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2	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
3	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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5	KRISTIN M PERRY, SANDRA B STIER, PAUL T KATAMI and JEFFREY J
6	ZARRILLO,
7	Plaintiffs,
8	CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO,
9	Plaintiff-Intervenor,
10	v
11	ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, in his official capacity as governor of
12	California; EDMUND G BROWN JR, in his official capacity as attorney
13	general of California; MARK B No C 09-2292 VRW HORTON, in his official capacity
14	as director of the California ORDER Department of Public Health and
15	state registrar of vital statistics; LINETTE SCOTT, in her
16	official capacity as deputy director of health information &
17	strategic planning for the California Department of Public
18	Health; PATRICK O'CONNELL, in his official capacity as clerk-
19	recorder of the County of Alameda; and DEAN C LOGAN, in his
20	official capacity as registrar- recorder/county clerk for the
21	County of Los Angeles,
22	Defendants,
23	DENNIS HOLLINGSWORTH, GAIL J KNIGHT, MARTIN F GUTIERREZ,
24	HAKSHING WILLIAM TAM, MARK A JANSSON and PROTECTMARRIAGE.COM -
25	YES ON 8, A PROJECT OF CALIOFORNIA RENEWAL, as official
26	proponents of Proposition 8,
27	Defendant-Intervenors.
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Proponents object to Magistrate Judge Spero's discovery order, Doc #372, on three grounds: (1) its definition of relevant documents; (2) its rulings regarding proponents' First Amendment privilege; and (3) its schedule for production of documents. Doc #446. Plaintiffs argue Judge Spero's order was correct and should not be disturbed. Doc #470. A magistrate judge's discovery order may be modified or set aside only if it is "clearly erroneous or contrary to law." FRCP 72(a).

Proponents first object that Judge Spero failed to incorporate the court's relevance rulings from its October 1, Doc #214, and November 11, Doc #252, orders. Doc #446 at 9. At the January 6, 2010 hearing before Judge Spero, proponents could not point to conclusive relevance determinations from the October 1 and November 11 orders regarding plaintiffs' Document Requests Nos 1, 6 and 8. Doc #362, Hrg Tr Jan 6, 2010 at 21. Judge Spero therefore ordered proponents to produce all documents that "contain, refer or relate to any arguments for or against Proposition 8." Doc #372 at 5. Judge Spero's order is consistent with the court's previous relevance rulings and is therefore not clearly erroneous.

Proponents object to Judge Spero's rulings regarding proponents' First Amendment privilege. First, proponents object that they are required to log all communications among core group members regardless of the content of the communication. Doc #446 at 15. But as Judge Spero explained at the January 6 hearing, internal core group communications not related to strategy and messaging do not enjoy protection under proponents' First Amendment privilege in light of the Ninth Circuit's ruling in Perry v Schwarzenegger, 09-17241 amended slip op at 36 n12. Doc #362 at

the Northern District of California

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Thus, to the extent Judge Spero permitted proponents to log rather than produce core group documents not related to strategy or messaging, Judge Spero's order benefits proponents and was not clearly erroneous.

Proponents object to Judge Spero's definition of the "core group" involved in developing strategy and messaging for the ProtectMarriage.com - Yes on 8 campaign. Doc #446 at 15-17. But the core group as defined in Judge Spero's order is adopted from the declaration of Ron Prentice submitted by proponents. Doc #372 Indeed, Judge Spero incorporated almost every individual and entity referenced in the Prentice declaration except MCSI, as Bill Criswell had submitted a declaration under oath stating that "[a]t no time did MCSI develop or assist in the development of the message(s) or theme(s) conveyed by the campaign to the voting populace." Doc #351-1 at 2 ¶5. Judge Spero's reliance on the Prentice declaration and the declaration of Bill Criswell to define the core group was not clearly erroneous.

Finally, proponents object to the production schedule set by Judge Spero to conclude on January 17, 2010 at 12 PM. at 19-20. But in light of the ongoing trial, it was not in error to set an ambitious, but orderly, production schedule.

Because Judge Spero did not clearly err in any of his discovery rulings, proponents' objections, Doc #446, are DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

VAUGHN R WALKER United States District Chief Judge