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6 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
7 **FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**  
8

9 Chad Lucas Harrison,  
10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 Charles L Ryan, et al.,  
13 Defendants.  
14

No. CV-16-00345-PHX-DLR (ESW)

**ORDER**

15  
16 Plaintiff Chad Lucas Harrison, who is confined in the Arizona State Prison  
17 Complex-Lewis, has filed a pro se civil rights Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983  
18 (Doc. 1). The Court ordered Defendants Malachinski, Corizon CEO, Johnson, and  
19 McKamey to answer the Complaint and dismissed Defendant Ryan without prejudice  
20 (Doc. 10 at 10). All Defendants have answered, and all issues are now joined (Docs. 27-  
21 30). Plaintiff filed a “Motion; Requestng [sic] emergency TRO, and emergency  
22 injunction” (Doc. 4). The Court denied Plaintiff’s request for an emergency temporary  
23 restraining order (Doc. 10 at 10). The Court also denied in part Plaintiff’s request for a  
24 preliminary injunction as to Plaintiff’s claims regarding infection and his request for  
25 housing in a single-man cell (Doc. 26 at 9). The Court has set Plaintiff’s claims for  
26 epilepsy medication for a preliminary injunction hearing to be held on June 7, 2016 (Doc.  
27 26 at 10).

28 Several motions are pending before the Court.

1 **I. DISCUSSION**

2 **A. Plaintiff’s “Motion Requesting Clarification . . .” (Doc. 12) and “Motion**  
3 **Requesting Clarification and Document #10 to be Re-Sent to Plaintiff”**  
4 **(Doc. 15)**

5 Plaintiff has filed duplicative “Motions Requesting Clarification . . .” (Docs. 12,  
6 15) in which Plaintiff states he did not receive a copy of the Court’s Order (Doc. 10)  
7 dismissing Charles L. Ryan from this matter. Plaintiff requests the Court to send him a  
8 copy of the Court’s Order (Doc. 10). Plaintiff’s request is granted. The Court directs the  
9 Clerk of Court to mail Plaintiff a copy of the Court’s Order (Doc. 10). To the extent  
10 Plaintiff seeks further explanation of the content of the Court’s Order, the Court finds that  
11 the Order (Doc. 10) speaks for itself.

12 In addition, Plaintiff is warned that he should not file duplicative motions on any  
13 subject matter in this case. If Plaintiff does file such duplicative motions, the Court will  
14 strike such motions without further notice to Plaintiff and without considering the  
15 additional arguments contained in the subsequently filed motions.

16 **B. Defendants’ “Motion for Enlargement of Time to File Response” (Doc.**  
17 **14)**

18 In their Motion (Doc. 14), Defendants request that the April 4, 2016 deadline for  
19 filing their response to Plaintiff’s Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order (Doc. 4) be  
20 extended to April 18, 2016. Plaintiff opposes the extension of time on the ground that he  
21 is not in good health and “has been forced to wait a long time already . . .” (Doc. 21).  
22 These statements do not show Plaintiff will be prejudiced by a fourteen day extension of  
23 Defendants’ response time. The Court finds that Defendants have shown good cause for  
24 the extension, and the Motion (Doc. 14) is granted. Defendants’ Response (Doc. 22)  
25 filed on April 18, 2016 is deemed timely.

26 **C. Plaintiff’s “Notice of Change of Address and Request Court**  
27 **Intervention” (Doc. 16)**

28 On April 11, 2016, the Clerk of Court docketed “Plaintiff’s Notice of Change of  
Address and Request Court Intervention” (Doc. 16). Plaintiff’s filing notifies the Court  
of his new address and also requests the Court to stop prison personnel from “repeatedly

1 moving Plaintiff from isolation cell to isolation cell . . . .” (*Id.*). Plaintiff alleges that the  
2 frequent cell moves are done to “prevent Plaintiff the personal property he needs and  
3 books to properly file documents with the Court.” (*Id.*).

4 The Court’s February 2016 Order (Doc. 10 at 9) instructed that “Plaintiff must not  
5 include a motion for other relief with a notice of change of address.” However, in light  
6 of Plaintiff’s averment that he did not receive a copy of the Order (Doc. 10), the Court  
7 will not strike Plaintiff’s filing (Doc. 16). The Court has directed the Clerk of Court to  
8 mail to Plaintiff a copy of the Order. Plaintiff is cautioned to carefully read the Order and  
9 comply with all of the requirements therein. Failure to comply with any provision of the  
10 Order (Doc. 10) may result in dismissal of this action.

11 Plaintiff’s request for Court intervention is construed as a motion for injunctive  
12 relief and is referred to the District Court Judge for consideration.<sup>1</sup>

13 **D. Plaintiff’s “Motion Requesting Court Subpoena Witness for Plaintiff”**  
14 **(Doc. 34)**

15 In his Motion (Doc. 34), Plaintiff requests that the Court subpoena Dr. Ryan  
16 Rawlings to testify at the June 2016 hearing on Plaintiff’s behalf as to Plaintiff’s medical  
17 needs.

18 The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide that “[s]erving a subpoena requires  
19 delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person’s  
20 attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day’s attendance and the mileage allowed by law.”  
21 Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(b)(1); *see also* 28 U.S.C. § 1821. Fees must be tendered concurrently  
22 with the subpoena. *CF & I Steel Corp. v. Mitsui & Co.*, 713 F.2d 494, 496 (9th Cir.  
23 1983).

24 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) allows a federal court to waive the filing fee for an indigent  
25 prisoner’s civil rights complaint. When a plaintiff is proceeding *in forma pauperis*,

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27 <sup>1</sup> A Magistrate Judge may not rule on a motion requesting injunctive relief  
28 unless all parties have consented to the exercise of civil jurisdiction by the Magistrate  
Judge. 28 U.S.C. §§ 636(b)(1), (c)(1).

1 officers of the court shall issue and serve all process. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d). But 28  
2 U.S.C. § 1915 does not entitle an indigent plaintiff to a waiver of the witness and  
3 mileage fees required to subpoena a witness. In *Tedder v. Odel*, 890 F.2d 210, 211-12  
4 (9th Cir. 1989), the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals held that:

5 [a]lthough the plain language of section 1915 provides for  
6 service of process for an indigent's witnesses, it does not  
7 waive payment of fees or expenses for those witnesses. The  
8 Supreme Court has declared that “the expenditure of public  
9 funds [on behalf of an indigent litigant] is proper only when  
10 authorized by Congress. . . .” *United States v. MacCollom*,  
426 U.S. 317, 321, 96 S.Ct. 2086, 2089, 48 L.Ed.2d 666  
(1976). We join the Third, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Circuits  
in finding no such authorization in section 1915.

11 *See also Alexander v. Plainer*, 390 F. App'x 724, 726 (9th Cir. 2010) (holding that a  
12 district court “rightly exercised its discretion by denying Alexander's request to subpoena  
13 a particular correctional officer because Alexander did not pay the required witness and  
14 mileage fees for this particular officer”).

15 The Court will direct the Clerk of Court to issue and forward to Plaintiff a  
16 Subpoena in a Civil Case. Plaintiff, however, is responsible for paying Dr. Rawlings’  
17 fees for attendance at the June 7, 2016 hearing and Dr. Rawlings’ mileage allowed by  
18 law.

19 **E. Plaintiff’s “Motion Requesting Permission to File Witness and Exhibit  
20 List Late for the Following Reasons” (Doc. 35)**

21 The Court ordered the parties to disclose their exhibits and witnesses for the June  
22 2016 hearing no later than May 24, 2016. (Doc. 26). On May 25, 2016, the Clerk of  
23 Court docketed Plaintiff’s list of exhibits and witnesses. (Doc. 33). Plaintiff filed a  
24 “Motion Requesting Permission to File Witness and Exhibit List Late for the Following  
25 Reasons” (Doc. 35). For good cause shown, Plaintiff’s Motion (Doc. 35) is granted.  
26 Plaintiff’s list of exhibits and witnesses docketed on May 25, 2016 (Doc. 33) is deemed  
27 timely disclosed.  
28

1 **II. CONCLUSION**

2 Based on the foregoing,

3 **IT IS ORDERED** granting Plaintiff’s “Motion Requesting Clarification . . .”  
4 (Doc. 12) and “Motion Requesting Clarification and Document #10 to be Re-Sent to  
5 Plaintiff” (Doc. 15).

6 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** directing the Clerk of Court to mail Plaintiff a  
7 copy of the Court’s Order (Doc. 10).

8 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** granting Defendants’ “Motion for Enlargement of  
9 Time to File Response” (Doc. 14). Defendants’ Response (Doc. 22) filed on April 18,  
10 2016 is deemed timely.

11 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** construing Plaintiff’s request for Court  
12 intervention that is contained in Plaintiff’s “Notice of Change of Address and Request  
13 Court Intervention” (Doc. 16) as a motion for injunctive relief. The request is referred to  
14 the District Court Judge for consideration.

15 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** granting Plaintiff’s “Motion Requesting Court  
16 Subpoena Witness for Plaintiff” (Doc. 34) to the extent set forth herein.

17 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** directing the Clerk of Court to issue and forward  
18 to Plaintiff a Subpoena in a Civil Case form and a U.S. Marshal 285 form. Upon receipt  
19 of the properly completed U.S. Marshal 285 form, accompanying subpoena, and the  
20 tender of witness fees and costs pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1821, the U.S. Marshal is  
21 directed to promptly effect service of Plaintiff’s subpoena.

22 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** granting Plaintiff’s “Motion Requesting  
23 Permission to File Witness and Exhibit List Late for the Following Reasons” (Doc. 35).  
24 Plaintiff’s list of exhibits and witnesses docketed on May 25, 2016 (Doc. 33) is deemed  
25 timely disclosed.

26 Dated this 26th day of May, 2016.

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Eileen S. Willett  
United States Magistrate Judge