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6	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA
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9	J. Alberto Gonzalez Raza, aka Jose) No. CV 11-00732-PHX-FJM Alberto Gonzalez Raza,
10	Plaintiff, ) ORDER
11	VS.
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13	Corrections Corporation of America, Inc.,) et al.,
14	Defendants.
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17	We have before us defendant Corrections Corporation of America, Inc.'s ("CCA")
18	motion for summary disposition (doc. 64), motion for summary judgment (doc. 67),
19	statement of facts in support (doc. 68), and plaintiff's response (doc. 71). We also have
20	before us plaintiff's motion to transfer (doc. 70), plaintiff's premature reply (doc. 72), and
21	defendant's response (doc. 73).
22	Summary judgment will be granted if the moving party shows that there is no genuine
23	dispute as to material facts and judgment is warranted as a matter of law. Fed. R. Civ. P.
24	56(a). The moving party has no burden to disprove matters on which it would not carry the
25	burden of proof at trial. Sluimer v. Verity, Inc., 606 F.3d 584, 586 (9th Cir. 2010). "The
26	moving party need only point out to the Court that there is an absence of evidence to support
27	the non-moving party's case." Id. At this point, the burden shifts to the non-moving party
28	to designate specific facts showing that there is a genuine issue for trial. <u>Celotex Corp. v.</u>

<u>Catrett</u>, 477 U.S. 317, 324, 106 S. Ct. 2548, 2553 (1986). Rule 56(c) requires entry of
 summary judgment against a party who fails to establish the existence of an essential element
 of its case. "In such a situation, there can be 'no genuine issue as to any material fact,' since
 a complete failure of proof concerning an essential element of the nonmoving party's case
 necessarily renders all other facts immaterial." <u>Id.</u> at 322-23, 106 S. Ct. at 2552.

Plaintiff's remaining claims allege that defendant was negligent in the provision of
medical care and that it interfered with the delivery of medical care. His only response to the
motion for summary judgment is to assert that defendant's counsel refuses to accept his
settlement offers and this case should not continue in Arizona since he resides in New Jersey.
Plaintiff has failed to respond to defendant's discovery requests, has not engaged a medical
expert, and has not allowed defendant to access many of his medical records.

"If a party fails to . . . properly address another party's assertion of fact as required by
Rule 56(c), the court may . . . consider the fact undisputed for purposes of the motion." Rule
56(e), Fed. R. Civ. P. Plaintiff does not dispute or attempt to address a single fact in
defendant's statement of facts. Therefore, there are no disputed facts. Defendant has shown
that there is no evidence to support plaintiff's case, and plaintiff has failed to designate
specific facts showing a genuine issue for trial. Plaintiff has failed to establish any element
of his claims.

19 IT IS ORDERED GRANTING defendant's motion for summary judgment. (Doc.
20 67).

21 IT IS ORDERED DENYING defendant's motion for summary disposition (doc. 64)
22 and plaintiff's motion to transfer (doc. 70) as moot.

The clerk is directed to enter final judgment.

DATED this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2012.

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Frederick

Frederick J. Martone United States District Judge

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