1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	00000
11	
12	COLFAXNET, LLC, No.2:19-cv-2167 WBS-CKD
13	Plaintiff,
14	V. MEMORANDUM AND ORDER RE:
15	CITY OF COLFAX, PLAINTIFF'S OBJECTIONS TO DISCOVERY ORDER OF MAGISTRATE
16	Defendant. JUDGE DELANEY DATED AUGUST 19,2020
17	
18	00000
19	Plaintiff ColfaxNet, LLC ("Plaintiff"), brought this
20	action against Defendant City of Colfax ("Defendant") alleging
21	violations of the Federal Telecommunications Act ("FTA"), 47
22	U.S.C. § 332(c)(7)(B) and 47 U.S.C. § 1455, and its implementing
23	regulations codified at 47 C.F.R. § 1600. Plaintiff seeks
24	declaratory and injunctive relief in the form of a court order
25	stating that the defendant violated the FCA and mandating that
26	the defendant issue the requisite permits for plaintiff to
27	proceed with the placement, construction, and/or modification of
28	the ColfaxNet wireless service facilities proposed in the 1

applications. (See generally Compl. (Docket No. 1).) Plaintiff additionally requests that the court hear and decide this action on an expedited basis pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 332(c)(7)(B)(v).<sup>1</sup> Before the court is the "Objection of Plaintiff ColfaxNet, LLC to Discovery Order of Magistrate Judge dated August 19, 2020." ("Objections") (Docket No. 31.)

## 7

## I. Factual and Procedural Background

On October 25, 2019, plaintiff ColfaxNet, LLC, 8 ("Plaintiff") brought this action against defendant City of 9 Colfax ("Defendant") alleging violations of the Federal 10 11 Telecommunications Act ("FTA"), 47 U.S.C. § 332(c)(7)(B) and 47 12 U.S.C. § 1455, and its implementing regulations codified at 47 13 C.F.R. § 1600. Plaintiff alleges in its operative complaint that 14 the defendant: (i) did not act on plaintiff's request to modify 15 an existing wireless communication facility within a reasonable 16 period of time, (ii) failed to draft a written denial of the 17 plaintiff's request supported by a written record, (iii) 18 improperly considered radio frequency emissions in issuing the 19 denial of plaintiff's request, (iv) unlawfully prohibited plaintiff from providing service, and (v) unlawfully denied 20 21 plaintiff's eligible facilities request. (See generally Compl. 22 (Docket No. 1).)

23

24 February 18, 2020, which contemplated discovery cut-offs and

25

The parties filed a Rule 26(f) discovery plan on

Plaintiff has not stated what time frame is required by the statute and has not cited any cases explaining what "expedited review" means or the timeline anticipated in these cases. Defendant does not appear to have even acknowledged this requirement.

1 limitations. Specifically, the parties expected to "propound up 2 to 20 each of Interrogatories, Requests for Admission, and 3 Requests for Production" and to "take up to eight percipient 4 witness depositions, including Party depositions, each." (See 5 Joint Status Report at 3) (Docket No. 7.) The plan did not state 6 that the matter should be solely decided on the administrative 7 record. (See generally Joint Status Report.)

Defendant served plaintiff with requests for 8 written discovery on April 16, 2020. (Joint Statement Re: 9 10 Discovery Disagreement at 2 ("Joint Statement") (Docket No. 25.) 11 Defendant served plaintiff with notices of deposition for the two 12 principals, Corey and Lynele Juchau, on May 6, 2020. 13 (Declaration of Mark Epstein in Support of Mot. to Compel at ¶ 4 ("Epstein Decl.") (Docket No. 16).) After receiving two courtesy 14 15 extensions from defendant to respond to the written discovery, 16 plaintiff objected to each discovery request made by defendant. 17 Nearly every objection included the following, or (Id.) 18 substantially similar statement: "To the extent the request seeks 19 information beyond the administrative record that is subject to review in this case, it is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and has 20 21 no relevance to the claims or defenses raised." (See generally 22 id. at Ex. K-N.) Plaintiff's counsel also informed defendant 23 that they wished to put off the depositions because the motion 24 for summary judgment would be dispositive and resolve the case 25 without the need for those depositions. (Id. at  $\P$  9).

Defendant filed a Motion to Compel Plaintiff's Responses to Written Discovery, Production of Documents, and Appearance at Deposition on July 10, 2020. ("Mot. to Compel")

3

(Docket No. 15). The hearing on that motion was set for August 1 12, 2020 before Magistrate Judge Delaney. (See id.) Plaintiff 2 3 filed for summary judgment on August 3, 2020, more than three weeks after defendant moved to compel discovery. (See Pl.'s Mem. 4 in Supp. of Summ. J ("MSJ") (Docket No. 22-1).) <sup>2</sup> The parties 5 6 submitted their Joint Statement regarding the discovery dispute 7 only two days later, on August 5, 2020. (See generally Joint Statement.) 8

On August 19, 2020, Judge Delaney issued an order 9 10 granting defendant's Motion to Compel Discovery Responses and 11 ordering Plaintiff to respond to defendant's written discovery within 30 days and present ColfaxNet's principals for deposition 12 13 within 90 days. (Order Granting Mot. to Compel Discovery 14 Responses at 10 ("Order") (Docket No. 27).) Judge Delaney 15 awarded defendant's attorney's fees, ruling that "plaintiff 16 unreasonably and without justification refused to respond to 17 discovery in this matter." (See Order at 9.) Plaintiff 18 requested reconsideration of Judge Delaney's order on September 19 2, 2020. (See generally Objections.) Defendant replied to that request on September 9, 2020. (See Df.'s Opp. to Pl.'s 20 21 Objection/ Request for Reconsideration of Discovery Order ("Reply 22 to Objections") (Docket No. 34).)

- 23 II. <u>Discussion</u>
- 24

25

A party seeking reconsideration of the Magistrate

<sup>26 &</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Plaintiff ColfaxNet has not moved for summary judgment on two counts in their complaint (denial not based on substantial evidence and effective prohibition of wireless service.) (<u>See</u> Reply Brief of Plaintiff ColfaxNet, LLC in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment at 2) (Docket No. 30).)

judge's ruling shall file a request for reconsideration by a 1 Judge and serve the Magistrate Judge and all parties. See Loc. 2 3 R. 303(c). Such request shall specifically designate the ruling, or part thereof, objected to and the basis for that objection. 4 5 Id. "The standard that the assigned Judge shall use in all such requests is the 'clearly erroneous or contrary to law' standard 6 7 set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A)." See Loc. R. 303(f); See Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(a). 8

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1) states that 9 10 unless otherwise limited by court order, "parties may obtain 11 discovery regarding any nonprivileged matter that is relevant to 12 any party's claim or defense and proportional to the needs of the case." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1). Information within the 13 14 scope of discovery "need not be admissible in evidence to be 15 discoverable." Id. The Court is vested with broad discretion 16 to manage discovery. See Hunt v. County of Orange, 672 F.3d 17 606, 616 (9th Cir. 2012); Survivor Media, Inc. v. Survivor 18 Prods., 406 F.3d 625, 635 (9th Cir. 2005).

19 First, plaintiff claims that the Magistrate Judge 20 focused solely on ColfaxNet's contentions that no discovery was 21 necessary or appropriate due to the pending motion for summary 22 judgment and that defendant's discovery requests were improper 23 because they sought information beyond the administrative record. 24 (See Objections at 3.) Plaintiff argues that because of this, 25 the Magistrate Judge did not consider or require defendant to 26 demonstrate relevance, proportionality, or any of the other 27 factors governing the permissible scope of the discovery requests

28

5

under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1).<sup>3</sup> (<u>See id.</u>)
Defendant contends that its discovery requests fall well within
the proper scope of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1)
because they seek to compel plaintiff to produce the basic and
non-privileged information upon which it bases its claims against
defendant in this case. (<u>See Reply to Objections at 3.</u>)

7 Plaintiff's argument is without merit because Judge Delaney specifically stated that "the parties can assume that the 8 9 court has determined that any objection not discussed in this 10 order has been overruled because it is too general or otherwise 11 meritless." (See Order at 3.) Thus, the fact that the Magistrate Judge did not specifically detail whether each request 12 13 satisfied each element of Rule 26(b)(1) does not indicate that 14 she disregarded plaintiff's arguments as to the relevance of the 15 discovery requests or whether such requests were unduly burdensome under Rule 26(b)(1). 16

Plaintiff additionally objects to the Magistrate Judge's Order on the basis that defendant has not cited to any piece of discovery relevant to any of the four counts moved for on the Motion for Summary Judgment. (<u>See</u> Objections at 3-4.) Although this issue is relevant to the question of whether the

<sup>22</sup> 3 Although plaintiff criticizes the Magistrate Judge for 23 allegedly not ruling as to whether each of defendant's discovery requests were proportional to the needs of this case, in the 24 entire Joint Statement submitted to the Magistrate Judge, which totals 131 pages, plaintiff never even mentions the word 25 proportional in their objections to defendant's requests. Instead, plaintiff repeats variations of their boilerplate 26 objection that to the extent that information is sought beyond the administrative record it is "overbroad, unduly burdensome and 27 has no relevance to the claims or defenses raised." (See 28 generally Joint Statement.)

court's ruling on the pending summary judgment motion should be 1 postponed until defendant receives discovery pursuant to Federal 2 3 Rule of Civil Procedure 56(d), it has no bearing on the issue 4 here.<sup>4</sup> The defendant is clearly entitled to take discovery 5 "regarding any nonprivileged matter that is relevant to any party's claim or defense." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1). 6 7 Finally, plaintiff objects to the Magistrate Judge's award of attorney's fees to defendant. Under Federal Rule of 8 9 Civil Procedure 37(a)(5)(A), if a motion to compel is granted, 10 the court must require the party whose conduct occasioned the 11 motion "to pay the movant's reasonable expenses incurred in 12 making the motion, including attorney's fees." Fed. R. Civ. P. 13 37(a)(5)(A). The court must not award attorney's fees if: 14 (i) the movant filed the motion before attempting in good faith to obtain the disclosure or 15 discovery without court action; 16 the opposing party's nondisclosure, response, (ii) or objection was substantially justified; or 17 18 (iii) other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust. 19 20 Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(5)(A). 21 4 Moreover, plaintiff's claim that the discovery sought does not touch on any of the issues which are the subject of the 22 motion for summary judgment lacks support. As just one example, plaintiff claims that the city failed to approve the ColfaxNet 23 eligible facilities request in violation of 47 U.S.C. § 1455 and 24 47 C.F.R. §1.6100. (MSJ at 11.) One of defendant's defenses is that ColfaxNet's proposed tower was not an "eligible facilities 25 request." (Def.'s Mem. in Opp. of Mot. for Summ. J. at 18) ("Opp. to MSJ" (Docket No. 28).) Defendant's Interrogatory No. 26 11 goes directly to this request and defense and seeks to discover the facts upon which plaintiff bases this assertion. 27

28

(See Joint Statement at 37.)

None of these exceptions apply here. First, the 1 2 defendant attempted to resolve the discovery dispute before 3 bringing the matter to the court. The parties met on June 4, 2020 via Zoom to meet and confer and resolve all pending 4 5 discovery disputes. (See Epstein Decl. at ¶ 16.) Second, 6 plaintiff's objections and response to defendant's discovery 7 requests were not substantially justified. As Judge Delaney points out, "[p]laintiff was afforded multiple opportunities to 8 inform defendant of its position, but instead decided to rest on 9 10 its boiler-plate objections." (See Order at 9.) That these 11 boilerplate responses and objections by the plaintiff were 12 inadequate and deficient seems evident to even the plaintiff, as 13 they felt the need to include expanded rationales for their 14 objections in their Objections to Judge Delaney's Order. (See Objections at 9-22.) Third, there are no other circumstances 15 16 that make an award of expenses unjust. Plaintiff points out that 17 they are a very small company, owned and managed by a husband and 18 (See Objections at 7.) However, had plaintiff produced wife. 19 the discovery that they previously agreed to in a timely and 20 adequate fashion, the expense of these motions could have been avoided. 21

Accordingly, because plaintiff has not demonstrated that the Magistrate Judge's decision to compel plaintiff to comply with defendant's discovery requests was "clearly erroneous" or "contrary to law" as required under Local Rule 303(g) and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(a), plaintiff's request for reconsideration of the Magistrate Judge's order is hereby DENIED. Plaintiff is ORDERED to comply with the

8

1	Magistrate Judge's Order (Docket No. 27) within 30 days from the
2	date of this Order.
3	Dated: September 14, 2020 Million & Ambter
4	WILLIAM B. SHUBB UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
5	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JODGE
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	9