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# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

\ <sub>v</sub>

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VULCAN MATERIALS CO., dba CALMAT CO.,

Defendant.

Civil No. 00cv0779 B(RBB)

ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL RESPONSES TO INTERROGATORIES AND PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS [DOC. NO. 20]

On February 12, 2001, the Court conducted a hearing on Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Responses to Interrogatories and Production of Documents [Doc. No. 20]. Dana Johnson appeared on behalf of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Christopher Scanlan, of Fenewick & West, appeared on behalf of Defendant.

Plaintiff served its second sets of interrogatories and production requests on October 16, 2000. (Johnson Decl.  $\P$  2.) Defendant served its responses on November 15, 2000. (Id.  $\P$  3.) Plaintiff filed its motion to compel when the parties could not reach agreement on Defendant's responses to interrogatory numbers ///

four through six and eight and production requests numbers six, and nine through eleven.

# A. Interrogatory Nos. 4-6 and Production Request Nos. 6 and 10

During oral arguments, the parties stated that they had reached agreement on interrogatory numbers four through six and production request numbers six and ten. Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to compel regarding these discovery requests is **DENIED AS**MOOT.

## B. Interrogatory No. 8

Interrogatory number eight seeks "all facts supporting each asserted affirmative defense, including any witnesses who could testify to such facts and documents which tend to establish such facts." (Jonson Decl. Ex. B.) Defendant's Answer asserted thirteen affirmative defenses; however, Judge Rudi M. Brewster has issued an Order [Doc. No. 35] granting Defendant leave to file a First Amended Answer asserting only nine affirmative defenses.

The local rules require that a party obtain leave of court before it may serve more than twenty-five interrogatories on an opposing party. S.D. Cal. Civ. L. R. 33.1.a. Discreet subparts of an interrogatory are counted as separate interrogatories. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(a); Safeco of America v. Rawstron, 181 F.R.D. 441, 446 (C.D. Cal. 1998) (holding that interrogatory asking party to identify facts supporting its denial of any request for admission must be construed as a discreet subpart for each request for admission).

The EEOC's first set of interrogatories contained three interrogatories. Interrogatory number three required Defendants to identify the factual basis for its refusal to admit any of

Plaintiff's first set of requests for admission. (See Opp. to Def.'s Nov. 9, 2000, Mot. to Compel Ex. C.) Because this interrogatory required Defendant to address seven requests for admission, it must be counted as seven interrogatories under Safeco. Accordingly, Plaintiff's first set of interrogatories must be construed as containing a minimum of nine interrogatories.

Plaintiff's second set of interrogatories contains twentythree interrogatories -- six regular interrogatories and two
interrogatories that contained multiple subparts. Interrogatory
number four requested that Defendant identify all facts supporting
its refusal to admit any of Plaintiff's second set of requests for
admission. (See Johnson Decl. Ex. E at 3-5.) This interrogatory
required Defendant to address four requests for admission (see
id.), and must be construed as four interrogatories. Interrogatory
number eight required Vulcan to identify the factual support for
each of its affirmative defenses. (See id. at 10-15.) At the time
this interrogatory was served on Defendants, it required Vulcan to
address thirteen affirmative defenses (see id.) and therefore must
be construed as containing thirteen discreet subparts.

In total, Plaintiff served at least thirty-two interrogatories on Defendant -- seven more than the twenty-five interrogatory limit established by local rule number 33.1.a. Plaintiff has exceeded the permissible number of interrogatories without leave of the Court, and its motion to compel further responses to interrogatory number eight is **DENIED**.

#### C. Production Request No. 9

At the outset of the hearing, Plaintiff notified the Court that the only document it was seeking to compel under this request

was the acquisition agreement between CalMat and Vulcan d/b/a CalMat. Plaintiff believes this document will identify pending or potential gender discrimination claims against Defendant involving Benny White, Sr.

To the extent this interrogatory seeks information regarding gender discrimination claims against Defendant that involved Benny White, Sr., it is duplicative of production request number eleven, which seeks:

any and all documents which constitute, evidence or reflect complaints, charges, claims or grievances regarding gender discrimination, hostile environment based on gender or sexual harassment in which Benny White, Sr., was alleged to have, or did have, a percipient, supervisory, investigatory or decision-making roll during his employment with CalMat or Vulcan d/b/a CalMat.

(Johnson Decl. Ex. C.) Plaintiff's motion to compel production of documents responsive to this request is **DENIED**.

### D. Production Request No. 11

Plaintiff claims that Defendant has not produced all documents responsive to this request. Specifically, Plaintiff notes that Defendant has not produced all responsive documents from a 1999 civil suit brought against Defendant in state court by Pegi Lubic, a former CalMat employee. Defendant contends that the Lubic documents are not responsive to production request number eleven. The parties also dispute whether or not Defendant must give the EEOC notice of any future dates it on which it intends to depose Pegi Lubic.

Plaintiff's motion to compel is **GRANTED** to the extent it seeks to compel responsive documents from the Lubic litigation. To the

extent Defendant has possession or control of responsive documents from the Lubic case, it must produce them.

Plaintiff's motion to require Defendant to give it notice of any future deposition dates in the Lubic case is **DENIED.** A party deposing a witness is only required to serve notice of the deposition on other parties to the action. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(1). Because it is not a party to the Lubic case, Plaintiff is not entitled to notice of future depositions in the Lubic case. Defendant does, however, have a continuing duty to supplement its response to production request number eleven and must produce any future Lubic documents that are responsive to this request. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e).

#### D. Sanctions

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The EEOC seeks sanctions under rules 26(g) and 37(a)(4)(A) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff seeks rule 26(g) sanctions based on Defense counsel's failure to disclose the Lubic documents in response to production request number eleven and seeks rule 37 sanctions to recover its cost in bringing the motion to compel.

Defendant argues that rule 26(g) sanctions are not appropriate because: 1) Defense counsel reasonably believed that the Lubic documents were not responsive to production request number eleven; and 2) defense counsel's administrative staff conducted an extensive search and did not uncover the Lubic documents. Neither argument is persuasive.

To the extent defense counsel believed the Lubic documents were not responsive to request number eleven, the belief was not substantially justified. Further, the fact that defense counsel's

administrative staff rather than defense counsel herself conducted the search for documents responsive to this request does not relieve defense counsel from her duties under rule 26(g). Defense counsel's signature on Defendant's discovery responses certified that she had a good faith belief that the responses were accurate. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(g)(1). Here, attorney Carol Uyeno signed Defendant's responses at approximately the same time she and attorney Shawna Swanson were working on the Lubic case. Ms. Uyeno should reasonably have known that the Lubic documents were responsive to production request number eleven. Plaintiff's motion for sanctions under rule 26(g) is GRANTED. Sanctions in the amount of \$500.00 are imposed on defense counsel Fenewick & West. Payment shall be made to the Department of the Treasury or other appropriate agency no later than March 14, 2001.

Plaintiff's request for costs under rule 37 is DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date: February /4 , 2001

RUBEN B. BROOKS
United States Magistrate Judge

cc: Judge Brewster

All Parties of Record