4 5 6 7 **United States District Court** 8 Central District of California 9 Western Division 10 11 12 DARREN THOMAS, et al., 13 Plaintiffs, 14 V.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, et al.,

Defendants.

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CV 90-5217-TJH (Ex)

The Court has considered proposed Intervener Freddie Fuiava's renewed motion to intervene and to modify the Court's protective order, together with the moving and opposing papers.

The Court may permit anyone to intervene who has a claim or defense that shares a common question of law or fact with the main action. Fed. R. Civ. P. 24(b)(1)(B). A collateral litigant may file a motion to intervene and modify a protective order after the litigation from which the protective order arose has closed. Beckman Indus., Inc. v. International Ins. Co., 966 F.2d 470, 472-73 (9th Cir. 1992).

The Court must weigh two factors in evaluating a collateral litigant's request for modification of a protective order. *Foltz v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 331 F.3d 1122, 1132-33 (9th Cir. 2003). First, the Court must examine the relevance of the protected material to the collateral proceedings. *Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1132 ("[R]elevance hinges on the degree of overlap in facts, parties, and issues between the suit covered by the protective order and the collateral proceedings."). Second, the Court must weigh the interests of the party opposing modification against judicial policy limiting duplicative discovery. *Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1133.

Fuiava has failed to articulate how access to the requested reports will be relevant to his collateral litigation featuring self-defense. Instead of explaining how the reports will aid his cause, Fuiava simply lists the reports he wants to discover and then makes a conclusory statement that those reports relate to his collateral action. Without a sufficient explanation, this Court cannot evaluate the relevance of the reports requested, as called for under *Foltz*.

As to the second factor, the County of Los Angeles asserts that the state court has already determined that the reports of the slain deputy were relevant and that other Sheriff's department reports were irrelevant. Weighing the County's argument for maintaining the protective order against the judicial policy limiting duplicative discovery, as called for under the second *Foltz* factor, the County's position prevails.

It is Ordered that the renewed motion to intervene to modify the protective order be, and hereby is, Denied.

Date: February 11, 2009

Terry J. Hatter, Jr.

Senior United States District Judge