1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 HARVEY D. BLACKBURN, No. C 10-1422 LHK (PR) 11 Plaintiff, ORDER GRANTING IN PART 12 AND DENYING IN PART PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR 13 CONTINUANCE v. 14 TERRY WHITING, 15 Defendant. 16 17 Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, filed a civil rights complaint pursuant to 42 18 U.S.C. § 1983 alleging that Physician's Assistant Terry Whiting and the Monterey County Jail 19 violated his constitutional rights. On March 2, 2011, Defendant filed a motion for summary 20 judgment. On April 4, 2011, Plaintiff filed a motion for continuance under Rule 56(d). 21 Defendant filed an objection to Plaintiff's motion. Plaintiff filed a supplemental motion, which 22 the Court construes as his reply. For the reasons stated below, the Court GRANTS Plaintiff's 23 request for an extension of time in which to file his opposition to defendant's motion for 24 summary judgment, but DENIES it to the extent that he requests additional time to seek further 25 discovery pursuant to Rule 56(d). 26 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56(d) is a device for litigants to avoid summary 27 judgment when the non-movant needs to discover affirmative evidence necessary to oppose the 28 motion. See Garrett v. San Francisco, 818 F.2d 1515, 1518 (9th Cir. 1987). In making a Rule

Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Plaintiff's Request for Continuance

P:\PRO-SE\SJ.LHK\CR.10\Blackburn422rule56.wpd

56(d) motion, a party opposing summary judgment must make clear "what information is sought and how it would preclude summary judgment." Margolis v. Ryan, 140 F.3d 850, 853 (9th Cir. 1998); see, e.g., id. at 853-54 (district court correctly denied motion for continuance to engage in further discovery under Rule 56(d) where plaintiff did not provide any basis or factual support for his assertions that further discovery would lead to the facts and testimony he described, and his assertions appeared based on nothing more than "wild speculation"). Rule 56(d) requires that the requesting party show (1) it has set forth in affidavit form the specific facts it hopes to elicit from further discovery, (2) the facts sought exist, and (3) the sought-after facts are essential to oppose summary judgment. Family Home and Finance Center, Inc. v. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., 525 F.3d 822, 827 (9th Cir. 2008).

Here, Plaintiff requests a sixty day continuance in which to file his opposition to Defendant's motion for summary judgment. He claims that he needs Defendant to provide two specific pieces of information in order to demonstrate the existence of a "genuine issue of material fact[]." However, he does not demonstrate how this "additional discovery would [] reveal[] specific facts precluding summary judgment," see Tatum v. City and County of S.F., 441 F.3d 1090, 1101 (9th Cir. 2006), or how the sought-after facts are essential to oppose summary judgment, Family Home and Finance Center, Inc., 525 F.3d at 827. Thus, he is not entitled to a continuance for the purpose of conducting additional discover pursuant to Rule 56(d).

However, the Court will GRANT Plaintiff's request for a sixty day continuance in which to file his opposition to the motion for summary judgment. Plaintiff is directed to file an opposition to Defendant's motion for summary judgment no later than June 5, 2011.

Defendants shall file a reply **fifteen days thereafter**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 5/3/11

United States District Judge

28