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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	B EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9	SEANLIM YITH, SEAK LEANG YITH,		
10	Plaintiffs,	Case No. 1:14-cv-01875-LJO-SKO	
11	V.	ORDER RE DISCOVERY DISPUTE	
12	KIRSTJEN NIELSEN, ET AL.,	FOLLOWING TELEPHONIC CONFERENCE	
13	Defendants.	CONTERENCE	
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18 19	ONDER		
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25	Plaintiffs notices to appear and initiated removal		
26		judge granted summary judgment in favor of	
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28	naturalization applications (or ordering USCIS to	o adjudicate the applications) while removal	

proceedings were pending. (*See* Doc. 50 at 19.) The Ninth Circuit reversed and remanded on
 February 7, 2018, ruling that 8 U.S.C. § 1429 precludes only the executive branch, and not the
 district court, from considering a naturalization application, and only when there is a pending
 removal proceeding pursuant to a warrant of arrest. (Doc. 61 at 25.)

Plaintiffs filed a first amended complaint on June 8, 2018. (Doc. 69.) On July 31, 2018,
Defendants filed a motion to remand the case to USCIS, which the assigned district judge denied
on October 26, 2018. (Docs. 78, 88.) On December 13, 2018, the Court entered a Scheduling
Order setting the non-expert discovery deadline for May 31, 2019, the dispositive motions
deadline for July 31, 2019, and trial for January 7, 2020. (Doc. 93.)

10 **II.** Discovery Requests

On March 7, 2019, Plaintiffs served requests for production on Defendants. It is unclear
when Defendants began producing documents. As of May 13, 2019, Defendants represented they
had produced thousands of documents responsive to Plaintiffs' requests, while Plaintiffs
contended the discovery responses were incomplete.

On May 6, 2019, the parties requested that the court extend the scheduling order deadlines,
including the non-expert discovery deadline, to July 15, 2019. (Doc. 95.) The parties stated that
there were "outstanding discovery disputes that the parties are actively attempting to resolve
without the need for the Court's intervention." (*Id.* at 2.) On May 8, 2019, the Court granted the
extensions but advised the parties that it was "the only stipulation to modify the Scheduling Order
that the Court will entertain." (Doc. 96 at 4.)

21 **III. Discovery Disputes**

On May 24, 2019, the parties appeared telephonically for an informal discovery dispute
conference. Attorney Bruce Leichty appeared on behalf of Plaintiffs Seanlim Yith and Seak
Leang Yith, and attorney Anthony Bianco appeared on behalf of Defendants. At the informal
discovery dispute conference, Plaintiffs requested that: (1) Defendants produce a written response
and documents responsive to Plaintiffs' requests for production; (2) Defendants produce unredacted copies of previously produced, redacted documents; and (3) Defendants produce exhibits
attached to a previously produced report. On May 28, 2019, following the informal discovery

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1 dispute conference, the Court issued an Order addressing Plaintiff's requests. (Doc. 101.)

2 As to the first request, Defendants conceded that they failed to produce a written response 3 by the deadline, but asserted they had produced all responsive documents. Thus, the Court 4 directed Defendants to produce the written response by May 31, 2019, and directed the parties to 5 meet and confer to determine whether any documents were missing from the production by June 7, 6 2019. (Doc. 101 at 2.) Regarding the third request, Defendants conceded that they failed to 7 produce the exhibits attached to the previously produced report and failed to formally object to the 8 production of the exhibits by the deadline. Thus, the Court directed Defendants to produce the 9 exhibits by May 31, 2019. (Id. at 4.)

10 As to the second request, Defendants asserted that they properly redacted certain 11 documents to remove information protected under the Privacy Act of 1974 and the law 12 enforcement privilege. Defendants also stated they had proposed a protective order at the start of discovery,¹ but the parties were unable to reach an agreement. As the parties now had tangible 13 14 discovery materials to examine and the case has proceeded for months since the parties had last 15 discussed a protective order, the Court directed the parties to meet and confer regarding a mutually agreeable protective order by May 31, 2019. (Doc. 101 at 3.) The Court further directed 16 17 Defendants that if they intended to redact documents in the absence of a protective order, they 18 must set forth the basis for each redaction and serve a privilege log on Plaintiffs by June 7, 2019. 19 (*Id.* at 3–4.)

On June 6, 2019, Defendants filed an "Update to the Court Regarding Informal Discovery
Dispute Conference," stating that Defendants had served on Plaintiffs the written response, the
exhibits, and remaining responsive documents on May 31, 2019.² (Doc. 104 at 1–2.) As to the
protective order and redactions, Defendants stated, "[t]he parties have met and conferred regarding
a mutually agreeable protective order but have been unable to reach an agreement." (*Id.* at 2.)

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² Defendants previously filed a notice to the Court on May 31, 2019, but re-filed a corrected notice on June 6, 2019.

 ¹ In the parties' joint scheduling report, they represented that they "began conferring on discovery issues on June 15, 2018" and exchanged initial disclosures in July 2018. (Doc. 75 at 10.) Thus, the parties apparently began discussing
 the possibility of a protective order about one year ago.

^{28 (}Docs. 102, 104.) The Clerk of the Court entered a notation on the docket to disregard the first notice, as the document was incomplete. (Doc. 103.)

On June 10, 2019, the Court received two binders of documents from Defendants with a
 privilege log and letter explaining the submission. The letter stated Defendants simultaneously
 sent the binders and privilege log to Plaintiffs' counsel on June 7, 2019. The documents submitted
 to both the Court and Plaintiffs' counsel were redacted copies of the documents that Plaintiffs had
 demanded in discovery.³

6 Upon receiving the documents and in light of the upcoming non-expert discovery deadline
7 of July 15, 2019, the Court promptly set a telephonic status conference to address the current
8 posture of the discovery dispute and the parties' inability to arrive at a mutually agreeable
9 protective order to facilitate the production of unredacted documents. On June 11, 2019, the
10 parties appeared for a telephonic status conference. Attorney Bruce Leichty appeared on behalf of
11 Plaintiffs Seanlim Yith and Seak Leang Yith, and attorney Anthony Bianco appeared on behalf of
12 Defendants.

The Court noted that the parties had not yet agreed upon the terms of a protective order. It appears that the sole remaining issue is whether the protective order should include a provision limiting the use of the discovery material to this litigation. This limitation on the use of discovery was also the remaining issue regarding the protective order at the discovery dispute conference on May 24, 2019. It therefore appears that the parties have not adequately met and conferred "regarding a mutually agreeable protective order," as required by the Court's previous order.⁴

19 (*See* Doc. 101 at 3.)

20 IV. Order

Although the parties began discussing the possibility of a protective order months ago,
they have been unable to arrive at a mutually agreeable protective order. In view of the July 15,
2019 non-expert discovery deadline, the Court sets the following schedule:

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³ The Court's May 28, 2019 Order advised Defendants' counsel that if the parties were unable to agree on a protective order, Defendants would be required to submit the *un-redacted* documents for *in camera* review with a privilege log. (Doc. 101 at 3 n.3.) This was meant to encourage the parties to meaningfully meet and confer, but in any event
 26 Defendants' submission of redacted documents, as opposed to un-redacted copies, is unhelpful to determining the

28 first meet and confer in a good faith effort to resolve disputes without court action. The parties are advised that failure to meaningfully meet and confer in the future may result in sanctions.

propriety of the redactions.
 ⁴ In addition to any written correspondence in which the parties may engage, they are required to speak with each other (i.e., either in person or over the telephone) regarding the dispute, to fulfill the Court's directive that the parties

1	1. The parties were directed to meet and confer regarding the remaining issues related	
2	to a protective order by the end of the day on June 11, 2019;	
3	2. Defendants shall file their motion for a protective order addressing any remaining	
4	disputed issues by 5:00 PM on June 13, 2019;	
5	3. Plaintiffs shall file an opposition by 5:00 PM on June 18, 2019 ; ⁵ and	
6	4. Defendants shall file a reply by 5:00 PM on June 19, 2019 .	
7	The parties are advised that all issues must be fully briefed, as it is within the Court's	
8	discretion whether to hear oral argument on the motion. See E.D. Cal. L.R. 230(g). The parties	
9	are referred to Local Rule 141.1 governing the issuance of protective orders. <i>See</i> E.D. Cal. L.R.	
10	141.1.	
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12	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
13	Dated: June 12, 2019 /s/ Sheila K. Oberto	
14	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
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28	⁵ The Court provided Plaintiffs' counsel until June 18, 2019, to file his opposition, to accommodate his schedule.	
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