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5	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
6	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
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8 9	ALLEN ELSETH, by his guardians ) ad litem, Roger Elseth and ) 2:08-cv-2890-GEB-CKD Partricia Ann Elseth, )					
10	) Plaintiff, ) ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND					
11	v. ) <u>DENYING IN PART PLAINTIFF'S</u> MOTION <sup>*</sup>					
12	) Deputy Probation Officer Jeff ) Elorduy, individually, )					
13	) Defendant.					
14						
15	Plaintiff moves for an order amending the October 7, 2011					
16	order, in which Plaintiff's counsel was sanctioned, and required to pay					
17	the sanction to Defendant. Plaintiff requests that payment of this					
18	sanction be delayed until "entry of judgment." (Mot. 3:12-13.)					
19	Defendant opposes this request, arguing that a delay in					
20	payment would be "manifestly inequitable given that Defendant has					
21	already incurred the fees and costs Plaintiff's counsel was ordered to					
22	reimburse." (Opp'n 4:2-3.) Defendant requests that Plaintiff's counsel					
23	be ordered to pay the sanction to Defendant by December 31, 2011.					
24	However, trial is scheduled to commence on February 28, 2012,					
25	and since the trial is scheduled close in time to when Defendant seeks					
26	payment, Plaintiff's counsel's request regarding specifying that payment					
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28	* This matter is deemed suitable for decision without oral argument. E.D. Cal. R. 230(g).					

1 is due after judgment is entered is GRANTED. Therefore, payment of the 2 sanction is due within ten (10) days of the entry of final judgment in 3 this case.

Plaintiff also seeks a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum which would compel the United States Marshal transport Plaintiff from wherever Plaintiff is incarcerated in state prison to this court for trial, or alternatively, that an order issue authorizing the use of videoconferencing for Plaintiff's testimony at trial.

9 However, independent research was conducted concerning the 10 procedures for transporting prisoners for civil trials in light 11 Plaintiff's representation that the Untied States Marshal refused to 12 enter into an agreement to transport Plaintiff. The research indicates that "[t]he custodian of the prisoner is responsible for transporting 13 and producing state or local prisoners in a federal civil case" not the 14 15 United States Marshals Service. U.S. Marshals Service: Writs of Habeas Corpus & Special Requests for Production, 16 USMarshals.gov, 17 http://www.usmarshals.gov/prisoner/writs.htm (last visited Nov. 18, 2011). Therefore, Plaintiff has not shown that the United States Marshal 18 19 will be involved in his transport to trial in this case.

20 Further, Plaintiff's request for "an order of this court, and 21 a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum" does not include sufficient 22 information for issuance of the writ, and is therefore DENIED.

Plaintiff seeks in the alternative an order authorizing
Plaintiff to testify by contemporaneous transmission under Federal Rule
of Civil Procedure 43(a). Defendants oppose this request arguing
Plaintiff has not shown that "good cause" and "compelling circumstances"
exist, which is required under Rule 43(a). Plaintiff has failed to
satisfy the showing required under Rule 43(a); therefore, this request

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1	is also	DENIED.			
2	Dated:	November	18,	2011	Λ
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4					GARLAND E. BURREIL, JR. United States District Judge
5					United States District Judge
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