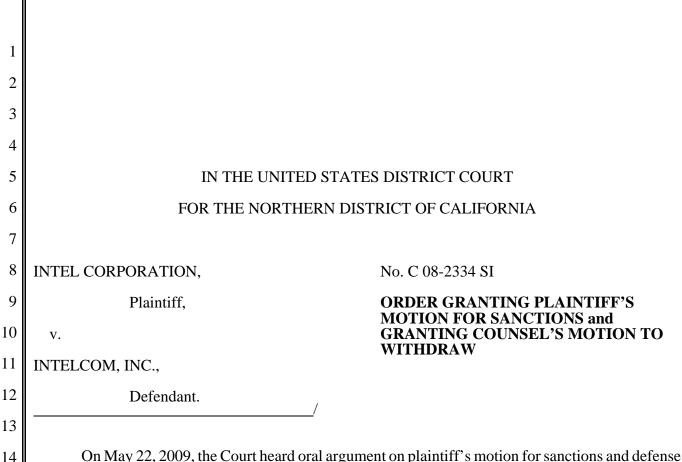
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counsel's motion to withdraw. Defendant appeared through counsel, who filed a brief stating that a conflict of interest prevented him from preparing a substantive opposition to plaintiff's motion for sanctions. [Docket No. 61] Having considered the arguments of the parties and the papers submitted, and for good cause shown, the Court rules as follows.

DISCUSSION

21 The progress of this case has not been smooth. Defendant Intelcom, Inc., a corporation evidently 22 headquartered in Columbus, Ohio, was sued by plaintiff Intel Corporation on May 6, 2008. The docket 23 reflects that defendant was served with the summons and complaint on June 13, 2008. [Docket No. 8] 24 On June 30, 2008, it filed a response signed by its president, Kassi Tchankpa. The Court noted in an 25 order dated August 12, 2008 that Mr. Tchankpa did not appear to be a lawyer and is not a member of 26 the bar of this court. The Court therefore granted plaintiff's motion to strike defendant's responsive 27 pleading and ordered defendant to appear through counsel. [Docket No. 18] After seeking a one-month 28 continuance, defendant retained counsel and answered the complaint on September 19, 2008.

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Defendant's lawyer subsequently filed a motion to withdraw as counsel, which was mooted when
 Andrew Dosa substituted as defense counsel on January 22, 2009. On April 13, 2009, Mr. Dosa filed
 a motion to withdraw as counsel, citing irreconcilable differences with his client. [Docket No. 56]

Meanwhile, defendant has not complied with its discovery obligations. Plaintiff has made multiple requests for defendant to complete its document production. *See* Decl. of Robert N. Phillips in Supp. of Pl. Mot. for Sanctions ("Phillips Decl.") ¶ 4 and exs. D-K. At a status conference on February 27, 2009, the Court directed the parties to exchange documents and conduct depositions before a March 26 mediation. [Docket No. 49] Defendant did not go forward with the mediation and did not produce any documents or interrogatory responses. Phillips Decl. ¶ 6, 7. After a second status conference, the Court issued a revised pretrial order that specifically ordered defendant to produce discovery by March 31, 2009. [Docket No. 54] Defendant did not produce any discovery by the March 31 deadline. Phillips Decl. ¶ 10. Plaintiff now seeks an order (1) imposing sanctions of \$16,353<sup>1</sup> for attorneys' fees incurred as a result of defendant's failure to comply with discovery requests, (2) compelling outstanding discovery and (3) notifying defendant that failure to comply with this order will result in terminating sanctions.

16 The Court finds that defendant has failed to comply with its discovery obligations in violation 17 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and two orders of this Court. Accordingly, sanctions are 18 warranted. See Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 37(b)(2)(A) ("If a party ... fails to obey an order to provide or permit 19 discovery . . . the court where the action is pending may issue further just orders. They may include . 20 ... dismissing the action or proceeding in whole or in part."). In addition to, or instead of, the sanctions 21 set forth in subsection A, "the court must order the disobedient party, the attorney advising that party, 22 or both to pay the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, caused by the failure, unless the failure 23 was substantially justified or other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust." See Fed. R. Civ. 24 Pro. 37(b)(2)(C). The Court finds that no circumstances would make an award or expenses unjust and 25 that defendant has provided no justification for its failure to comply with its discovery obligations. 26 The outstanding discovery requested by plaintiff consists of :

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plaintiff's counsel has provided a declaration detailing how these fees were calculated. See Phillips Decl. ¶ 13.

1 2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>Request for production No. 8 (financial statements)</li> <li>Request for production No. 9 (customer lists)</li> <li>Request for production No. 12 (expansion plans)</li> <li>Request for production No. 14 (communications intended for Intel)</li> <li>Request for production No. 18 (documents relating to <u>www.intelcomusa.com</u>)</li> <li>Request for production No. 21 (Intel's objections)</li> <li>Request for production No. 22 (contracts with telecommunications carriers and service companies)</li> <li>Request for production No. 23 (customer complaints)</li> <li>Request for production No. 24 (customer service records)</li> <li>Request for production No. 25 (business and marketing plans)</li> <li>Interrogatory No. 3</li> </ul>
7 8	See Phillips Decl. exs A, B.
9	Accordingly, the Court orders as follows:
10	1. Defendant shall produce the foregoing discovery by <b>June 5, 2009</b> ;
11	2. Defendant shall pay plaintiff $$16,292^2$ in attorneys' fees by <u>June 5, 2009</u> (the Court
12	emphasizes that this sanction is imposed on defendant and not on Mr. Dosa);
13	3. Mr. Dosa's motion to withdraw is GRANTED, effective June 16, 2009. Defendant shall
14	retain other counsel before June 16, 2009. Defendant is again advised that, pursuant Civil Local Rule
15	3-9, "a corporation, unincorporated association, partnership or other such entity may appear only
16	through a member of the bar of this Court" (emphasis supplied).
17	If defendant does not comply with the foregoing orders concerning discovery, sanctions, and
18	retention of counsel, the Court will entertain a request from plaintiff for terminating sanctions.
19	IT IS SO ORDERED.
20 21 22	Dated: May 22, 2009 Susan Ulton SUSAN ILLSTON United States District Judge
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27	<sup>2</sup> This sum is clickful loss than plaintiff assure to d. There exists a later of ditting the second ditting the second distribution of the second distributication of the second distribution of the second distr
28	<sup>2</sup> This sum is slightly less than plaintiff requested. There appears to be an addition discrepancy in plaintiff's declaration.