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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

* * *

WILL SITTON,

Plaintiff(s),

v.

LVMPD, et al.,

Defendant(s).

Case No. 2:17-CV-111 JCM (VCF)

ORDER

Presently before the court is defendant Naphcare, Inc.’s (“Naphcare”) partial objection, (ECF No. 188), to the magistrate judge’s order granting in part plaintiff’s motion to compel, (ECF No. 185). (“Naphcare”). (ECF No. 168). Plaintiff Will Sitton responded. (ECF No. 191). Naphcare supplemented its objection, (ECF No. 189), and plaintiff responded, (ECF No. 192).

Also before the court is Naphcare’s motion for leave to file reply in the aforementioned objection. (ECF No. 193). Plaintiff responded, (ECF No. 195), to which Naphcare replied, (ECF No. 199).

Also before the court is plaintiff’s motion for order to show cause and sanctions in regards to the ongoing discovery dispute. (ECF No. 197). Naphcare responded, (ECF No. 205), to which plaintiff replied, (ECF No. 212).

Also before the court is Naphcare’s motion to strike, (ECF No. 201), plaintiff’s response to Naphcare’s motion for leave to file reply, (ECF No. 1935). Plaintiff responded. (ECF No. 204).

I. Background

Plaintiff is an incarcerated pro se plaintiff, alleging violations of his constitutional rights. The instant motions arise from a discovery dispute between the parties.

1 On July 22, 2019, plaintiff served defendant Naphcare with requests for the production of
2 documents. (ECF No. 149). Relevant here, plaintiff seeks the production of “Naphcare’s training
3 materials, policies, procedures, memoranda, and other documents ‘relating to the provision of
4 inmate medical care’” and documents pertaining to “Naphcare’s detailed financial records.” (ECF
5 No. 185).

6 On April 20, 2020, the magistrate judge entered an order granting in part plaintiff’s motions
7 to compel. (ECF No. 185). Specifically, Naphcare was ordered to comply, in full, with plaintiff’s
8 requests for production numbers 5, 8, 9, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, and 29. (Id.).

9 **II. Legal Standard**

10 Per Local Rule IB 3-1(a), a magistrate judge’s decision on a non-dispositive motion may
11 be reversed only if it is clearly erroneous or contrary to law. *Grand Canyon Skywalk Dev., LLC v.*
12 *Cieslak*, No. 2:13-CV-596-JAD-GWF, 2015 WL 1805055, at *2 (D. Nev. Apr. 20, 2015). Review
13 for “clear error” is deferential and will only overturn a magistrate judge’s order if, upon review,
14 this court is left with “a definite and firm conviction that a mistake has been made.” *David H.*
15 *Tedder & Associates, Inc. v. United States*, 77 F.3d 1166, 1169-70 (9th Cir. 1996).

16 **III. Discussion**

17 As an initial matter, the court has the inherent ability to control its docket. *Ready Transp.,*
18 *Inc. v. AAR Mfg., Inc.*, 627 F.3d 402, 404 (9th Cir. 2010). Thus, the court can consider the filings
19 before the court to the extent they are helpful—and, to the extent they are not, the court may
20 disregard them—when adjudicating the substantive motions in this case. The court finds that the
21 preference for merit-based dispositions warrants denying Naphcare’s motion to strike, (ECF No.
22 201), and granting Naphcare’s motion for leave to file reply, (ECF No. 193). See, e.g., *Ghazali v.*
23 *Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995) (per curiam); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1423
24 (9th Cir. 1986).

25 This court also denies plaintiff’s motion for an order to show cause and sanctions against
26 Naphcare. (ECF No. 197). Naphcare has sufficiently demonstrated that sanctions are
27 unwarranted, (ECF No. 205), and this court finds no evidence of bad faith. See *Yeti by Molly, Ltd.*

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1 v. Deckers Outdoor Corp., 259 F.3d 1101, 1106 (9th Cir. 2001) (District courts have “particularly
2 wide latitude to the district court's discretion to issue sanctions.”).

3 Defendants argue that the magistrate judge erred in finding that plaintiff’s requests were
4 not overly broad, burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of the case. (ECF No. 188). The
5 underlying complaint’s claims against Naphcare are premised on two alleged policies: (1) its
6 medical co-pay policy; and (2) a policy to deny medical treatment until inmates were released from
7 CCDC. (ECF No. 13). Defendants argue that plaintiff’s discovery requests are not limited to those
8 needed “to prove such policies/procedures inflicted his claimed injury.” (ECF No. 188). This
9 court disagrees.

10 As to plaintiff’s “inmate medical care”-related requests, this court finds that the magistrate
11 judge did not err in his decision. No mistakes are apparent in the order. (ECF No. 185). While
12 plaintiff’s requests are broad on their face, plaintiff’s supplemental definitions appropriately
13 narrow these requests. (ECF No. 153). Critically, “[n]o requests should be interpreted as seeking
14 information related to another inmate or other privileged and confidential material, including
15 attorney client material, . . . [and] [n]o request should be interpreted as seeking information related
16 to the individual and or personal affairs or activities of any person employed by Naphcare outside
17 of their employment with Naphcare.” (Id.).

18 This court also finds that the magistrate judge did not err in its decision on plaintiff’s
19 finance-related requests. The detailed order appropriately lays out how these requests may move
20 forward. (ECF No. 185). Upon reviewing the record, this court is left with “a definite and firm
21 conviction” that no mistakes were made. Tedder, 77 F.3d at 1169-70. The financial documents
22 as compelled by this court are relevant and proportional to plaintiff’s claims. (ECF No. 185).

23 The court may now proceed to weigh in on questions regarding the need for a protective
24 order on certain discoverable documents and a possible need for additional time on plaintiff’s
25 response to defendants’ motions for summary judgment. (ECF No. 198).

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IV. Conclusion

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED that plaintiff Will Sitton's motion for order to show cause and sanctions (ECF No. 197) be, and the same hereby is, DENIED.

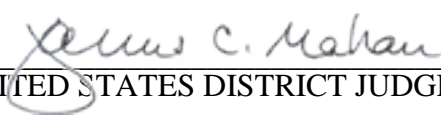
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that defendant Naphcare, Inc.'s motion to strike (ECF No. 201) be, and the same hereby is, DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that defendant Naphcare, Inc.'s motion for leave to file reply (ECF No. 193) be, and the same hereby is, GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that defendant Naphcare, Inc.'s partial objection, (ECF No. 188), to the magistrate judge's order granting in part plaintiff's motion to compel, be, and the same hereby is, DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Judge Ferenbach's order (ECF No. 185) be, and the same hereby is, AFFIRMED.

DATED July 10, 2020.


UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE