1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 No. 2:13-cv-02499 JAM AC JAMES JOSHUA MAYFIELD, JAMES ALLISON MAYFIELD, JR., and TERRI 12 MAYFIELD. 13 Plaintiffs, **ORDER** 14 v. 15 IVAN OROZCO, SHERIFF SCOTT JONES, JAMES LEWIS, RICK 16 PATTISON, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, UNIVERSITY OF 17 CALIFORNIA DAVIS HEALTH SYSTEM, DR. GREGORY SOKOLOV. 18 DR. ROBERT HALES, and Does 1-5, 19 Defendants. 20 21 The University of California Davis Health System and related individual defendants 22 (hereinafter "UC Defendants") filed a Motion to Compel Plaintiff's Conservator to Sign 23 Authorization to Release Records from the Social Security Administration. ECF Nos. 111, 120. 24 The motion came on for hearing before the undersigned on July 20, 2016. Bianca Watts appeared 25 for the UC Defendants and Acrivi Coromelas appeared by telephone for plaintiffs. For the 26 reasons set forth below, the court will grant the motion. **BACKGROUND** 27 28 Plaintiff James Joshua Mayfield attempted suicide in the Sacramento County Jail, where 1

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he was a pre-trial detainee, and survived with quadriplegia and cognitive impairments. He and his wife and son sue the County and various jail correctional staff, as well as the UC Defendants and related jail psychiatric staff, on grounds including failure to protect, failure to provide medical care, and medical malpractice.

The court has previously granted, in substantial part, plaintiffs' motion to compel production of documents from defendants (ECF No. 100). The prior motion was granted by an Order dated July 1, 2016, with the caveat that a Protective Order must be submitted to and approved by the Court prior to production of certain documents. ECF No. 117. No proposed protective order has yet been submitted. At hearing on the instant motion, counsel represented that a draft is currently being circulated among the parties.

THE MOTION TO COMPEL

On June 15, 2016, defendant requested consent from plaintiff's conservator to obtain records from the Social Security Administration. The parties then met and conferred regarding both the scope and the manner of the production. Plaintiffs wished to receive the documents directly from the Social Security Administration so they could, within a two week period following receipt, redact confidential and sensitive information and prepare a privilege log. Plaintiffs also sought explicit agreement to their right to object to the introduction of any such documents in litigation. The UC Defendants did not accept these conditions, and brought the motion now before the Court. The documents requested include:

- 1. Current month Social Security benefit;
- 2. Current Social Security Income payment amount;
- 3. Benefit or payment amounts from July 13, 2013 to the production date;
- 4. Medicare entitlement from July 17, 2014 to the production date;
- 5. Records of disability benefits comprising:
 - a. Applications
 - b. Correspondence
 - c. Notice of payments medical and psychological
 - d. Work capability evaluations

DISCUSSION

The records sought by the UC Defendants are plainly relevant to issues including the nature and extent of plaintiff's injuries and the permanence of his disability. These matters are placed squarely in issue by plaintiff's claims. The court finds that the request is proportional to the needs of the case. Accordingly, the records are discoverable and the motion to compel must be granted. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1); see also Robinson v. United States, 205 F.R.D. 104 (W.D. N.Y. 2001); Grove v. Aetna Casualty & Surety Co., 855 F.Supp. 113, 114-115 (W.D. Pa. 1993).

The only real question, therefore, is how to protect the sensitive, personal information that is characteristically found in such records. Plaintiff's general privacy interest in his medical information does not pose an obstacle to the requested discovery, but does warrant coverage of the Social Security records by the Protective Order that is to be filed in this case. Plaintiff's personal identifying information and personal contact information can be adequately protected by redaction.

At this point in the litigation, plaintiffs' request to redact the documents prior to their production to defendants will create unnecessary delay. Both parties bear responsibility for the time crunch that now exists in light of scheduled depositions: the UC Defendants made their requests for the Social Security records too close in time to the depositions to realistically obtain them, and plaintiffs failed to independently obtain the records in time to review and redact them prior to the virtually inevitable order for their production. Having considered the arguments of the parties and the record of the case as a whole, the court will grant the UC Defendants' motion to compel plaintiff's conservator to authorize production of the records directly to defendants. Such production will be subject to restrictions set out below.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth below and stated on the record at hearing on the motion, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED as follows:

¹ Discoverability and admissibility are separate matters, and nothing in this order limits any party's ability to object to the admission of evidence.

discovery documents subject to protection by stipulation or court order. 8. The proposed Protective Order shall be filed, and a Word version submitted to acorders@caed.uscourts.gov, no later than seven (7) days after issuance of this order. If the parties are unable to reach agreement, they shall separately submit proposed language by that deadline, and the court will issue a Protective Order after consideration of the parties' proposals. IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: July 20, 2016 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE