1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
9		
10	DENELL CAVER,	Case No. 1:11-cv-01025-AWI-SKO (PC)
11	Plaintiff,	ORDER DENYING MOTION TO COMPEL RESPONSES TO PODS 3 AND 4, WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO RENEWAL WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, ACCOMPANIED BY
12	V.	
13	E. GOMEZ, et al.,	DEFENDANT GARCIA'S RESPONSES
14	Defendants.	(Doc. 64)
15	/	
16		
17	Plaintiff Denell Caver, a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, filed this	
18	civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on June 20, 2011. This action is proceeding on	
19	Plaintiff's second amended complaint, filed on April 10, 2012, against Defendants Gomez, Stark,	
20	and Garcia for acting with deliberate indifference to Plaintiff's safety, in violation of the Eighth	
21	Amendment.	
22	The deadline for the completion of all discovery between Plaintiff and Defendant Garcia	
23	was July 15, 2014, and on June 2, 2014, Plaintiff filed a timely motion to compel Defendant	
24	Garcia to respond to the interrogatories and requests for the production of documents ("PODs")	
25	served by Plaintiff on April 1, 2014. (Docs. 62, 64.) On June 9, 2014, based on receipt of	
26	Defendant Garcia's responses on May 28, 2014, Plaintiff filed a notice of withdrawal of his	
27		
28		

motion to compel as to all discovery requests except for PODs 3 and 4. Defendant Garcia filed an opposition on June 30, 2014, and Plaintiff filed a reply on July 21, 2014.

The discovery process is subject to the overriding limitation of good faith. *Asea, Inc. v. Southern Pac. Transp. Co.*, 669 F.2d 1242, 1246 (9th Cir. 1981) (quotation marks and citation omitted). Parties may obtain discovery regarding any nonprivileged matter that is relevant to any party's claim or defense, and for good cause, the Court may order discovery of any matter relevant to the subject matter involved in the action. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1) (quotation marks omitted). Relevant information need not be admissible at the trial if the discovery appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. *Id.* (quotation marks omitted).

Generally, "[t]he party opposing discovery bears the burden of resisting disclosure," *Rogers v. Giurbino*, 288 F.R.D. 469, 479 (S.D. Cal. 2012) (citation omitted), but in cases such as this, the parties were relieved of the meet and confer requirement and the requirement that they file a joint statement regarding their discovery disagreement, Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c)(1), 37(a)(1); Local Rule 251. As a result, Plaintiff bears an initial procedural burden in moving to compel. Fed. R. Civ. P. 7(b)(1). Plaintiff must identify which discovery requests are at issue and why he is entitled to the relief he seeks (e.g., why the information is relevant and why the objections lack merit). *E.g.*, *Grabek v. Dickinson*, No. CIV S-10-2892 GGH P, 2012 WL 113799, at *1 (E.D. Cal. Jan. 13, 2012); *Womack*, 2011 WL 6703958, at *3; *Mitchell v. Felker*, No. CV 08-119RAJ, 2010 WL 3835765, at *2 (E.D. Cal. Sep. 29, 2010); *Ellis v. Cambra*, No. 1:02-cv-05646-AWI-SMS PC, 2008 WL 860523, at *4 (E.D. Cal. Mar. 27, 2008).

In this case, Plaintiff identified the PODs at issue but he did not provide a copy of Defendant Garcia's responses. Without that information, the Court cannot determine whether Plaintiff is entitled to the relief he seeks.

Defendant Garcia addressed this procedural deficiency in his opposition, and in reply, Plaintiff provided a copy of Defendant's response to interrogatory 8, which Plaintiff contends supports his need for the documents sought. Plaintiff did not, however, provide Defendant

¹ If Plaintiff served his discovery requests on April 1, 2014, the deadline for Defendant Garcia to serve his responses was May 19, 2014. Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(d); Disc./Sched.Order, ¶2.

Garcia's responses to PODs 3 and 4, and the absence of the responses in the record precludes the Court from determining the sufficiency of Defendant's responses and/or objections. The Court is vested with broad discretion to manage discovery and under the circumstances, which include the timeliness of the motion to compel, Plaintiff's pro se status, and Defendant's unavailing relevancy argument, Plaintiff shall have thirty days to renew his motion to compel responses to PODs 3 and 4, supported by a copy of Defendant's responses. Hunt v. Cnty. of Orange, 672 F.3d 606, 616 (9th Cir. 2012). Accordingly, based on the foregoing, Plaintiff's motion to compel responses to PODs 3 and 4 is HEREBY DENIED, without prejudice to renewal within thirty (30) days, accompanied by a copy of Defendant Garcia's responses to PODs 3 and 4. IT IS SO ORDERED. /s/ Sheila K. Oberto Dated: **July 28, 2014** UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE