2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Gina M. Austin (SBN 246833) E-mail: gaustin@austinlegalgroup.com Tamara M. Leetham (SBN 234419) E-mail: tamara@austinlegalgroup.com AUSTIN LEGAL GROUP, APC 3990 Old Town Ave, Ste A-112 San Diego, CA 92110 Phone: (619) 924-9600 Facsimile: (619) 881-0045 Attorneys for Defendants Point Loma Patients Consumer Cooperative, Golden State Greens, LLC, Far West Manageme Far West Operating, LLC, and Far West Staffing MATTHEW B. DART (Bar No. 216429) DART LAW 12526 High Bluff Dr., Suite 300 San Diego, CA 92101 Tel: 858.792.3616 Fax: 858.408.2900 Attorneys for Defendants 419 Consulting,	
12	Adam Knopf, and Justus Henkes IV	
13 14		THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OF SAN DIEGO
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16		
17 18	KARL BECK, individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated California residents,	CASE NO. 37-2017-00037524-CU-BT-CTL CLASS ACTION
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Plaintiff, vs. POINT LOMA PATIENTS CONSUMER COOPERATIVE CORPORATION, a California corporation, ADAM KNOPF, an individual, JUSTUS H. HENKES IV, an individual, 419 CONSULTING INC, a California corporation, GOLDEN STATE GREENS LLC, a California LLC, FAR WEST MANAGEMENT LLC, a California LLC, FAR WEST OPERATING, LLC, a California LLC,	DEFENDANTS MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES (SET ONE) [Imaged File] Judge: Hon. Joel Wohlfeil Dept.: C-73 Date: May 18, 2018 Time: 9:00 a.m. Complaint Filed: October 6, 2017
232627	FAR WEST STAFFING LLC, a California LLC, and DOES 1-50; Defendants.	Trial Date: March 1, 2019
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DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO COMPEL SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES (SET ONE)

Defendants Point Loma Patients Consumer Cooperative Corporation, Adam Knopf, Justus Henkes, 419 Consulting Inc., Golden State Greens, Far West Management, Far West Operating, and Far West Staffing (collectively "Defendants") respectfully submit this memorandum of points and authorities in opposition to plaintiff Karl Beck's Motion to Compel Special Interrogatories (Set One) to All Defendants.

I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff's interrogatories contain improper definitions, instructions and subparts.

Defendants appropriately objected, *but nonetheless proceeded to provide responsive information to each interrogatory*. Not satisfied, Plaintiff now moves to compel further responses to adhere to his definitions and instructions and to address each of the 56 subparts propounded on Defendants.

II. THE RESPONSES HAVE BEEN VERIFIED

Plaintiff Beck has propounded nearly forty sets of discovery on Defendants. In that crush of discovery, Defendants inadvertently overlooked verifications to their responses to special interrogatories, set one. Concurrent with the filing of this Opposition, Defendants are serving those verifications on Plaintiff's counsel.

III. PLAINTIFF'S INTERROGATORIES ARE PROCEDURALLY IMROPER

a. The Interrogatories Improperly Include Preface and Instructions

Each of Plaintiff's first sets of interrogatories improperly include lengthy definitions and instructions that precede the interrogatories. The Code is clear that "[e]ach interrogatory shall be full and complete in an of itself. *No preface or instruction shall be included with a set of interrogatories* unless it has been approved [by Judicial Council for form interrogatories]." Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 2030.060(d).

Defendants appropriately objected to these interrogatories on this basis. Subject to that appropriate objection, Defendants responded to the interrogatories in a *practical* fashion, construing each term *reasonably*, and providing substantive responses and information to each interrogatory.

b. The Interrogatories Improperly Include Multiple Subparts

Interrogatories Nos. 1 and 4 to each Defendant specifically contain improper subparts. These subparts, (a) – (d) for each interrogatory, are separately sub-numbered and set out below the main interrogatory. The Code is clear that "[n]o specially prepared interrogatory shall contain subparts, or a compound, conjunctive, or disjunctive question." Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 2030.060(f).

Defendants appropriately objected to these interrogatories on this basis. Subject to that appropriate objection, Defendants responded to the interrogatories in a *practical* fashion, construing each term *reasonably*, and providing substantive responses and information to each interrogatory.

Plaintiff cites *Clement v. Alegre*, 177 Cal. App. 4th 1277 (2009) to argue that his use of preface, instructions and subparts are proper. But that case does not so broadly hold, and is inapposite in any event. In *Clement*, the responding party "deliberately misconstrued the question" to provide evasive non-responses while re-defining the key term. *Id.* Here, conversely, all Defendants interpreted the questions reasonably and practically, and provided responsive information.

IV. DEFENDANTS PROVIDED SUBSTANTIVE RESPONSES

Subject to appropriate objections, all Defendants responded to the interrogatories at issue in this motion in a practical fashion, construing each term reasonably, and providing substantive responses and information to each interrogatory. More specifically:

No. 1: Defendants provided the number, type and brand of each computer used by the responding party. Plaintiff's motion concedes Defendants provided this information.

No. 4: Defendants identified by name the software programs on the responsive computers. Plaintiff's motion concedes Defendants provided this information. Defendants also referred to "standard software that came with the computer". Certain software is typically included with HP, Mac or other brand computers, and Defendants referred to the same to ensure completeness of the response. Requiring each defendant to inspect and catalog every software program that came pre-installed on the dozens of computers at issue would be unduly

burdensome and oppressive, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence – objections Defendants asserted to these interrogatories.

Notably, Plaintiff *did not* propound an interrogatory seeking identification of which email program was used by a particular Defendant. Plaintiff inquired only as to software programs "installed" on each computer.

No. 6: None of the Defendants were aware of any cloud-based repositories of data used by the responding party, thus each Defendant responded with "none" to interrogatory No. 6. Not satisfied, Plaintiff re-argues the definition of terms and argues Defendants must supplement. For the reasons stated above, Defendants' substantive responses were proper.

V. PLAINTIFF'S SEPARATE STATEMENT IS DEFECTIVE

Failure to include a conforming separate statement as required by the California Rules of Court is sufficient grounds for a trial court to deny a motion to compel further discovery responses. *Neary v. Regents of University of California*, 185 Cal. App. 3d 1136, 1145 (1986) (denial of motions to compel discovery because of a nonconforming separate statement).)

Plaintiff previously filed a motion to compel and failed entirely to include a separate statement. (ROA No. 50.) This Court's March 23, 2018 Order admonished Plaintiff's counsel in that regard, noting that it is "well within its discretion to deny this Motion on this ground alone" before electing not do so. (ROA No. 81.)

This time, Plaintiff's counsel did include a separate statement. However, it is a defective attempt to blend distinct interrogatory responses from eight defendants into one form separate statement. Plaintiff's "combined" separate statement fails to conform to the California Rules of Court. The defects include:

- Interrogatories are not provided verbatim;
- Answers/objections are not provided verbatim.

(Cal. Rules of Ct., Rule 3.1345(c)(1),(2).)

Instead, this "combined" document merges interrogatories to all defendants into one section, pastes in definitions below the interrogatory when the same did not appear as such in the request, and then lists differing responses from each responding party.

1	In addition to the reasons discussed above, the Motion should be denied for Plaintiff's	
2	(repeated) failure to adhere to the rules with respect to the required Separate Statement.	
3 4	VI. THE PARTIES MET AND CONFERRED IN PERSON	
5	Defendants did not "ignore" Plaintiff's March 12th meet and confer letter. The very next	
6	day counsel for Defendants emailed counsel for Plaintiff to indicate that a comprehensive meet	
7	and confer letter would be forthcoming. One day later – on March 14 th – that letter was sent. (See	
8	Declaration of Tamara Leetham in Opposition to Motion to Compel, filed concurrently herewith,	
9	at ¶ 28-29.) Counsel for all parties then met and conferred in person at Plaintiff's counsel's	
10	offices on March 23, 2018, as acknowledged by Plaintiff's Motion. (Id. at ¶ 30.) All open	
1	discovery items were discussed, including the subjects addressed by these sets of interrogatories.	
12	Plaintiff's counsel was unwilling to compromise on any issue related to this motion. (<i>Id.</i> at ¶ 31.)	
13	The meeting, therefore, was wholly unsuccessful. This motion followed.	
14	V. <u>CONCLUSION</u>	
15 16	For the foregoing reasons, Defendants respectfully request the Court deny Plaintiff's	
17	motion in its entirety.	
18	Dated: May 7, 2018 AUSTIN LEGAL GROUP, APC	
19	By: Jamarah. Leadam	
20 21	Gina M. Austin/Tamara Leetham, Attorneys for PLPCC, Far West Operating,	
22	Far West Expansion, Far West Staffing, and Golden State Greens	
23	Dated: May 7, 2018 DART LAW	
24	Dated. Way 7, 2010	
25	By All	
26	MATTHEW B. DART Attorney for Defendants Adam Knopf, and	
27	Justus Henkes, and 419 Consulting, Inc.	
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