



1 motions that led to such sanctions. *Id.* at 3. The Court warned that failure to comply would  
2 result in further monetary sanctions. On Demand has failed to comply with the Court’s order.

3 On January 11, 2019, the Court granted McCart-Pollak’s motion to compel compliance  
4 with subpoena to produce documents. See ECF No. 408. On October 24, 2018, McCart-Pollak  
5 served a subpoena for production of documents on Spiral Toys via its registered agent, Incorp.  
6 Services, Incorporated. After Spiral Toys failed to respond, she contacted the registered agent to  
7 inquire as to whether the subpoena was served, the registered agent informed her that the  
8 subpoena was sent to Spiral Toys via email. McCart-Pollak requests that the Court compel the  
9 registered agent to disclose the name as well as contact information for the individual associated  
10 with the email support@spiraltoys.com. She further requests reasonable costs and fees for  
11 having to prepare her motion.

## 12 **DISCUSSION**

### 13 **1. Contempt**

14 Civil contempt is designed to compel a party's obedience to a specific and definite court  
15 order after that party failed to take all reasonable steps to comply. *GoVideo, Inc. v. Motion Picture*  
16 *Ass'n of Am.*, 10 F.3d 693, 695 (9th Cir. 1993). A fine and imprisonment can be imposed for civil  
17 contempt by serving “as coercive sanctions to compel the contemnor to do what the law made it  
18 his duty to do.” See § 703 *Distinction from Civil Contempt*, 3A Fed. Prac. & Proc. Crim. § 703  
19 (4th ed.) (quoting *Penfield Co. v. Securities and Exchange Commission*, 330 U.S. 585, 590 (1947)).  
20 *Mankel v. Gov't Employees Ins. Co.*, 2017 WL 3234382, at \*2 (D. Nev. July 31, 2017), report and  
21 recommendation adopted, 2017 WL 4248174 (D. Nev. Sept. 25, 2017), vacated, 2017 WL  
22 7792701 (D. Nev. Nov. 28, 2017).

23 “Sanctions for civil contempt may be imposed to coerce obedience to a court order, or to  
24 compensate the party pursuing the contempt action for injuries resulting from the contemptuous  
25 behavior, or both.” *Taddeo v. Am. Invsco Corp.*, 2015 WL 751072, at \*2 (D. Nev. Feb. 20, 2015)  
26 (quoting *Gen. Signal Corp. v. Donallco, Inc.*, 787 F.2d 1376, 1380 (9th Cir.1986)). The civil  
27 contempt power of a magistrate judge regarding failure to abide by a discovery order is governed  
28 by 28 U.S.C. § 636(e), which provides as follows:

1 the magistrate shall forthwith certify the facts to a judge of the district court and  
2 may serve or cause to be served upon any person whose behavior is brought into  
3 question under this section an order requiring such person to appear before a judge  
4 of that court upon a day certain to show cause why he should not be adjudged in  
5 contempt by reason of the facts so certified.

6 See 28 U.S.C. 636(e)(6)(B)(iii)(2013).

7 Here, the Court instructed On Demand and Mr. Miller to respond to discovery requests and  
8 to reimburse McCart-Pollak for her costs in bringing her motion. On Demand and Mr. Miller have  
9 failed to do so. Mr. Abbantangelo states that he has attempted to contact Mr. Miller by telephone  
10 and email but has not received a response and, therefore, is unable to provide any substantial  
11 response. See Opposition (ECF No. 433), 2. It appears that neither On Demand nor Mr. Miller  
12 have taken any reasonable steps to comply with the Court's orders or offer any explanations as to  
13 their noncompliance. As a result, the undersigned magistrate judge hereby certifies that On  
14 Demand and Mr. Miller have defied the Court's orders by failing to respond to such discovery  
15 requests as instructed by the Court. It is recommended that On Demand and Mr. Miller be  
16 adjudged in contempt of Court and be ordered to pay McCart-Pollak's reasonable costs in bringing  
17 her motion for contempt (ECF No. 428).

## 18 **2. Motion to Enforce Court Order**

19 McCart-Pollak requests that the Court compel Non-Party Spiral Toys' registered agent,  
20 Incorp. Services, Incorporated, to disclose the name and contact information for the individual  
21 associated with the email support@spiraltoys.com. To the extent that Incorp Services,  
22 Incorporated has this information, it is directed to provide the name and contact information  
23 associated with such email address to McCart-Pollak.

24 McCart-Pollak further requests an order instructing Spiral Toys to comply with the  
25 subpoena for production of documents she served in October 2018 and for sanctions in the amount  
26 of her reasonable fees and costs in bringing her motion. Pursuant to Rule 45, a nonparty served  
27 with a subpoena has three options: it may (1) comply with the subpoena, (2) serve an objection on  
28 the requesting party in accordance with Rule 45(c)(2)(B), or (3) move to quash or modify the  
subpoena in accordance with Rule 45(c)(3). *Genx Processors Mauritius Ltd. v. Jackson*, 2018 WL  
5777485, at \*9 (D. Nev. Nov. 2, 2018) (citing *In re Plise*, 506 B.R. 870, 878 (B.A.P. 9th Cir.

1 2014)). When a nonparty raises timely objections to the subpoenas, the nonparty is not required  
2 to produce documents, or even search for them, until the propounding party obtains an order  
3 directing compliance. *Id.* The Court grants McCart-Pollak’s motion to compel and instructs Spiral  
4 Toys to comply with the subpoena. Whether to impose sanctions under the Court's inherent power  
5 lies within the Court's discretion. *Gomez v. Vernon*, 255 F.3d 1118, 1134 (9th Cir. 2001). A court  
6 must exercise its inherent powers “with restraint and discretion,” and must make a specific finding  
7 of bad faith before sanctioning under its inherent powers. *Yagman v. Republic Ins.*, 987 F.2d 622,  
8 628 (9th Cir.1993). In its report and recommendation (ECF No. 434), the undersigned  
9 recommended that the district court enter an order finding Spiral Toys in civil contempt for failing  
10 to obey the subpoena and to order it to pay McCart-Pollak’s reasonable costs. The Court finds that  
11 further sanctions are not warranted. The Court, therefore, denies Plaintiff’s additional request for  
12 sanctions. Accordingly,

13 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that McCart-Pollak’s Motion to Enforce Court Order 408  
14 (ECF No. 429) is **granted**, in part, and **denied**, in part, according to the provisions herein.

15 **RECOMMENDATION**

16 **IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED** that Defendant/Counter-Plaintiff McCart-Pollak’s  
17 Motion for Further Contempt Proceedings (ECF No. 428) be **granted**. It is recommended that the  
18 district court enter an order regarding On Demand and Mr. Miller as follows (1) finding On  
19 Demand and Mr. Miller in civil contempt for failing to respond to discovery requests and for failing  
20 to abide by the Court’s orders; and (2) ordering On Demand to pay McCart-Pollak’s reasonable  
21 costs for bringing her motion for further contempt proceedings.


22 **NOTICE**

23 Pursuant to Local Rule IB 3–2, any objection to this Finding and Recommendation must  
24 be in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Court within fourteen (14) days. The Supreme Court  
25 has held that the courts of appeal may determine that an appeal has been waived due to the  
26 failure to file objections within the specified time. *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 142 (1985).  
27 This circuit has also held that (1) failure to file objections within the specified time and (2)  
28 failure to properly address and brief the objectionable issues waives the right to appeal the

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District Court's order and/or appeal factual issues from the order of the District Court. *Martinez v. Ylst*, 951 F.2d 1153, 1157 (9th Cir. 1991); *Britt v. Simi Valley United Sch. Dist.*, 708 F.2d 452, 454 (9th Cir. 1983).

Dated this 17th day of June, 2019.

  
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GEORGE FOLEY, JR.  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE