or Aquaman 2 was not reduced because of the Counterclaim Statements.
- Ms. Heard filmed *Aquaman 2* between July 15, 2021 and November 16, 2021.
- Any alleged delay in picking up Ms. Heard's option for Aquaman 2 was due to creative issues in casting Ms. Heard in the role of Mera for Aquaman 2, which were communicated to Ms. Heard's agent at the time.
- Any alleged delay in Warner Bros. picking up Ms. Heard's option for Aquaman 2 was not due to Ms. Heard's dispute with Mr. Depp or to any of the allegations in this lawsuit, specifically including the Counterclaim Statements.
- Warner Bros. would not have paid Ms. Heard more money on Aquaman 2, even if Ms. Heard had had more time to attempt to renegotiate her contract.

Id. At the time this Reply was filed, Plaintiff and Defendant have not yet reached agreement with respect to this proposal. *Id.* \P 4.

The law is clear that the parties can stipulate to the admissibility of the declaration from WBEI, and the facts set forth therein, for use at their upcoming trial:

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At the final pretrial conference ... the court and counsel of record may consider any of the following: ... (c) the possibility of obtaining stipulations of fact, including, but not limited to, the admissibility of documents ... and (g) such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the action.

Va. Sup. Ct. R. 1:19 (2021) (emphasis added). Consequently, WBEI's offer to set forth in a sworn declaration what it would testify to at deposition directed to Defendant's withdrawn damages claim should be accepted by the parties to resolve this Motion. This is especially true given that the discovery cut-off is only a week away, and this is the most expedient and least burdensome way to secure this testimony for the upcoming trial.

В. Plaintiff Does Not Dispute That Defendant Offered To Withdraw Her Damages Claim Based On Aquaman 2

If WBEI's continued efforts to resolve this Motion fail—including through its offer of a sworn declaration—WBEI should be protected from a burdensome deposition premised entirely on undisputed facts directed to a withdrawn claim.

When first served with the Deposition Subpoena and Document Subpoena, WBEI produced the contract between WBEI and Defendant, as well as two option letters, for the motion pictures Aquaman and Aquaman 2, demonstrating that there was no dispute that Defendant was cast in both Aquaman and Aquaman 2 and paid for her services per her contract. O'Connor Decl., ¶ 6. When Plaintiff's counsel continued to insist that a deposition of WBEI still go forward, WBEI sent the parties a meet and confer letter, transparently setting out the testimony they could expect and offering to submit a sworn declaration in lieu of deposition testimony. See id. ¶ 8; Ex. E. Plaintiff admits in his Opposition that Defendant then did in fact offer to withdraw her damages claim based on Aquaman 2 (Defendant has not made a damages claim based on Aquaman). Opp. at 7. But despite Defendant's offer to withdraw her damages claim based on Aquaman 2, Plaintiff's counsel still insisted that a deposition of WBEI go forward. In fact, Plaintiff's counsel never even attempted to work out a stipulation in response to Defendant's offer to withdraw her damages claim and, instead, continued to pursue a deposition of WBEI. Suppl. O'Connor Decl., ¶ 5. It was only *after* counsel for WBEI pressed Plaintiff's side during a meet

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and confer call as to why it had never tried to work out a stipulation with Defendant to withdraw her damages claim that Plaintiff's counsel responded to Defendant's offer (with a laundry list of additional demands that Defendant refused to accept). See id.

While WBEI understands that the parties are continuing to negotiate regarding WBEI's proffered declaration, in the event that the parties fail to reach agreement, WBEI should be protected from further unnecessary exploitation of the discovery process.

C. WBEI Should Not Have To Sit For An Unnecessary Deposition Touching On Sensitive Business Information Directed To Withdrawn Claims

WBEI met and conferred with Plaintiff's counsel on numerous occasions and explained that it made no sense to proceed with a deposition of WBEI when Defendant had already offered to stipulate to withdraw her damages claim based on Aquaman 2, because the result would be hours of questioning from counsel for both Plaintiff and Defendant in which both parties' counsel would likely attempt to elicit damaging and irrelevant information about the other for use in a public trial. Plaintiff's counsel completely mischaracterizes its conversation with counsel for WBEI, claiming that WBEI's counsel "threatened" to say "bad things" about Plaintiff if the deposition went forward. Opp. at 10:1-5. This could not be further from the truth. WBEI has sought, through extensive meet and confer efforts and its offer to submit a declaration in lieu of testimony, to resolve this matter without acceding to Plaintiff's attempts to seek irrelevant but highly confidential, sensitive and proprietary business information, that he imagines could be somehow used against Defendant and vice versa. Plaintiff is simply not entitled to this information under the law. See Cal. Civ. Pro. Code § 2017.010 (establishing relevancy requirement for discoverable information); see also City of Los Angeles v. Superior Ct., 9 Cal. App. 5th 272, 288 (2017), as modified on denial of reh'g (Mar. 20, 2017) (finding that "numerous provisions in the discovery act that authorize the trial court to limit or restrict discovery that otherwise satisfies section 2017.010's 'relevancy requirement.""). California courts have held that the "discovery's relevance to the subject matter of the pending dispute and whether the discovery 'appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence' is balanced against the corporate right of privacy." SCC Acquisitions, Inc. v. Superior Ct., 243 Cal.

App. 4th 741, 756 (2015) (holding that even though corporations do not have a constitutional right to privacy, "corporations do have a right to privacy.")

WBEI is a neutral non-party with no "side" in this litigation and should not be forced into the position of creating immaterial "sound bites" about confidential aspects of its business.² That is not the purpose of discovery. This is especially true in this highly publicized case, the trial of which is to be to the subject of widespread attention and will be publicly televised. *See* 2/25/22 Order, *John C. Depp, II v. Amber Laura Heard*, Circuit Court of Fairfax County Virginia, Case No. CL-2019-002911. The potential harm to WBEI is unjustified and wholly unnecessary. Indeed, the only ostensible purpose for a WBEI deposition has been eliminated. Plaintiff's counsel's attempt to malign WBEI for not wanting to unnecessarily be put in the middle of the parties' dispute is entirely unwarranted, and its arguments should be rejected if WBEI's continued efforts to resolve this Motion without the Court's involvement fail.

D. There Is No Basis For Sanctions Against WBEI For Bringing This Motion, Which Has Been Brought In Good Faith And Should Be Granted

Plaintiff's claim for sanctions is supported only by conclusory arguments – not evidence. *See e.g.*, Opp. at 2:12 (incorrectly claiming that WBEI "just ignore[d] a subpoena"), *id.* at 2:13 (incorrectly claiming that WBEI has acted as if it is "above the law"). This is a fabricated version of events, and there is no basis for sanctions. Indeed, California courts "have never approved of attorneys who habitually make unnecessary motion for sanctions, greedily seeking the unnecessary involvement of the court in the discovery process." *Laguna Auto Body v. Farmers Ins. Exchange*, 231 Cal.App.3d 481, 487 (1991).

There is no dispute that WBEI produced Defendant's contract and letters exercising her option for *Aquaman* and *Aquaman* 2, demonstrating that Defendant was cast in both films and

² Plaintiff's position that non-party WBEI's confidentiality concerns are not legitimate because of the parties' "Stipulated Amended Protective Order" ("SPO") entered in the Virginia lawsuit is entirely misplaced. Opp. at 15:1-2. <u>First</u>, the SPO is not designed to protect WBEI's interests unless the parties themselves agree to designate such information "confidential." *See* Suppl. O'Connor Decl., Ex. 3, at 3(a)(v). <u>Second</u>, Plaintiff's counsel has already confirmed before this Court that the purpose of a WBEI deposition is to use the testimony in trial, which will be open to the public and even televised. <u>Finally</u>, because WBEI is not a party to the Virginia lawsuit, it will have no control over how any deposition testimony would be used at the trial.

paid pursuant to the terms of the contract. O'Connor Decl., ¶ 6. WBEI then sent a meet and confer letter, transparently setting forth the testimony the parties could expect from WBEI and offered to submit a sworn declaration to this effect. O'Connor Decl., ¶ 8; Ex. E. Finally, after multiple attempts to meet and confer with Plaintiff's counsel failed and WBEI filed this Motion for the first available hearing date, WBEI agreed to stipulate to move the hearing on the Motion up four months. *See* Stipulation and [Proposed] Order to Advance and Specially Set Hearing and Briefing Schedule on Non-party Warner Bros. Entertainment Inc.'s Motion to Quash and/or Protective Order, submitted February 24, 2022. Finally, at the Court's suggestion, WBEI even prepared a draft declaration and sent it to the parties' counsel for their review. Suppl. O'Connor Decl., Ex. 1.

Sanctions cannot be imposed where there is "a lack of evidence of misconduct or bad faith." *Laguna Auto Body*, 231 Cal. App. 3d at 489 (disapproved of by *Garcia v. McCutchen*, 16 Cal. 4th 469 (1997), on other grounds); *see also Deyo v. Kilbourne*, 84 Cal. App. 3d 771, 796-97 (1978). Here, Plaintiff has not and cannot demonstrate that WBEI engaged in any misconduct or bad faith. In fact, the evidence shows the exact opposite, WBEI has actively engaged with Plaintiff's counsel in good faith.

III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For the foregoing reasons, the Court should grant WBEI's Motion to quash the Subpoena, or, in the alternative, to issue a protective order protecting WBEI from having to appear for deposition, and to deny Plaintiff's baseless request for sanctions.

Dated: March 1, 2022 VENABLE LLP

 $\mathbf{R}\mathbf{w}$

Michael J. O'Connor Sarah L. Cronin

Sarah E. Diamond

Attorneys for Non-Party Warner Bros. Entertainment Inc.

PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18

SS.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on March 1, 2022, at Los Angeles, California.

Karen M. Tjaden