LAW OFFICES OF R. PAUL KATRINAK

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TO ALL PARTIES AND TO THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on February 22, 2024, at 8:30 AM, or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard in Department O of the above-entitled court, located at 1725 Main Street Santa Monica, CA 90401, Defendant Michael Pierattini ("Mr. Pierattini") will, and hereby does, move the Court for an order compelling Plaintiff Jose DeCastro ("Plaintiff") to produce responsive documents pursuant to Mr. Pierattini's Requests for Production of Documents, Set One (the "Requests"), served on Plaintiff on December 11, 2023, and requests monetary sanctions against Plaintiff in the amount of \$4,560.00.

This Motion is made pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 2031.310 on the grounds that Plaintiff's responses to Mr. Pierattini's Requests consist exclusively of meritless objections and no responses. Further, counsel for Mr. Pierattini met and conferred with Plaintiff in good faith to no avail.

This Motion is based upon this Notice, the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support thereof, the concurrently-filed Separate Statement, the concurrently-filed Declaration of R. Paul Katrinak, and all pleadings, records, and papers on file herein, as well as such other oral arguments as may be presented at the hearing on this Motion.

DATED: January 25, 2024

R. Paul Karrinak Attorneys for Defendant Michael Pierattini

THE LAW OFFICES OF

R. PAUL KATRINAK

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Plaintiff Jose DeCastro ("Plaintiff") is engaging in recreational litigation against Defendant Michael Pierattini ("Mr. Pierattini"). Plaintiff's Complaint barely mentions Mr. Pierattini and primarily takes issue with the conduct of other defendants whom, for some reason, Plaintiff has refused to serve. Frankly, Mr. Pierattini has no idea why he has been dragged into this frivolous case. The facts important for this Motion are that on December 11, 2023, counsel for Mr. Pierattini served Mr. Pierattini's Requests for Production of Documents, Set One (the "Requests") to Plaintiff by electronic mail. (Declaration of R. Paul Katrinak ("Katrinak Decl.") ¶ 2, Ex. "A".)

To date, Mr. Pierattini has received no substantive responses to any of the Requests. Instead, Plaintiff has "responded" to Mr. Pierattini's Requests with a series of frivolous objections. (Katrinak Decl. ¶ 3, Ex. "B".) Plaintiff has yet to produce even a single document in response to Mr. Pierattini's Requests. (Katrinak Decl. ¶ 4.)¹

Mr. Pierattini respectfully requests the Court order Plaintiff to provide full and complete verified responses and produce responsive documents without objection to the Requests propounded. Mr. Pierattini additionally requests that the Court impose mandatory sanctions against Plaintiff in the amount of \$4,560.00.²

II. FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff filed this lawsuit against Mr. Pierattini and several other defendants alleging eight causes of action. The complaint, which meanders and is often difficult to follow, contained vague allegations against Mr. Pierattini that were few and far between. Although

¹ The parties entered into a Protective Order to preserve information, including documents, exchanged in discovery. Plaintiff has refused to provide any information or documents and has solely relied on frivolous objections. Therefore, the Protective Order is not at issue concerning the objections served by Plaintiff.

² Counsel for Mr. Pierattini called the Clerk's office to inquire whether an informal discovery conference would be required before the filing of this Motion. (Katrinak Decl., at \P 7.) The Clerk stated that the informal discovery conference does not toll the timeframe for the Motion, so it would be fine to file the Motion without an informal discovery conference. *Id.* The Clerk also stated that the Court would schedule the informal discovery conference on the same date as the hearing on the Motion and that if the issues are not resolved then there would be a hearing. *Id.*

nearly none of the allegations in the complaint were directed at Mr. Pierattini, Plaintiff asserted
all eight of his causes of action against him. In an attempt to understand what exactly
Plaintiff's claims against him actually were, Mr. Pierattini propounded commonplace
discovery requests to Plaintiff. Rather than responding to Mr. Pierattini's discovery requests
with proper responses, Plaintiff has instead engaged in gamesmanship by improperly objecting
to Mr. Pierattini's discovery requests at sporadic intervals. Plaintiff has refused to provide
virtually any information and has provided no documents, even after Mr. Pierattini properly
responded to Plaintiff's own discovery requests. To date, Plaintiff has only responded to a few
of Mr. Pierattini's Requests for Admission, otherwise exclusively responding with dozens of
improper objections. Plaintiff is also improperly evading his deposition, claiming he does not
live within 150 miles of the deposition location in Los Angeles County even though Plaintiff's
address with the Court is in Santa Monica and Plaintiff filed this action in Los Angeles County
Plaintiff's actions have severely prejudiced Mr. Pierattini, who has yet to gain a full
understanding of what exactly Plaintiff's claims against him are.
On December 11, 2023, counsel for Mr. Pierattini propounded Mr. Pierattini's Requests
for Production of Documents, Set One on Plaintiff. (Declaration of R. Paul Katrinak ("Katrinak
Decl.") ¶ 2, Ex. "A".)
On January 9, 2024, Plaintiff responded to Mr. Pierattini's Requests with a series of
meritless and frivolous objections. (Katrinak Decl., at ¶ 3, Ex. "B".) Plaintiff did not produce
any responsive documents. (Katrinak Decl., at ¶ 4.)
On January 12, 2024, counsel for Mr. Pierattini sent a letter attempting to meet and

On January 12, 2024, counsel for Mr. Pierattini sent a letter attempting to meet and confer with Plaintiff regarding his failure to properly respond to Mr. Pierattini's discovery requests, including Mr. Pierattini's Requests. (Katrinak Decl., at ¶ 5, Ex. "C".) True to form, Plaintiff ignored counsel for Mr. Pierattini's attempt to meet and confer, forcing counsel for Mr. Pierattini to file this Motion. (Katrinak Decl., at ¶ 6.)

III. THE COURT IS AUTHORIZED TO GRANT THIS MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES

Code of Civil Procedure section 2031.310 states:

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"On receipt of a response to a demand for inspection, copying, testing, or sampling, 1 the demanding party may move for an order compelling further response to the demand if the demanding party deems that any of the following apply: 2 (1) A statement of compliance with the demand is incomplete. (2) A representation of inability to comply is inadequate, incomplete, or 3 evasive. 4 (3) An objection in the response is without merit or too general." 5 Code Civ. Proc. § 2031.310(a). 6 The court has the inherent power to resolve discovery disputes. "The [Discovery Act] is 7 to be liberally interpreted so that it may accomplish its purpose. The trial court has a wide 8 discretion in granting discovery." Caryl Richards, Inc. v. Super. Ct. (1961) 188 Cal. App.2d 9 300, 303. As discussed below and in Mr. Pierattini's concurrently filed Separate Statement, 10 Plaintiff served evasive, nonresponsive answers, which included general and meritless 11 objections. Accordingly, the Court is authorized to compel further responses for the reasons 12 stated below. 13 IV. LAW APPLICABLE TO PLAINTIFF'S REFUSAL TO PROVIDE PROPER 14 **RESPONSES** 15 A. The Right to Discovery 16 The right to discovery is liberally construed. As noted in a leading treatise, Brown & 17 Weil, California Practice Guide: Civil Procedure Before Trial (2017 update): 18 "[8:36] Right to Discovery Liberally Construed: Courts have construed the discovery statutes broadly, so as to uphold the right to discovery wherever 19 possible. [Greyhound Corp. v. Sup. Ct. (Clay) (1961) 56 C2d 355, 377-378, 15 CR 90, 100 (decided under former law); Emerson Elec. Co. v. Sup. Ct. (Grayson) 20 (1997) 16 C4th 1101, 1108, 68 CR2d 883, 886—"Our conclusions in Greyhound apply equally to the new discovery statutes enacted by the Civil Discovery Act of 21 1986, which retain the expansive scope of discovery"; see *Obregon v. Sup. Ct.* (*Cimm's, Inc.*) (1998) 67 CA4th 424, 434, 79 CR2d 62, 69 (citing text)] 22 23 B. Plaintiff's Legal Obligations Concerning These Discovery Responses 24 As noted in Brown & Weil, the format of responses is identical to those for 25 interrogatories. There is a duty to provide complete answers:

"Duty to provide "complete" answers: Each answer in the response must be "as *complete* and *straightforward* as the information reasonably available to the responding party permits. If an interrogatory cannot be answered completely, it shall be answered to the extent possible." [CCP § 2030.220(a),(b) (emphasis added)]".

Plaintiff's responses to Mr. Pierattini's discovery requests are, at best, evasive. Plaintiff does not adequately respond, nor does he comply with the Code. Further, evasive responses constitute sanctionable conduct. Code Civ. Proc. § 2023.010(f).

C. <u>Plaintiff has Refused to Provide Proper Responses to Mr. Pierattini's Requests</u> for Production of Documents

With regard to Mr. Pierattini's Requests, Plaintiff does not state that Plaintiff is producing all documents as required by the Code. In fact, Plaintiff has refused to produce *any* documents. Plaintiff's responses are thus improper. As noted in Brown & Weil, the response must be as follows:

[8:1469] **Content:** The party to whom the CCP § 2031.010 demand is directed must respond separately to each item in the demand by one of the following:

- Agreement to comply: A statement that the party will comply by the date set for inspection with the particular demand for inspection, testing, etc.; or
- Representation of inability to comply: A statement that the party lacks the ability to comply with the particular demand; or
- Objections: An objection to all or part of the demand. [CCP § 2031.210(a)]

Plaintiff must state that he has produced all responsive documents. The way that Plaintiff's responses are written, Plaintiff could produce documents at the last minute and claim he did not represent that he had produced all documents. Plaintiff's responses to Mr. Pierattini's Requests fail to state what the code requires them to state.

Brown & Weil makes plain the duty to obtain information. It states:

"Duty to obtain information: "If the responding party does not have personal knowledge sufficient to respond fully to an interrogatory, that party shall so state, but shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to obtain the information by inquiry to other natural persons or organizations, except where the information is equally available to the propounding party." [CCP § 2030.220(c) (emphasis added); Regency Health Services, Inc. v. Sup.Ct. (Settles) (1998) 64 CA4th 1496, 1504, 76 CR2d 95, 100 (citing text)]".

Id. at 8:1051. Certainly, Plaintiff knows that he has not produced any responsive documents. Again, as plainly noted in Brown & Weil:

"Information available from sources under party's control: In answering interrogatories, a party must furnish information available from sources under the party's control: "(A party) cannot plead ignorance to information which can be obtained from sources under his control." [Deyo v. Kilbourne, supra, 84 CA3d at 782, 149 CR at 509 (parentheses added); Regency Health Services, Inc. v. Sup.Ct. (Settles) (1998) 64 CA4th 1496, 1504, 76 CR2d 95, 100 (citing

text)]".

Id. at 8:1054. The information sought is presumably available, and on that issue Brown& Weil states:

"Information presumably available to responding party: Another consequence of the duty to attempt to obtain information is that "I don't know" or "Unknown" are *insufficient* answers to matters presumably known to the responding party. (Example: Question asks, "What is the name and address of each physician who treated you for the injuries described in your complaint?") The responding party must make a reasonable effort to obtain whatever information is sought; and if unable to do so, must *specify* why the information is unavailable and *what efforts he or she made to obtain it.* [See *Deyo v. Kilbourne* (1978) 84 CA3d 771, 782, 149 CR 499, 509]"

Id. at 8:1061.

D. Plaintiff's Objections are Improper

Rather than providing proper responses, Plaintiff has responded to Mr. Pierattini's Requests with a flurry of improper objections. As explained in Brown & Weil:

"[8:1071] **Objections:** In lieu of answering or allowing inspection of records, above, the responding party may serve objections. Each objection must be stated *separately* (no objections to entire set), and must bear the same number or letter as the interrogatory to which it is directed. [CCP § 2030.210(a)(3)]

Objections must be *specific*. A motion to compel lies where objections are "too general." [CCP § 2030.300(a)(3); see *Korea Data Systems Co. Ltd. v. Sup.Ct.* (*Aamazing Technologies Corp.*) (1997) 51 CA4th 1513, 1516, 59 CR2d 925, 926—objecting party subject to sanctions for "boilerplate" objections; *and* ¶8:1920]"

Id. at 8:1071 (discussing interrogatories). The same holds true for requests for production of documents:

"If only part of an item or category demanded is objectionable, the response must contain an agreement to comply with the remainder, or a representation of inability to comply. [CCP § 2031.240(a)] (General objections to the entire request are unauthorized and constitute discovery misuse; see ¶8:1071."

Id. at 8:1469.

Plaintiff's objections to Mr. Pierattini's Requests have no specificity and do not state the specific grounds for objection. As explained in Brown & Weil:

"[8:1474] **Objections:** The responding party may object to any item or category demanded in whole or in part. To be effective, the objection must:

- *Identify with particularity* the specific document or evidence demanded as to which the objection is made; and
- Set forth the *specific ground* for objection, including claims of privilege or work product protection. [CCP § 2031.240(b); see *Standon Co., Inc. v. Sup.Ct.* (Kim) (1990) 225 CA3d 898, 901, 275 CR 833, 834—objections constitute implicit refusals to produce]"

Id. at 8:1474. One specific set of objections by Plaintiff stands out as completely frivolous based on its lack of specificity: Plaintiff's objections to Requests 2-81, which state "After a diligent search and reasonable inquiry, the responsive documents cannot be produced as they have never existed, have been destroyed, have been lost, misplaced, or stolen. Responding party believes that Pierattini has possession, custody, or control of the responsive documents."

This objection to nearly all of Mr. Pierattini's Requests fails to clearly state the extent of and specific grounds for the objection, instead opting for a "see-what-sticks" approach. Plaintiff cannot generally state that the responsive documents were either destroyed, lost, misplaced, stolen, or never existed. Plaintiff must be specific. Furthermore, Plaintiff's repeated assertion that he "believes" Mr. Pierattini has possession of the responsive documents is absurd given that Mr. Pierattini's Requests seek documents solely in Plaintiff's possession. If Plaintiff truly does not have any documents to respond to Mr. Pierattini's Requests, which are fully based on Plaintiff's allegations against Mr. Pierattini, then Plaintiff *must* dismiss his claims against Mr. Pierattini.

Objections Common to Requests for Production Nos. 1-81:

Plaintiff's objections that each Request is "cumulative, duplicative, overbroad, or unduly burdensome in that it places no limitation on the relevant time frame or the events relating to the subject matter of the litigation" are without merit and improper. Unless otherwise specified, the relevant period encompasses the time during which Plaintiff's allegations against Mr. Pierattini occurred up until the present day, the entirety of which is fully relevant to this litigation. Additionally, as discussed above, the scope of discovery is extremely broad and allows for discovery reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Plaintiff does not have the right to arbitrarily proclaim that a Request is somehow unrelated to the subject matter of the litigation and then refuse to respond to that Request.

Additionally, Plaintiff's objections that each Request "calls for the disclosure of information protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege" are absurd and are without merit. The attorney-client privilege does not apply to Plaintiff as an In Pro Per party, as

it is legally and factually impossible for him to have "communications" with himself. If for some reason such a privilege does apply, then Plaintiff must be prepared to explain why the privilege is applicable to *each individual* Request. In addition, and as discussed below, Plaintiff must prepare a privilege log that identifies each document withheld in response to Mr. Pierattini's Requests and the specific privilege claimed. Plaintiff has not produced a single document, so presumably, this privilege log would be extensive. The information in the privilege log must be sufficiently specific to allow a determination of whether each withheld document is or is not in fact privileged.

Plaintiff's further objections that each Request is objectionable because "[i]t seeks proprietary information that is a trade secret" are without merit and improper. Since Mr. Pierattini's Requests do not suggest or imply that Plaintiff must produce documents containing any alleged "trade secrets" or other confidential information, this objection is unnecessary and baseless. Additionally, a protective order is in place, so this objection is moot. On the contrary, these Requests seek documents that support Plaintiff's allegations against Mr. Pierattini. If Plaintiff refuses to provide such supporting documents during the discovery period, then he must dismiss his case against Mr. Pierattini based on a complete lack of evidence. It is not Mr. Pierattini's job to build Plaintiff's case for him while Plaintiff lobs outrageous allegations at Mr. Pierattini.

Plaintiff's objections that each Request is objectionable because "[i]t seeks ESI that is not reasonably accessible to the Plaintiff and Plaintiff will not proceed without an agreement of costs" are without merit. Plaintiff has a duty to produce documents. For Plaintiff to claim that all of the responsive documents are "not reasonably accessible" to him is outrageous.

Communications Plaintiff has had are accessible to him. Emails Plaintiff has sent and received are accessible to him. The videos Plaintiff has made are accessible to him. The list goes on. Plaintiff cannot claim that all responsive documents are difficult-to-access ESI, and then refuse to provide any responsive documents. If Plaintiff truly does not have any documents to respond to these Requests, which are fully based on his allegations against Mr. Pierattini, then Plaintiff must dismiss his claims against Mr. Pierattini.

Additional Objections Common to Requests for Production Nos. 2-81:

Plaintiff's objections that all but the first Request are "so vague and ambiguous that Plaintiff cannot in good faith determine the scope of the request" are without merit. Frankly, Mr. Pierattini's Requests are very specific as to the information they seek. Each Request designates the documents to be produced either by specifically describing each document or by reasonably particularizing each category of document, as required by California Code Civ. Proc. § 2031.030. Some of them, such as Request s 16, 17, 18, and 19, even go so far as to specify the *exact* document or item being sought.

Relevance and Scope Objections:

Plaintiff's relevance and scope objections to Requests 1, 3, 14-17, 20-81 are without merit. As discussed above, the scope of discovery is extremely broad and allows for discovery reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Plaintiff cannot arbitrarily proclaim that a Request is "irrelevant" and/or "beyond the scope of discovery" and then refuse to respond to that Request. Additionally, Plaintiff cannot improperly refuse to answer a special interrogatory, and then state that Plaintiff's improper answer to that interrogatory makes a related Request for production irrelevant (as Plaintiff did with Requests 20-81).

Plaintiff's improper objections to Mr. Pierattini's Requests should be overruled in their entirety and Plaintiff should be ordered to provide a Code-compliant response without objection.

E. The Required Privilege Log Is Missing

As explained in Brown & Weil:

(a) [8:1474.5] **Objection based on privilege; "privilege log" may be required:** When asserting claims of privilege or attorney work product protection, the objecting party must provide "sufficient factual information" to enable other parties to evaluate the merits of the claim, "including, *if necessary*, a privilege log." [CCP § 2031.240(c)(1) (emphasis added); *Lopez v. Watchtower Bible & Tract Soc. of New York, Inc.* (2016) 246 CA4th 566, 596-597, 201 CR3d 156, 181—burden to show preliminary facts supporting application of privilege not met where D failed to produce privilege log or identify any specific confidential communications]

1) [8:1474.5a] **Required contents of privilege log:** As the term is commonly used by courts and attorneys, a "privilege log" identifies each document for which a privilege or work product protection is claimed, its author, recipients,

date of preparation, and the *specific* privilege or work product protection claimed.

6. [8:1458] Responding to Demand, Cal. Prac. Guide Civ. Pro. Before Trial Ch. 8H-6.

Here, Plaintiff provides no privilege log but still claims protection under the attorney-client privilege. Additionally, there is no undue burden defense to preparing a privilege log. *Riddell, Inc. v. Super. Ct.* (2017) 14 Cal.App.5th 755, 772. In ruling on a motion to compel document production, a court may compel the party objecting on grounds of privilege to provide a privilege log. Further, "the information in the privilege log must be sufficiently specific to allow a determination of whether each withheld document is or is not fact privileged." *Wellpoint Health Networks, Inc. v. Super. Ct.* (1997) 59 Cal.App.4th 110, 129–30.

V. GOOD CAUSE EXISTS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSES

A motion to compel further responses to an inspection demand must "set forth specific facts showing good cause justifying the discovery sought by the demand." Code Civ. Proc. § 2031.310(b)(1). "Good cause" for production of documents may be established where it is shown that the request is made in good faith and that the documents sought are relevant to the subject matter and material to the issues in the litigation. See *Associated Brewers Distrib. Co. v. Super. Ct.* (1967) 65 Cal.2d 583. "For discovery purposes, information is relevant if it 'might reasonably assist a party in evaluating the case, preparing for trial, or facilitating settlement Admissibility is not the test[.]" *Gonzalez v. Super. Ct.* (1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 1539, 1546 (citation omitted, emphasis in original). See also Code Civ. Proc. § 2017.010 (non-privileged information is discoverable if it "appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.").

If good cause is shown, the burden shifts to the responding party to justify any objection made to document production. *Kirkland v. Super. Ct.* (2002) 95 Cal.App.4th 92, 98 (citing *Coy v. Super. Ct.* (1962) 58 Cal.2d 210, 220–21). It has been held reversible error to deny discovery where the objectives of discovery—preventing surprise at trial and allowing proper preparation for trial—are defeated by the denial. *Associated Brewers*, 65 Cal.2d 583.

Here, each and every one of Mr. Pierattini's Requests is supported by good cause and specifically tailored to obtain documents that are essential to supporting Mr. Pierattini's

defenses against Plaintiff's frivolous claims against him. Plainly, Mr. Pierattini still does not fully understand Plaintiff's allegations against him, as Plaintiff's meandering complaint is difficult to follow. A crucial purpose of Mr. Pierattini's discovery requests is to understand exactly what Plaintiff's allegations against Mr. Pierattini are, and what support, if any, Plaintiff has for these allegations.

Request No. 1 seeks documents concerning communications between Plaintiff and others regarding Mr. Pierattini. Documents concerning these communications are essential to Mr. Pierattini's defense against Plaintiff's claims against him because they would show that Plaintiff has filed this litigation without proper legal or factual basis in order to harass Mr. Pierattini.

Request Nos. 2 and 4 seek documents concerning Plaintiff's claims for damages, including reputational damages. These documents are essential to Mr. Pierattini's defense against Plaintiff's claims against him because they would show that Plaintiff did not suffer any damages as a result of Mr. Pierattini's alleged conduct.

Request No. 3 seeks documents related to complaints or claims filed by or against Plaintiff during the relevant time periods. These documents would shed light on Plaintiff's propensity to make similar improper allegations against others.

Request Nos. 5 through 13, 18, and 19 seek documents that support Plaintiff's claims and allegations against Mr. Pierattini. These documents are essential to Mr. Pierattini's defense against Plaintiff's claims against him because they would show that Plaintiff does not have a sufficient legal or factual basis to support his allegations against Mr. Pierattini.

Request No. 14 seeks non-privileged documents that Plaintiff has sent or received concerning this litigation. These documents are essential to Mr. Pierattini's defense against Plaintiff's claims against him because they would show that Plaintiff has filed this litigation without proper legal or factual basis in order to harass Mr. Pierattini.

Request No. 15 seeks documents in Plaintiff's possession that refer to or relate to Mr. Pierattini. These documents are essential to Mr. Pierattini's defense against Plaintiff's claims against him because they would show that Plaintiff has filed this litigation without proper legal

or factual basis in order to harass Mr. Pierattini.

Request Nos. 16 and 17 seek Plaintiff's YouTube and social media posts since January 1, 2022. These documents are essential to Mr. Pierattini's defense against Plaintiff's claims against him because they would show that Plaintiff has filed this litigation in order to harass Mr. Pierattini.

Request Nos. 20 through 81 seek documents that are referenced in Plaintiff's answers to Mr. Pierattini's special interrogatories. These documents are essential to Mr. Pierattini's defense against Plaintiff's claims against him because they would show that Plaintiff does not have a sufficient legal or factual basis to support his allegations against Mr. Pierattini.

VI. MR. PIERATTINI MET AND CONFERRED IN GOOD FAITH

A motion to compel further responses to an inspection demand "shall be accompanied by a meet and confer declaration under Section 2016.040." Code Civ. Proc. § 2031.310(b)(2). "A meet and confer declaration in support of a motion shall state facts showing a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue presented by the motion." *Id.* § 2016.040. Here, as described above, the Declaration of R. Paul Katrinak attests to Mr. Pierattini's meet and confer efforts with Plaintiff in writing. Plaintiff has responded with stonewalling and a refusal to produce complete, Code-compliant responses and responsive documents. Thus, Mr. Pierattini has fully met and conferred as required by statute, and Plaintiff has left Mr. Pierattini with no other option but to seek assistance from the Court by filing this Motion.

VII. THIS MOTION IS TIMELY FILED

Code of Civil Procedure section 2031.310, subdivision (c) states:

Unless notice of this motion is given within 45 days of the service of the *verified* response, or any supplemental **verified** response, or on or before any specific later date to which the demanding party and the responding party have agreed in writing, the demanding party waives any right to compel a further response to the demand.

- Code Civ. Proc. § 2031.310(c) (emphasis added). See also Steven M. Garber & Assocs. v.
- 27 | Eskandarian (2007) 150 Cal. App. 4th 813, 817 at n.4, as modified (May 22, 2007) ("unverified
- 28 responses 'are tantamount to no responses at all.'").

Here, Mr. Pierattini is timely filing this Motion within the 45-day statutory deadline. Plaintiff's verification of their responses to Mr. Pierattini's Requests was served on January 9, 2024. Therefore, this Motion is timely filed.

VIII. MONETARY SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAINTIFF ARE WARRANTED FOR FAILURE TO RESPOND TO LEGITIMATE DISCOVERY AND FOR NECESSITATING THIS MOTION

Section 2023.030(a) of the Code of Civil Procedure provides that "[t]he court may impose a monetary sanction ordering that one engaging in the misuse of the discovery process, or any attorney advising that conduct, or both pay the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by anyone as a result of that conduct." *Id.* "Misuses of the discovery process include, but are not limited to . . . (e) Making, without substantial justification, an unmeritorious objection to discovery. . . . (f) Making an evasive response to discovery. . . . (h) Making or opposing, unsuccessfully and without substantial justification, a motion to compel or to limit discovery." *Id.* § 2023.010.

"The court *shall* impose a monetary sanction . . . against any party, person, or attorney who unsuccessfully makes or opposes a motion to compel further response to a demand, unless it finds that the one subject to the sanction acted with substantial justification or that other circumstances make the imposition of the sanction unjust." *Id.* § 2031.310(h) (emphasis added). These sanctions may be awarded "under the Discovery Act in favor of a party who files a motion to compel discovery, even though no opposition to the motion was filed, or an opposition to the motion was withdrawn, or the requested discovery was provided to the moving party after the motion was filed." Cal. R. Ct. 3.1348(a).

The purpose of discovery sanctions is "to prevent abuse of the discovery process and correct the problem presented." *Do v. Super. Ct.* (2003) 109 Cal.App.4th 1210, 1213 (citations omitted). Here, there is no excuse or justification for Plaintiff's refusal to provide further responses to the subject discovery. The Declaration of R. Paul Katrinak attests to the efforts expended by Mr. Pierattini to avoid this motion. It is evident from the facts presented that Plaintiff will not comply with this authorized method of discovery absent a court order and the

imposition of sanctions.

In the present case, Mr. Pierattini has incurred and will incur in excess of \$4,560.00 in costs and attorney's fees in connection with this Motion and enforcing this discovery. (Katrinak Decl., at ¶ 9). Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 2023.010, 2023.030, and 2031.310, and the power of this Court to impose monetary sanctions against the losing party on a motion to compel further responses, Mr. Pierattini submits that given Mr. Pierattini's attempts to avoid having to file this motion, and Plaintiff's lack of compliance, sanctions should properly be awarded to Mr. Pierattini and against Plaintiff in the amount of \$4,560.00, as reflected in the Declaration of R. Paul Katrinak.

In the event that Plaintiff provides responsive documents and further, Code-Compliant responses after this Motion has been filed, this hearing should still remain on calendar and be heard before the Court in order to grant sanctions for Plaintiff's gross misuse of the discovery process.

IX. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For the foregoing reasons, Defendant Michael Pierattini respectfully requests that this Motion be granted and that this Court issue an Order compelling Plaintiff Jose DeCastro to produce responsive documents and to provide further, Code-compliant responses to Mr. Pierattini's Requests for Production of Documents, Set One, within thirty (30) days. Mr. Pierattini further requests that this Court issue an Order imposing monetary sanctions on Plaintiff in the amount of \$4,560.00, payable within thirty (30) days.

DATED: January 25, 2024

R. Paul Katrinak

THE LAW OFFICES OF

R. PAUL KATRINAK

LAW OFFICES OF R. PAUL KATRINAK 9683 Santa Monica Bivd., Suite 458 Beverly Hills, California 90210 (310) 990-4348

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California; I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 9663 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 458, Beverly Hills, California 90210.

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On January 25, 2024, I served the foregoing document(s) described as:

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NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT MICHAEL PIERATTINI'S REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS TO PLAINTIFF JOSE DECASTRO, SET ONE, AND REQUEST FOR MONETARY SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAINTIFF IN THE SUM OF \$4,560.00; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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on the interested parties to this action addressed as follows:

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Jose DeCastro 1258 Franklin Street Santa Monica, CA 90404 chille@situationcreator.com

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(BY MAIL) I deposited such envelope in the mail at Los Angeles, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid and addressed to the person above.

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(BY PERSONAL SERVICE) by causing a true and correct copy of the above documents to be hand delivered in sealed envelope(s) with all fees fully paid to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth above.

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 $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ (BY EMAIL) I caused such documents to be delivered via electronic mail to the email address for counsel indicated above.

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Executed January 25, 2024, at Los Angeles, California.

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the above is true and correct.

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Make a Reservation

JOSE DECASTRO vs KATHERINE PETER

Case Number: 23SMCV00538 Case Type: Civil Unlimited Category: Defamation (slander/libel)

Date Filed: 2023-02-06 Location: Santa Monica Courthouse - Department O

Reservation Case Name: Case Number: JOSE DECASTRO vs KATHERINE PETER 23SMCV00538 Type: Status: Motion to Compel Further Discovery Responses **RESERVED** Filing Party: Location: Michael Pierattini (Defendant) Santa Monica Courthouse - Department O Date/Time: Number of Motions: 02/22/2024 8:30 AM 1 Reservation ID: Confirmation Code: 517882917907 CR-79HFMV6KKKQ9KLIWZ

Fees			
Description	Fee	Qty	Amount
Motion to Compel Further Discovery Responses	60.00	1	60.00
Credit Card Percentage Fee (2.75%)	1.65	1	1.65
TOTAL \$61.65			

Payment	
Amount: \$61.65	Type: MasterCard
Account Number: XXXX7784	Authorization: 68517Z
Payment Date: 1969-12-31	

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