1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 ROBERT C. WILLIAMS, Case No.: 1:17-cv-00917-JLT (PC) 12 Plaintiff. ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO COMPEL PLAINTIFF'S 13 v. RESPONSE TO PRODUCTION REQUESTS 14 RUBEN CASANOVA, et al., (Doc. 35) 15 Defendants. 16 Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37(a) and Local Rule 230(l), Defendant 17 Chase moves for an order compelling Plaintiff to respond to Defendant's request for production 18 of documents, set one. (Doc. 35.) Defendant propounded the production requests, plus 19 20 interrogatories and requests for admission, on July 12, 2019, (Doc. 35 at 2, 4). To date, Plaintiff has not responded to any of the discovery requests. (Id.) Plaintiff has not filed any opposition or a 21 statement of non-opposition to Defendant's motion; and, the time to do so has passed. Local Rule 22 230(1). The Court thus deems the motion submitted. 23 I. **BACKGROUND** 24 a. Plaintiff's Allegations 25 Plaintiff Williams is civilly detained at Coalinga State Hospital. He alleges that, on 26 October 26, 2015, patient Corey Bell attacked him in the dayroom of Unit Nine, breaking his 27

nose. (Doc. 17 at 5-6.) Plaintiff alleges that Defendants Casanova, Obiha, Montijo, and Chase, all

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hospital psychiatric technicians, had abandoned their duties and were playing pinball or watching movies, allowing Plaintiff to be attacked. (Doc. 17 at 2-3, 5-6.) According to Plaintiff, Unit Nine is a "highly secured any supervise[d] unit," and patients in this unit must be supervised by "one psych tech and one DSP officer." (*Id.* at 3-4.) Plaintiff also states that Bell is known to be hostile and dangerous, and that Bell broke another patient's nose and cheek bone just prior to the October 26, 2015 incident. (*Id.* at 4.)

## b. Defendant's Requests for Production

Defendant Chase propounded his first and only set of production requests on July 12, 2019. (*See* Doc. 35 at 1, 4.) The set includes fifteen requests, copied below:

- 1. "All documents ... that show, evidence, or demonstrate the length and reason for your detention at Coaling. [sic] State Hospital (CSH) on and before October 26, 2015."
- "All documents ... that show, evidence, or demonstrate that 'Unit 9 Specialize Service
  Unit is a highly secured and supervise unit' at CSH, as alleged in the third amended
  complaint."
- 3. "All documents ... that show, evidence, or demonstrate that patient Corey Bell had 'just recently broke another patient cheek bone and nose prior to the incident that happened on October 26, 2015,' as alleged in the third amended complaint."
- 4. All documents ... that show, evidence, or demonstrate that it was a 'well known fact that patient Corey Bell is a hostile, dangerous, and assaultive patient that pose a security threat to the institution and jeopardize a safety risk around other patients if and when unsupervised,' as alleged in the third amended complaint."
- 5. "All documents ... that show, evidence, or demonstrate that you informed, or reported to, any Defendant or CSH staff any safety concern or concerns you had for your safety being around Bell or in the vicinity of Bell before October 26, 2015."
- 6. "All documents ... that show, evidence, or demonstrate that Defendants Chase and Montijo were 'watching movies on the internet' inside the Nurse's Station instead of supervising the dayroom on October 26, 2015, as alleged in the third amended complaint."

calendar or diary entries that you created or generated before filing this lawsuit, that

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## II. **DISCUSSION**

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Parties may seek "discovery regarding any nonprivileged matter that is relevant to any party's claim or defense and proportional to the needs of the case...." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1). Information "need not be admissible in evidence to be discoverable." (Id.). Within this general scope, a party may serve on any other party a request to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things that are in the responding party's possession, custody, or control. Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(a)(1). "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 property on demand. Allen v. Woodford, No. 1:05-cv-01104-OWW-LJO, 2007 WL 309945, at \*2 (E.D. Cal. 2007) (citation omitted). "The party to whom the request is directed must respond in writing within 30 days after being served...." Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(b)(2)(A). In response to each request, the responding party must state that it will produce the requested documents, information, or things, or the party must "state with specificity the grounds for objecting to the request." Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(b)(2)(B).

memorialize the Defendants' conduct or the events that occurred at CSH on October

26, 2015, as alleged in the third amended complaint."

(Doc. 35, Ex. A, "Defendant Chase's Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Set

If a party fails to produce documents as requested, the party seeking discovery may file a motion with the Court to compel production. Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(3)(B)(iv). In general, the moving party must certify that she has conferred or attempted to confer in good faith with the responding party to resolve the dispute without court action. Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(1); Local Rule 251(b). However, in prisoner cases involving *pro se* plaintiffs, the meet-and-confer requirements of Rule 37 and Local Rule 251 do not apply, though they are still encouraged. (See Doc. 33 at 2.)

Plaintiff has neglected to produce documents or otherwise respond to Defendant's requests for production of documents. (Doc. 35 at 2, 4.) Request Nos. 2 through 15, listed above, directly and explicitly relate to the allegations in Plaintiff's complaint. Thus, these requests are within the scope of discovery authorized by Rule 26(b), and Plaintiff must respond to them. If

1 Plaintiff does not have documents responsive to any of these requests, or if the documents do not 2 exist, then Plaintiff must state so with enough specificity to allow the Court to evaluate the merit 3 of the response or whether Plaintiff has made a reasonable inquiry. See Ochotorena v. Adams, No. 4 1:05-cv-01524-LJO-DLB, 2010 WL 1035774, at \*4 (E.D. Cal. 2010); Uribe v. McKesson, No. 5 1:08-cv-01285-DSM-NLS, 2010 WL 892093, at \*3 (E.D. Cal. 2010). 6 Request No. 1, however, does not relate to any allegation in Plaintiff's complaint; and, the 7 Court does not see how the length and reason for Plaintiff's detention at Coalinga State Hospital 8 is relevant to a claim or defense in this action. Thus, the Court finds that Plaintiff need not 9 respond to this request. 10 III. CONCLUSION AND ORDER 11 For the reasons set forth above, the Court **ORDERS**: 12 1. Defendant Chase's motion to compel Plaintiff's response to production requests, (Doc. 13 35), is **GRANTED**; 14 2. Within 21 days from the date of service of this order, Plaintiff shall serve responses to 15 Request Numbers 2 through 15 of Defendant Chase's Request for Production of 16 Documents to Plaintiff, Set One, served on July 12, 2019. 17 In general, the Court must award costs to the moving party if it grants her motion to compel; however, the court must not order such payment if "the movant filed the motion before 18 19 attempting in good faith to obtain the ... discovery without court action." Fed. R. Civ. P. 20 37(5)(A). Since, as noted above, the meet-and-confer requirement does not apply here, and 21 defense counsel does not state that she attempted to meet and confer, (see Doc. 35 at 4), the Court 22 does not award costs. 23 IT IS SO ORDERED. 24

Dated: **December 2, 2019** 

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/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE