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5	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
6	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
7	JEAN PIERRE K. THOMAS, CASE NO. 1:08-CV-00689-LJO-DLB PC		
8 9	Plaintiff, ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL		
10	v. (DOC. 92)		
11	CORRECTIONAL OFFICER BONILLA, et al.,		
12	Defendants.		
13	/		
14	Plaintiff Jean-Pierre K. Thomas ("Plaintiff") is a prisoner in the custody of the California		
15	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation ("CDCR"). Plaintiff is proceeding pro se in this		
16	civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. This action is proceeding against Defendants M.		
17	P. Garcia and Bonilla for excessive force in violation of the Eighth Amendment. Pending before		
18	the Court is Plaintiff's motion to compel, filed October 14, 2011. Pl.'s Mot. Compel, Doc. 92.		
19	Defendants filed their opposition on December 8, 2011. Defs.' Opp'n, Doc. 98. Plaintiff filed		
20	his reply on December 22, 2011. Doc. 99. ¹ The matter is submitted pursuant to Local Rule		
21	230(1).		
22	I. <u>Motion To Compel</u>		
23	A. <u>Interrogatories</u>		
24	Plaintiff moves to compel further response from Defendant Garcia as to Interrogatory		
25	Nos. 3 and 9.		
26			
27	¹ Pursuant to Local Rule 230(1), Plaintiff's reply appears untimely. The Court nonetheless		
28	has considered Plaintiff's reply and finds that it does not change the analysis in this order.		

1	Interrogatory No. 3:	If your response to Request for Admission No. 1, set one is anything other
		than an unequivocal admission, IDENTIFY all witnesses with personal
2		knowledge of the basis of your response. (the tern "IDENTIFY" as used
		herein means state the name and location of employment and telephone
3		number and or so forth.

4 <u>Interrogatory No. 9</u>: If your response to Request for Admission No. 3, set one, is anything other than an unequivocal admission, IDENTIFY all witnesses with personal knowledge of the basis of your response.

6 Defendant Garcia's response to both is: "Defendant objects to this interrogatory on the grounds
7 that it is incomprehensible."

8 Plaintiff contends that he requested that Defendant Garcia identify all witnesses who 9 claim to know relevant facts regarding the incident at question, if he did not admit to Requests 10 for Admissions Nos. 1 and 3. Pl.'s Mot. Compel 13-14. Defendant Garcia contends that the 11 interrogatories as written are incomprehensible, because the basis of Defendant Garcia's 12 knowledge is his personal knowledge. Def.'s Opp'n 2-3. Defendant Garcia denies slamming 13 Plaintiff to the ground, denies Plaintiff's claimed injuries, and denies that he had any 14 conversation with Plaintiff after he was placed in the holding cell. Id. Thus, Defendant Garcia 15 contends that he cannot identify anyone with knowledge of the facts alleged by Plaintiff. Id. 16 Defendant responded to Plaintiff's Requests For Admissions Nos. 1 and 3 by denying them.

"An interrogatory may relate to any matter that may be inquired into under Rule 26(b) [of
the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure]." Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(a)(2); *see also id.* 26(b)(1) ("Parties
may obtain discovery regarding any nonprivileged matter that is relevant to any party's claim or
defense – including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any
documents or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons who know of any
discoverable matter.").

Defendant's objection amounts to a vague or ambiguous objection. The Court agrees with Defendant's objection. Plaintiff's interrogatories, as phrased, requests identification of witnesses who have personal knowledge of Defendant's personal knowledge. It appears that what Plaintiff meant to ask was the identity of any witnesses to the incident in question, which were not the interrogatories served. Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel further response to Interrogatories Nos. 3 and 9 to Defendant Garcia are denied.

B. <u>Production Of Documents</u>

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2	A party may be ordered to produce a document in the possession of a non-party entity if		
3	that party has a legal right to obtain the document or has control over the entity who is in		
4	possession of the document. Soto v. City of Concord, 162 F.R.D. 603, 620 (N.D. Cal. 1995). As		
5	this Court explained in Allen v. Woodford, 2007, U.S. Dist. LEXIS 11026, *4-6, 2007 WL		
6	309945, *2 (E.D. Cal. Jan. 30, 2007) (internal citations and quotations omitted):		
7	Property is deemed within a party's possession, custody, or control if the party has actual possession, custody, or control thereof or the legal right to obtain the		
8	property on demand. A party having actual possession of documents must allow discovery even if the documents belong to someone else; legal ownership of the		
9	documents is not determinative. Control need not be actual control; courts		
10	construe it broadly as the legal right to obtain documents upon demand. Legal right is evaluated in the context of the facts of each case. The determination of control is often fact specific. Central to each case is the relationship between the party and the person or entity having actual possession of the document. The requisite relationship is one where a party can order the person or entity in actual		
11			
12	possession of the documents to release them. This position of control is usually the result of statute, affiliation or employment. Control may be established by the		
13	existence of a principal-agent relationship.		
14	Such documents also include documents under the control of the party's attorney. Meeks v.		
15	Parson, 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 90283, 2009 WL 3303718 (E.D. Cal. September 18, 2009)		
16	(involving a subpoena to the CDCR); Axler v. Scientific Ecology Group, Inc., 196 F.R.D. 210,		
17	212 (D. Mass. 2000) (A "party must product otherwise discoverable documents that are in his		
18	attorneys' possession, custody or control."); Gray v. Faulkner, 148 F.R.D. 220, 223 (N.D. Ill.		
19	1992); see also Cal. Code Regs. tit. 15, § 3370(e) ("No case records file, unit health records, or		
20	component thereof shall be released to any agency or person outside the department, except for		
21	private attorneys hired to represent the department, the office of the attorney general, the Board		
22	of Parole Hearings, the Inspector General, and as provided by applicable federal and state law.").		
23	<u>Request No. 1</u> : Each and every audio tape recording, including, but not limited to, correctional facility, correctional officer internal affairs, communication		
24	and dispatch tapes, and audio tapes of interviews of persons concerning the INCIDENT ² or investigation thereof.		
25	the INCIDENT of Investigation thereof.		
26	Defendant Garcia responded that he would make arrangements for the video recording of		
27			
28	2 In responding, Defendants construed "Incident" to mean the events on October 5, 2006. 3		

Plaintiff's interview concerning this incident to sent to Plaintiff's current facility of incarceration.
 Plaintiff indicates in his reply that he is satisfied with Defendant's response. Pl.'s Reply 5.
 Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel further response from Defendant Garcia to Request
 For Production No. 1 is denied.

5 <u>Request No. 3</u>: Each and every statement, however recorded or memorialized, of all persons interviewed concerning the INCIDENT or the INVESTIGATION of the INCIDENT.

7 Defendant Garcia responded by stating that the Rules Violation Report and Incident Report
8 concerning this incident are in Plaintiff's central file, which Plaintiff may access.

Plaintiff contends generally that he should have access to all discovery that appears
reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence, and that claims of
confidential information are insufficient by themselves to avoid discovery. Pl.'s Mot. Compel 56. Defendant contends that he does not have possession, custody, or control over any prison
documents, and that Plaintiff has not identified what other documents he believes may exist that
have not been produced. Def.'s Opp'n 6.

The Court agrees that Plaintiff has not identified any other documents that exist which
have not been produced. Counsel is under a continuing obligation to supplement responses to
requests for production of documents if additional, relevant information is discovered. Fed. R.
Civ. P. 26(e). Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel further response from Defendant Garcia
to Request For Production No. 3 is denied.

Request No. 4: Each and every correctional officer log, incident log, and any other log containing any entry relating to the INCIDENT, including, but not limited to Sergeant's Logs, watch commanders' logs, detectives' logs, vehicle logs, paramedic logs, nurses' logs and physicians' logs.

Response:Defendant objects to this request on the grounds that it is over-broad,
burdensome, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of
admissible evidence. Without waiving objections, Defendant responds as
follows: Defendant has been unable to identify an documents responsive to
the request for logs. Medical records responsive to this request are in
Plaintiff's medical file, which he may review pursuant to institutional
procedures.

27 Plaintiff contends that he is in the process of requesting his medical records. Pl.'s Reply.

28 Defendant contend that Plaintiff has access to his medical records for the medical logs, and that

1	no other documents r	esponsive to this request were found. Def.'s Opp'n 6; Ex. C, Am. Resp.	
2	As Plaintiff is in the process of obtaining his medical records, the Court will not require		
3	Defendant Garcia to produce responsive documents as they can be obtained from some other		
4	source that is more convenient, less burdensome, and less expensive. Fed. R. Civ. P.		
5	26(b)(2)(C)(i). Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel further response from Defendant		
6	Garcia to Request For Production No. 4 is denied.		
7	Request No. 6:	Every report or document concerning the INCIDENT that you have not produced in response to any of the preceding REQUESTS.	
8 9 10	Response:	Defendant objects to this request on the grounds that it is not a request to produce an identifiable document, and is duplicative and therefore, burdensome and harassing. Without waiving objections, Defendant responds as follows: Defendant has no knowledge of any other documents.	
11	Defendant contends that Plaintiff provides no specific requests for identifiable documents		
12	in Request No. 6. Def.'s Opp'n 7. The Court agrees. Plaintiff is required to identify the items		
13	requested with reasonable particularity. Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(b)(1)(A) (request "must describe with		
14	reasonable particularity each item or category of items to be inspected"). Furthermore,		
15	Defendant responded by stating that he lacked knowledge of any other documents. Accordingly,		
16	Plaintiff's motion to compel further response from Defendant Garcia to Request For Production		
17	No. 6 is denied.		
18	Request No. 12:	Each and every inmate complaint, from 2000 to date, alleging that officer M. P. Garcia used or misused physical force upon an inmate.	
19	Request No. 13:	All records relating to the investigation of each complaint described in	
20		Request No. 12 herein, including, but not limited to, statements of witnesses and participants, and conclusions of investigators and	
21		supervisors and disposition of complaints.	
22	<u>Request No. 17</u> :	Each and every inmate complaint from 2000 to date, alleging the excessive or unreasonable use of force by officer M. P. Garcia.	
23	Request No. 18:	All records relating to the investigation of each complaint described in	
24 25		Request No. 17 herein, statements of witnesses and participants, conclusions of investigators and supervisors, and the disposition of each complaint.	
26	Defendant Garcia responded that he had been unable to locate any documents responsive to the		
27	requests.		
28	Plaintiff contends that Defendant Bonilla had successfully identified two excessive force		

1 complaints against him, and thus Defendant Garcia should have been able to identify similar 2 complaints. Pl.'s Mot. Compel 10-11. Defendant contends that an amended response was 3 served on Plaintiff, which included a complaint filed against Defendant Garcia. Def.'s Opp'n 7-4 8; Attach. 3. Defendant further contends that it was difficult to locate which complaints were 5 against Defendant Garcia because Kern Valley State Prison has employed several M. Garcias. Id. 6 7 As stated previously, Defendants are under a continued obligation to supplement their 8 discovery responses. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e). The Court, however, will not order production of 9 additional responsive documents if none are in existence. Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to 10 compel further response from Defendant Garcia to Requests For Production Nos. 12, 13, 17, and 11 18 is denied. All transcripts of deposition and or trial testimony of any DEFENDANT 12 Request No. 14: of any time from 2000 to date, concerning allegations of the use of 13 excessive force. 14 Response: There are no documents responsive to this request. 15 Defendant Garcia contends that no such document exists. Defendants further contend 16 that Defendant Garcia would not be responsible for costs of production. Def.'s Opp'n 8. 17 Defendant is required to produce documents in their custody, possession, or control. Even if such 18 testimony did exist, Defendant is not required to obtain transcripts at Defendant's expense. See 19 Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(a)(1) (producing party is to produce relevant documents for requesting party to 20 "inspect, copy, test, or sample"). Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel further response 21 from Defendant Garcia to Request For Production No. 14 is denied. 22 All transcripts of deposition and/or trial testimony of any employee of Request No. 15: Kern Valley State Prison of any time from 2000 to date concerning allegations of failure to provide proper medical attention to an inmate. 23 Defendants objects to this request on the grounds that it is over broad, 24 Response: burdensome, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence as the only claim alleged in the complaint is excessive 25 force. 26 27 Plaintiff contends that he was denied ointment for his abrasion, and thus mentioned a lack

28 of medical care. Pl.'s Mot. Compel 6-7. Based on Plaintiff's complaint, this action proceeds on

a claim of excessive force. Plaintiff lists two claims for relief: 1) excessive force, and 2)		
deliberate indifference. Pl.'s Compl. 9-10, Doc. 1. However, the second claim of relief alleges a		
violation of Plaintiff's personal safety for "intentionally, knowingly, and maliciously inflicted		
physical abuse and humiliation on [Plaintiff] by slamming him on the ground twice while he was		
handcuffed hitting his [sic] on the ground each time causing half the skin off his head to come		
off." <i>Id.</i> This second claim of relief is duplicative of his first claim of relief for excessive force.		
There is only one claim for excessive force in this action. The injuries Plaintiff allegedly		
received goes towards the injuries from the alleged excessive force, and do not appear to be a		
separate cause of action. ³ Thus, prior testimony for failure to provide proper medical attention to		
an inmate does not appear reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence		
in this action, as the only claim is for excessive force. Defendant has also indicated that such		
testimony does not exist. Def.'s Opp'n 8. Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel further		
response from Defendant Garcia to Request For Production No. 15 is denied.		
<u>Request No. 16</u> : The correctional officer report of each and every incident in which Officer M. P. Garcia has been involved or named from October, 2000 to date.		
<u>Response</u> : Defendants object to this interrogatory [sic] on the grounds that it is overbroad, burdensome, is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence, and requests confidential criminal investigative reports are [sic] protected by state law.		
Plaintiff does not directly address Defendant's objections. Defendant contends that		
KVSP files these incident reports chronologically by incident number, and that there is not no		
way to identify Defendant Garcia's involvement without individually examining hundreds of		
reports. Def.'s Opp'n 9. Defendant further contends that he is not in possession of the		
documents, and that Plaintiff has received the incident report relevant to this complaint. Id.		
Plaintiff contends that objection of undue burdensomeness requires a specific detailed		
showing. Pl.'s Reply 11-12. Plaintiff has not presented an argument as to the relevance of the		
³ Plaintiff complains that eleven days after the incident, doctor Akano and MTA Ethridge		

³ Plaintiff complains that eleven days after the incident, doctor Akano and MTA Ethridge
 refused to give Plaintiff the ointment for his alleged abrasion because he did not need it. Pl.'s
 Mot. Compel 6-7. This is not plead in his complaint and unrelated to Plaintiff's claims against
 Defendants Garcia and Bonilla.

1	discovery request. P	rior incidents involving Defendant Garcia is too broad a request, and not	
2	reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Accordingly, Plaintiff's		
3	motion to compel further response from Defendant Garcia to Request For Production No. 16 is		
4	denied.		
5	Request No. 19:	Each and every inmate, citizen or internal complaint since 2000, alleging racial or ethnic prejudice by officer M. P. Garcia, whether on duty or off-	
6		duty.	
7	Request No. 20:	All records relating to the investigation of each complaint described in Request No. 19 herein, statements of witnesses and participants,	
8 9		conclusions of investigators and supervisors, and the disposition of each complaint.	
10	Response:	Defendants objects to this request on the grounds that is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence as Plaintiff has	
11		not alleged an Equal Protection claim. Without waiving the objection, Defendant has been unable to locate any documents responsive to this request.	
12		request.	
13	Defendants contend that he is not litigating a claim involving racial or ethnic		
14	discrimination. Def.'s Opp'n 9. Plaintiff contends that Defendant Garcia, a Mexican American,		
15	is racist against Plaintiff, an African American, because he insulted Plaintiff's mother. Pl.'s		
16	Reply 12-13. Plaintiff contends that evidence of racism would demonstrate intent or motive for		
17	the alleged excessive force. Id.		
18	Plaintiff is correct that evidence of racism by Defendant Garcia is relevant if it would		
19	demonstrate motive or intent. However, Defendant further responded that he was unable to		
20	locate any document	s responsive to the request. Defendant remains under a continuing	
21	obligation to supplement his response should new information be discovered. Fed. R. Civ. P.		
22	26(e). Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel further response from Defendant Garcia to		
23	Requests For Production Nos. 19 and 20 is denied.		
24	Request No. 22:	The complaint in each and every lawsuit served on you from October 28, 2000, to date, alleging the misuse or unnecessary or unreasonable use of	
25		physical force by officer M. P. Garcia.	
26 27	Response:	To Defendants' knowledge there are no documents responsive to this request, other than the complaint filed by Plaintiff.	
28	Defendant ha	s since supplemented his response with a complaint that counsel discovered 8	

1	in reviewing the Cour	rt's records. Def.'s Opp'n, Attach. 3. Defendant's response that he was		
2	unable to locate any c	other responsive documents is sufficient. Defendant remains under a		
3	continuing obligation to supplement his response should new information be discovered. Fed. R.			
4	Civ. P. 26(e). Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel further response from Defendant Garcia			
5	to Request For Production No. 22 is denied.			
6 7	Request No. 24:	Each and every study, audit, compliation, or report of statistics or date relating to correctional officer use of physical force by the correctional officers at Kern Valley State Prison.		
8 9 10	Response:	Defendant objects to this request on the grounds that is over-broad, burdensome, is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence, and requests confidential law enforcement investigative reports.		
11	Plaintiff does not resp	pond to Defendant's objection. Defendant contends that the response is		
12	overbroad and burdensome because it is not limited in time, and he makes no explanation as to			
13	how statistical reports or studies concerning the use of force will lead him to admissible			
14	evidence. Def.'s Opp'n 10. Based on the submitted request, there is no indication as to how it			
15	will lead to the discovery of admissible evidence here. Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel			
16	further response from Defendant Garcia to Request For Production No. 24 is denied.			
17 18	Request No. 25:	All training records and evaluations of officer M. P. Garcia reflecting training and performance while in any law enforcement academy, class, or training course, or as a police officer.		
19	Response:	Defendant objects to this request on the grounds that it requests		
20		confidential peace officer personnel records which are protected by state law, and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Without waiving the objections, there are no documents		
21		responsive to this request.		
22	Request No. 26:	All 'station training/performance file' or equivalent DOCUMENTS maintained at any correctional officer agencies, relating or referring in any		
23		way to the training, counseling or evaluation of all correctional officer DEFENDANTS, including any 'counseling slips' or equivalent		
24		documents.		
25	Response:	Defendant objects to this request on the grounds that it requests confidential peace officer personnel records which are protected by state		
26		law, requests documents which are no in the possession of Defendant or accessible by counsel, as to Defendant Bonilla the request is duplicative		
27 28		and therefore is burdensome and harassing, and the request is dupneative reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Without waiving the objections, there are no documents for Defendant		
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Garcia that are responsive to this request.

Defendant contends that KVSP does not maintain personnel files for staff members after
they terminate their employment. Def.'s Opp'n 10-11. Plaintiff has also not explained what
evidence in the personnel records would lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. *Id.*Additionally, Plaintiff's Request No. 26 is duplicative of his request to Defendant Bonilla to
produce personnel records. *Id.* at 11.

7 Plaintiff contends that information regarding credibility is discoverable, and burdensome 8 or expensive discovery may be required if relevant. Pl.'s Repl 14-16. Plaintiff however has not 9 addressed Defendant's contention that there are no documents responsive to this request because 10 KVSP does not maintain personnel records for staff members that have been terminated. 11 Duplicative discovery requests are also not permitted., and Plaintiff has previously requested 12 Defendant Bonilla's personnel records. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(C)(i). Defendant remains under 13 a continuing obligation to supplement his response should new information be discovered. *Id.* 14 26(e). Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel further response from Defendant Garcia to 15 Request For Production Nos. 25 and 26 is denied.

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II.

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Conclusion And Order

Based on the foregoing, it is HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's motion to compel,
filed October 14, 2011, is denied.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: January 12, 2012

/s/ Dennis L. Beck UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE