Howell v. Allen et a	d –

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3	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
4	DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
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6	DAVID HOWELL a/k/a ANDRE GILLIAM, Case No. 3:17-cv-00449-MMD-WGC	
7	Plaintiff, ORDER	
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9	SHERIFF CHUCK ALLEN, et al.,	
10	Defendants.	
11	Before the Court are two objections to separate orders Magistrate Judge William	
12	G. Cobb issued in this case. (ECF Nos. 55, 76.) First, Plaintiff objects to Judge Cobb's	
13	denial of his motion for sanctions ("First Objection"). (ECF Nos. 55 (objection), 52 (order),	
14	44 (motion).) Second, Plaintiff objects to Judge Cobb's denial of his motion to compel	
15	certain requests for production ("RFP")—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7—after a hearing on the	
16	matter ("Second Objection"). (ECF Nos. 76 (objection), 75 (order), 56 (motion).) Finding	
17	no clear error, the Court overrules both objections.	
18	In reviewing a magistrate judge's non-dispositive pretrial order, the magistrate's	
19	factual determinations are reviewed for clear error. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A); see also	
20	Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(a). "A finding is clearly erroneous when although there is evidence to	
21	support it, the reviewing body on the entire evidence is left with the definite and firm	
22	conviction that a mistake has been committed." United States v. Ressam, 593 F.3d 1095,	
23	1118 (9th Cir. 2010) (quotation omitted). A magistrate judge's pretrial order issued under	
24	§ 636(b)(1)(A) is not subject to de novo review, and the reviewing court "may not simply	
25	substitute its judgment for that of the deciding court." Grimes v. City & County of San	
26	Francisco, 951 F.2d 236, 241 (9th Cir. 1991).	
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1	The Court finds that Judge Cobb's denial of Plaintiff's motion for sanctions was not
2	in error. In the motion for sanctions, Plaintiff sought sanctions for "Defendant's deliberate
3	and duplicit destruction of evidence, electronically stored information confirming violations
4	inflicted upon plaintiff by the Defendants." (ECF No. 44 at 4.) The allegedly pertinent video
5	was overwritten. Judge Cobb denied the motion, finding, inter alia, that Plaintiff failed to
6	establish that either of the relevant Defendants—Heather Hagan and Sean Smith—were
7	responsible for the video being overwritten. Moreover, Plaintiff's motion for sanctions failed
8	to establish any deliberate conduct by the overwriting of the video. Pertinently, Plaintiff
9	notes that in response to his request for production of the video, he received the following
10	response from Defendants:
11	This requested video surveillence featers does not evict because the video
12	Th[e] requested video surveillance footage does not exist because the video surveillance system in-place at the time did not store footage for more than a few-months, and the footage requested is over one year old.
13	a lew-months, and the lootage requested is over one year old.
14	(ECF No. 44 at 2-3; cf. id. at 9.) Given these considerations, the Court overrules Plaintiff's
15	First Objection.
16	The Court additionally overrules Plaintiff's Second Objection. Judge Cobb denied
17	Plaintiff's RFP Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 7 because the requests were not directed to the custodian
18	of records, and because he found that Plaintiff's requests had received adequate
19	responses. (ECF No. 75 at 3.) Judge Cobb overruled Plaintiff's RFP No. 4 finding the
20	requested information was privileged and/or not relevant. (Id. at 2.) Nothing in Plaintiff's
21	Second Objection supports a finding that Judge Cobb's rulings were clearly erroneous.
22	It is therefore ordered that Plaintiff's objection to Magistrate Judge Cobb's denial of
23	his motion for sanctions (ECF No. 55) is overruled.
24	It is further ordered that Plaintiff's motion for status check on ECF No. 55 (ECF No.
25	81) is denied as moot.
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It is further ordered that Plaintiff's objection to Judge Cobb's denial of his motion to compel the production of RFP Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 (ECF No. 76) is overruled. DATED THIS 27<sup>th</sup> day of March 2019. MIRANDA M. DU UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE