

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

MARTHA BERNDT, et al.,  
Plaintiffs,

v.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF  
CORRECTIONS, et al.,  
Defendants.

Case No. [03-cv-03174-PJH](#) (JCS)

**ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO  
RESUME DEPOSITION AND  
GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING  
IN PART MOTION FOR SANCTIONS**

Re: Dkt. No. 585

The parties filed a joint letter dated October 4, 2013 in which Plaintiffs seek an order compelling the resumption of the deposition of witness John Zuber (“Zuber”) and sanctions, and Defendants seek termination of the same deposition and sanctions (the “Motion”).

In summary, Plaintiffs questioned Zuber about events surrounding the injury sustained by one of the plaintiffs at the hands of an inmate. Zuber was questioned about those events, including conversations among staff about the injuries to plaintiff and other aspects of the incident. Dkt 585-2 at 7-10. Although Zuber had seen the injuries to the plaintiff in question as he passed her just after the incident, he could not recall what was specifically said at the discussion right after the incident. Id. at 14 (“I don’t recall what was said”). In an effort to refresh the witnesses’ recollection, counsel for Plaintiffs asked many questions about the discussions, and then showed Zuber photographs of the injuries involved. Counsel for Defendants then objected, and indicated that he would seek a protective order for harassment. Plaintiffs’ counsel agreed that the parties should seek court intervention, but Defense counsel declined to try to get the court on the phone over a lunch break. After a short break, Defense counsel terminated the deposition to seek a protective order from the Court pursuant to Rule 30(d)(3).

Termination of the deposition is not justified. The questions by Plaintiffs’ counsel, while upsetting, were relevant to the claims in this case. Plaintiffs’ counsel was not harassing the

1 witness. Moreover, the deposition was far from complete when the deposition was terminated: it  
2 had lasted only from approximately 10:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Finally, there was a less costly step that  
3 could have been taken by defense counsel: get the court on the phone. The Court makes an effort  
4 to make itself available. If that effort had been unsuccessful, then, in a proper case, a suspension  
5 of the deposition and a motion to terminate could be pursued. However, even though Plaintiffs'  
6 counsel indicated that she would call the court over the lunch hour, Defense counsel returned from  
7 the lunch break and indicated that he was terminating the deposition. In any event, there are no  
8 grounds to terminate the deposition. Id. at 14. The Motion to terminate the deposition is **DENIED**.

9 Rule 37(a)(5) applies to this matter and provides that where a motion to compel discovery  
10 is granted, the court must require the opposing side to pay the reasonable expenses of making the  
11 motion, including attorney's fees, unless the non-disclosure was substantially justified or other  
12 circumstances make an award unjust.

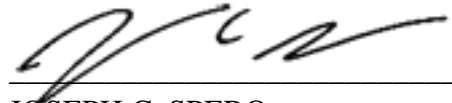
13 Here, Defendants must pay the costs and fees incurred in filing the joint letter. Plaintiffs  
14 have moved to compel the resumption of Zuber's deposition, and the Court **GRANTS** that  
15 motion. The parties shall meet and confer and agree upon a date in the month of October for the  
16 completion of that deposition. Defendants were not substantially justified in opposing resumption  
17 of the deposition, or in seeking to terminate the deposition. Accordingly, Defendants are  
18 **ORDERED** to pay (1) the reasonable attorney's fees of Plaintiffs' counsel in connection with the  
19 Motion, which the Court determines are \$1000.00; and (2) the cost of the court reporter from the  
20 first day of the deposition, which is \$494.50. These amounts shall be paid to Plaintiffs' counsel  
21 within seven (7) days.

22 The Court also **ORDERS** that the resumed deposition of Zuber shall take place in Oakland  
23 at Plaintiffs' counsel's office. This will avoid the need for Plaintiffs' counsel to incur duplicative  
24 travel expenses that might have otherwise have been caused by the termination of the deposition.  
25 Accordingly, the Court declines to order payment of the travel costs of Plaintiffs' counsel, which  
26 would have had to be incurred even if the deposition had continued on the original date. The  
27 Court also declines to order payment of attorney's fees and court reporter costs of the second day  
28 of deposition -- since presumably one court reporter fee would have been incurred even if the

1 termination of the deposition had never occurred, and this order requires reimbursement of the  
2 first day's court reporter expense. Similarly, Plaintiffs' counsel would still have had to ask  
3 question had the deposition continued on the first day -- incurring attorney's fees. Those  
4 questions may now be asked at the second day.

5  
6 IT IS SO ORDERED.

7 Dated: October 7, 2013

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9 JOSEPH C. SPERO  
United States Magistrate Judge