## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 LAWRENCE CHRISTOPHER SMITH, Case No. 1:18-cv-00852-NONE-BAM (PC) 12 Plaintiff. ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' THIRD MOTION TO MODIFY DISCOVERY AND 13 SCHEDULING ORDER DEADLINES v. (ECF No. 51) 14 WEISS, et al., ORDER CLARIFYING DEADLINE FOR 15 Defendants. PLAINTIFF TO FILE OPPOSITION OR RESPONSE TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION 16 TO DISMISS (ECF No. 50) 17 TWENTY-ONE (21) DAY DEADLINE 18 19 Plaintiff Lawrence Christopher Smith ("Plaintiff") is a state prisoner proceeding pro se 20 and in forma pauperis in this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. This action proceeds against Defendants Weiss, Hurtado, and Zavaleta<sup>1</sup> for the excessive force incident of 21 22 November 15, 2013, in violation of the Eighth Amendment. Following Plaintiff's unsuccessful motion to quash or stay his deposition and Defendants' 23 subsequent motions to modify the discovery and scheduling order deadlines due to the COVID-19 24 crisis, the current discovery deadline is October 27, 2020, and the current dispositive motion 25 26 deadline is December 28, 2020. (ECF No. 47.) 27 28 <sup>1</sup> Erroneously sued as "Zavleta." 1

On August 12, 2020, Plaintiff filed a renewed motion for relief from judgment or order regarding the Court's orders rejecting his prior motions to be exempted from a deposition, as well as a renewed motion for a protective order prohibiting Defendants from taking Plaintiff's deposition. (ECF Nos. 48, 49.) On September 2, 2020, Defendants filed a motion to dismiss that includes their opposition to Plaintiff's motion for a protective order and motion for relief from judgment or order. (ECF No. 50.) Defendants also filed a third motion to modify the discovery and scheduling order deadlines. (ECF No. 51.)

In their motion to modify the discovery and scheduling order, Defendants state that, due to Plaintiff's pending motions to prohibit his deposition and Defendants' pending motion to dismiss, there is uncertainty as to whether Defendants will need to depose Plaintiff. Defendants argue that they have exercised diligence in this case, timely answering the complaint and noticing Plaintiff's original deposition for September 24, 2019. After Plaintiff's refusal to participate in the deposition and the Court's extension of the deadline for Plaintiff's deposition, Defendants attempted to reschedule the deposition for April 16, 2020. However, due to COVID-19-related challenges, Defendants have been unable to take Plaintiff's deposition, and have received two extensions of the discovery and dispositive motion deadlines. Although Defendants intended to re-notice Plaintiff's deposition in advance of the current discovery deadline, Plaintiff's newest motions indicating his refusal to be deposed, together with Defendant's pending motion to dismiss, may obviate the need for any discovery or dispositive motions in this case. Accordingly, Defendants request that, if necessary, the Court provide them 90 days from a ruling on the pending motions to depose Plaintiff and bring any necessary motions to compel, and 120 days from a ruling on the pending motions to file a dispositive motion. (Id.)

Plaintiff has not yet had an opportunity to file a response, but the Court finds a response is unnecessary. The motion is deemed submitted. Local Rule 230(1).

Having considered the request, the Court finds good cause to grant the requested relief. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(4). Defendants have worked diligently to meet the deadlines set by the Court for taking Plaintiff's deposition and filing dispositive motions, but those deadlines are no longer feasible due to the circumstances surrounding the COVID-19 outbreak. Furthermore, the

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