Gonzales v. Garcia et al		
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	ANTHONY C. GONZALES, CDCR	Case No.: 3:19-cv-00660-GPC-RBM
12	#AH-5287,	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S
13	Plaintiff,	MOTION FOR SANCTIONS
14	V.	AGAINST DEFENDANT NICHOLE GARCIA
15	NICHOLE GARCIA,	UARCIA
16	Defendant.	[Doc. 47]
17		
18	I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>	
19	Anthony C. Gonzales ("Plaintiff"), a California prisoner proceeding in pro per and	
20	in forma pauperis ("IFP"), filed a complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. (See generally	
21	Docs. 1, 3.) Plaintiff claims Defendant Nichole Garcia ("Garcia"), a Calipatria State Prison	
22	("Calipatria") staff member and licensed vocational nurse ("LVN"), violated Plaintiff's	
23	Eighth Amendment right to adequate medical care. (Doc. 1 at 2-6.) On August 18, 2020,	
24	Plaintiff filed a motion for sanctions ("Motion for Sanctions") against Garcia pursuant to	

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37, due to Garcia's alleged failure to comply with the Court's May 20, 2020 order granting Plaintiff's motion to compel. (Doc. 47.) The Motion for Sanctions seeks evidentiary sanctions, or alternatively, default judgment against Garcia. (Id. at 1-2.) Plaintiff also requests a Court order requiring Garcia to produce the documents

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subject to the May 20, 2020 order compelling discovery. (*Id.* at 2.) On September 11, 2020, Garcia filed a brief in opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions, arguing the discovery at issue has been produced.

very at issue has seen produced.

For the reasons outlined below, Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions is **DENIED**.

II. FACTUAL & PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

A. Factual Background

Plaintiff's complaint initially named two defendants: Garcia and Defendant Juan Flores. (Doc. 1 at 2.) Flores filed a motion to dismiss, arguing Plaintiff failed to state a claim for supervisory liability against him. (Doc. 7 at 4.) The Court dismissed Flores based upon Plaintiff's stipulation. (Docs. 14, 24.)

As to the allegations against Garcia, Plaintiff alleges Garcia engaged in conduct deliberately indifferent to Plaintiff's serious medical needs in violation of the Eighth Amendment. (Doc. 1 at 3-5.) According to the complaint, Plaintiff underwent surgery on his left elbow on August 17, 2018. (*Id.* at 3.) Post-operation, Plaintiff's primary care physician ordered seven days of daily dressing changes to Plaintiff's surgical wound. (*Id.*) Plaintiff alleges Calipatria medical staff provided Plaintiff with new wound dressings the first three days following surgery (i.e., August 18-20, 2018), but not the fourth, fifth and sixth post-operation days (i.e., August 21-23, 2018). (*Id.*) Plaintiff attributes his lack of new wound dressings on August 21-23, 2018, to a healthcare service technician's failure to schedule appointments. (*Id.*)

Although Plaintiff did not have scheduled appointments on August 21-23, 2018, Plaintiff "went to the clinic anyways on all these dates." (Doc. 1 at 3.) On these dates, Plaintiff claims Garcia refused to re-dress Plaintiff's surgical wound because he did not have scheduled appointments. (*Id.*) Plaintiff contends his surgical wound became swollen and infected as a result of Garcia's deliberate indifference. (*Id.* at 4-5.)

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B. Motion to Compel

Plaintiff filed a motion to compel discovery ("Motion to Compel"), which was accepted *nunc pro tunc* to March 25, 2020. (Doc. 36.) The Motion to Compel was predicated upon Garcia's responses to Plaintiff's Request for Production of Documents, Set Two, which Plaintiff dated February 17, 2020. (Doc. 36 at 1, 3, 22-24.) Plaintiff sought to compel production of documents relating to LVN scheduling appointments entered by Garcia for the months of August and September 2018. (*Id.* at 23.)

The parties' briefing on the Motion to Compel raised some confusion, as Plaintiff apparently served two nearly-identical sets of discovery titled, "Plaintiff's Request for Production of Documents, Set Two." (Compare Doc. 36 at 22-26, Pl.'s Requ. for Production of Docs., Set Two (Feb. 17, 2020) with Doc. 40-1 at 4-8, Pl.'s Requ. for Production of Docs., Set Two (Feb. 14, 2020).) Plaintiff dated one of the sets February 14, 2020, and the other February 17, 2020. (Id.) Plaintiff sought to compel discovery from the set served on February 17, 2020, yet Garcia's response in opposition to the Motion to Compel referenced and attached the set served on February 14, 2020. (Id.) Although both sets of discovery requested nearly-identical information, the Requests for Production ("RFP") were numbered differently: the set served on February 14, 2020 labeled the requests as RFP Nos. 1-5; the set served on February 17, 2020 labeled the requests as RFP Nos. 11-15. (Id.) The key difference between the two sets is the date range of the records being requested:

FEBRUARY 14, 2020 SET:

<u>RFP NO. 4</u>: Produce the record [sic] of any LVN appointments scheduled for Plaintiff Anthony C. Gonzales, by the defendant-Nichole Garcia during the month of **August of 2018** at Calipatria State Prison.

<u>RFP NO. 5</u>: Produce the record [sic] of any LVN appointments scheduled for the Plaintiff Anthony C. Gonzales, by the defendant-Nichole Garcia during the month of **August of 2018** at Calipatria State Prison.

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² Garcia's response to RFP No. 5 renumbered the request to RFP No. 10. (Doc. 41-1 at 11, n.1.)

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February 17, 2020. (Doc. 53 at 3.) At that time, Garcia had only served responses to Plaintiff's February 14, 2020 set, which did not request records from September 2018. (*Id.*) Neither Garcia nor Plaintiff raised the issue of the nearly-identical discovery sets being propounded on different dates, although the issue is clarified in the Motion for Sanctions briefing. (Doc. 53 at 2.)

On May 20, 2020, the undersigned granted the Motion to Compel and ordered Garcia to produce all medical records within the scope of Plaintiff's Request for Production Nos. 14-15, as set forth in Plaintiff's Request for Production of Documents, Set Two, served on February 17, 2020. (Doc. 43 at 3-9.) This included documents related to "LVN scheduling appointments entered by Garcia for the months of August and September 2018." (Id. at 6-7.) Although the order on the motion to compel noted some discrepancies in Garcia's arguments as to the Motion to Compel, the order made no distinction between the set served on February 14th and February 17th, as they appeared nearly identical except for the one date discrepancy noted above. Supra p. 4; (Doc. 46 at 6, n. 2-3.)

III. **MOTION FOR SANCTIONS**

Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions alleges Garcia failed to produce "relevant documents" requested in Plaintiff's Request for Production of Documents, Set Two. (Doc. 47 at 2.) Plaintiff attaches nearly 260 pages of records produced by Garcia as Bates Nos. DEF0001-DEF0263, but he contends these records are not responsive to Request for Production Nos. 14-15. (*Id.* at 3-4, 9-272.)

Notably, the documents produced by Garcia contain medication administration records, physician orders, office visit notes, discharge documentation, elbow arthroscopy aftercare notes, lab reports, MRI notes, progress notes, and assessment forms. (Id. at 9-272.) Garcia produced these records within seven days of the undersigned's May 20, 2020 order compelling discovery. (Id. at 8.) However, Garcia admits "counsel for LVN Garcia misread the Court's order and only produced documents relating to August 2018." (Id. at 4.) Counsel for Garcia alleges the confusion between the two different Requests for Production of Documents, Set Two, caused counsel's inadvertent failure to produce

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documents relating to LVN scheduling appointments entered by Garcia for September 2018. (*Id.* at 8.) Upon learning of this discrepancy, Garcia supplemented four pages of medical records from September 2018, serving them to Plaintiff on September 11, 2020. (*Id.* at 4.)

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37(b)(2)(A) authorizes sanctions against a party if it fails to obey an order to provide discovery. The imposition of sanctions range from directing designated facts be taken as true, prohibiting the disobedient party from supporting designated defenses, and/or rendering a default judgment against the disobedient party. FED. R. CIV. P. 37(b)(2)(A). Instead of or in addition to a sanction order. "the court must order the disobedient party, the attorney advising that party, or both to pay the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, caused by the failure, unless the failure was substantially justified or other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust." FED. R. Civ. P. 37(b)(2)(C). In the Ninth Circuit, the imposition of default judgment is "appropriate only in 'extreme circumstances' and where the violation is 'due to willfulness, bad faith, or fault of the party." Fair Housing of Marin v. Combs, 285 F.3d 899, 905 (internal citation omitted). "Disobedient conduct not shown to be outside the litigant's control meets this standard." Id. Last-minute tender of documents and "belated compliance with discovery orders does not preclude the imposition of sanctions." Id. (internal citations and quotations omitted).

The circumstances here do not warrant sanctions or an order requiring Garcia to pay expenses or attorney's fees related to her failure to produce documents. Although the Court's order compelling discovery specifically referenced Plaintiff's request for documents "relating to LVN scheduling appointments entered by Garcia for the months of August *and September 2018*," there was confusion as to the two sets of nearly-identical discovery Plaintiff propounded to Garcia dated February 14th and 17th. *Supra* pp. 3-5. This confusion was not clarified until the briefing on the instant Motion for Sanctions. While Plaintiff and Garcia may have been able to resolve this issue through meet-and-confer efforts, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and movement restrictions at California

1	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation facilities makes it difficult to do so
2	Accordingly, Plaintiff's request for sanctions as to his Request for Production of
3	Documents, Set Two, dated February 17, 2020 is DENIED .
4	IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>
5	For the foregoing reasons, the Court <u>DENIES</u> Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions
6	against Defendant Nichole Garcia.
7	IT IS SO ORDERED.
8	DATE: September 23, 2020
9	Jak Bernude Wontenegro
10	HON. RUTH BERAZUDEZ MONTENEGRO
11	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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