

pleadings shall be filed and served within sixty (60) days of the date of this order and noticed for hearing within

ninety (90) days hereof. All unserved parties shall be dismissed no later than the
 date set for the Final Pre-Trial Conference.

Motions for Summary Judgment or Partial Summary Judgment:
 Motions for summary judgment or partial summary judgment shall be heard no
 later than the last day for hearing motions, as set forth in the accompanying minute
 order. Please note the extended notice requirements under F. R. Civ. P. 56(c)
 which are longer than provided in the Local Rules.

<u>Discovery Cut-Off</u>: The Court has established a cut-off date for
 discovery in this action. All discovery is to be completed on, or prior to, the cut off date. Accordingly, the following discovery schedule shall apply to this case:

A. <u>Depositions</u>: All depositions shall be scheduled to
commence at least five (5) working days prior to the discovery cut-off date. All
original depositions to be used in trial shall be lodged with the Courtroom Deputy
on the day of trial.

B. <u>Interrogatories</u>: All interrogatories must be served at least
forty-five (45) days prior to the discovery cut-off date. The Court will not approve
stipulations between counsel that permit responses to be served after the cut-off
date except in extraordinary circumstances.

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C. <u>Production of Documents, etc.</u>: All requests for production,
etc., shall be served at least forty-five (45) days prior to the discovery cut-off date.
The Court will not approve stipulations between counsel that permit responses to
be served after the cut-off date except in extraordinary circumstances.

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D. Request for Admissions: All requests for admissions shall 1 be served at least forty-five (45) days prior to the discovery cut-off date. The 2 Court will not approve stipulations between counsel that permit responses to be 3 served after the cut-off date except in extraordinary circumstances. 4

E. <u>Discovery Motions</u>: Any motion respecting the inadequacy 6 of responses to discovery must be filed and served not later than ten (10) days after 7 the discovery cut-off date. Whenever possible, the Court expects counsel to resolve 8 discovery problems among themselves in a courteous, reasonable, and professional 9 manner. Repeated resort to the Court for guidance in discovery is unnecessary 10 and will result in the Court appointing a Special Master at the joint expense of the 11 parties to resolve discovery disputes. The Court expects that counsel will strictly 12 adhere to the Civility and Professional Guidelines adopted by the United States 13 District Court for the Central District of California. 14

F. Disclosure of Expert Testimony: The above discovery cut-16 off date includes expert discovery, unless the Court otherwise orders, and the Court 17 orders the sequence of disclosures provided by Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 26(a)(2)(C), 18 unless the parties otherwise stipulate in writing and obtain the Court's approval. 19 20

FINAL PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE: 21

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This case has been placed on calendar for a Final Pre-Trial Conference pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 16. Strict compliance with the 2.4 requirements of the Fed. R. Civ. P. and Local Rules are required by the Court. 25 26 II. 27

ORDER FOR PREPARATION FOR COURT TRIAL, PROPOSED 28

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND SCHEDULING EXHIBIT CONFERENCE FRIDAY BEFORE TRIAL: MOTIONS AND EXHIBITS

The Court ORDERS that all counsel comply with the following in their preparation for trial:

1. <u>MOTIONS IN LIMINE</u>:

Because the matter will be tried to the Court, the Court believes that
there should be a much reduced need for motions *in limine*.

All motions *in limine* must be filed and served a minimum of four (4) weeks prior to the scheduled pretrial date. Each motion should be separately filed and numbered. All opposition documents must be filed and served at least three (3) weeks prior to the scheduled pretrial date. All reply documents must be filed and served at least two (2) weeks prior to the scheduled pretrial date. All motions in limine will be heard on the scheduled pretrial date, unless the Court otherwise orders.

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The Court limits the number of *in limine* motions which a party or 20 group of affiliated parties may file to four, not including (1) any *in limine* motion 21 which seeks an exclusionary sanction under Rule 37(c)(1) of the Federal Rules of 2.2 Civil Procedure and (2) any *in limine* motion which invokes the Court's power 23 under Rule 702 of the Federal Rules of Evidence and Daubert v. Merrell Dow 2.4 Pharmaceuticals, 509 U.S. 579, 597 (1993), to exclude or limit expert testimony. 25 Motions made on the latter two grounds shall prominently state the basis for the 26 motion in the title of the motion on the caption page. Any party desiring to tender 27 any other *in limine* motions shall file an *ex parte* application no later than seven 28

days prior to the due date for such motions, attaching the proposed motion and 1 making a showing why it is imperative that the issue be dealt with by a motion in 2 limine. 3 4 The Court deems the following motions to have been made and 5 granted: 6 7 • Exclusion of evidence of settlement talks, offers of compromise and 8 similar evidence excludable under Federal Rule of Evidence 408 without an offer 9 of proof first made outside the presence of the jury. 10 11 • Exclusion of expert opinions not disclosed under Rule 26(a)(2) of 12 the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure or otherwise subjected to examination at the 13 expert's deposition. 14 15 All motions in limine will be heard on the scheduled pretrial date, 16 unless the Court otherwise orders. 17 18 19 2. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSION OF LAW: 20 Findings of facts and Conclusions of Law shall be prepared, lodged, 21 and served in accordance with the Local Rules, unless otherwise ordered by the 2.2 Court. 23 2.4 3. TRIAL EXHIBITS: 25 Counsel are to prepare their exhibits for presentation at the trial by 26 placing them in binders that are indexed by exhibit number with tabs or dividers on 27 the right side. Counsel shall submit to the Court an original and one copy of the 28

binders. The exhibits shall be in a three-ring binder labeled on the spine portion of 1 the binder showing both the volume number and the exhibit numbers and contain 2 an index of each exhibit included in the volume. Exhibits must be numbered in 3 accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 16, 26, and the Local Rules. 4 5 The Court requires that the following be submitted to the Courtroom 6 Deputy Clerk on the first day of trial: 7 8 A. The <u>original exhibits</u> with the Court's exhibit tags shall be 9 stapled to the front of the exhibit on the upper right-hand corner with the case 10 number, case name, and exhibit number placed on each tag. 11 12 B. <u>One bench book</u> with a copy of each exhibit for use by the 13 Court, tabbed with numbers as described above. (Court's exhibit tags not 14 necessary.) 15 16 C. Three (3) copies of exhibit lists. 17 18 D. Three (3) copies of witness lists. 19 20 All counsel are to meet not later than ten (10) days before trial and to 21 stipulate so far as is possible as to foundation, waiver of the best evidence rule, and 22 to those exhibits which may be received into evidence at the start of trial. The 23 exhibits to be so received will be noted on the extra copies of the exhibit lists. 2.4 25 III. 26 27 **ORDER GOVERNING ATTORNEY AND PARTY CONDUCT AT TRIAL** 28

Opening Statements, Examining Witnesses, and Summation 1 2 A. Opening statements, examination of witnesses, and summation 3 will be from the lectern only. 4 5 B. Counsel must not consume time by writing out words or drawing 6 charts or diagrams. Counsel may do so in advance and explain that the item was 7 prepared earlier as ordered by the Court to save time. 8 9 C. In criminal cases, defense counsel should avoid asking their client 10 self-serving questions such as whether the client is married, has children, has a war 11 record or has ever been arrested. Such questions are almost always irrelevant. 12 Where such information would be relevant, in counsel's opinion, counsel must 13 obtain advance permission from the Court prior to making such inquiries. 14 15 D. Never strike the lectern for emphasis. 16 17 E. The Court will honor reasonable time estimates for opening and 18 closing arguments. 19 20 **Direct Examination by Declaration** 21 2.2 The Court will receive all direct examination by way of declaration as 23 outlined below. 2.4 25 A. Twenty days prior to trial, each party asserting a claim (e.g., 26 plaintiff, cross-claimant) shall file and personally deliver to all other parties a 27 declaration for each witness who will testify in the party's case in chief setting 28

forth the witness' direct testimony. The declaration should be in the usual
 narrative fashion, but at a party's election, may be set out in question-and-answer
 format. Each declaration shall attach and authenticate each document intended to
 be offered through the witness.

B. Thirteen days prior to trial, each party defending a claim (e.g.,
defendant, cross-defendant) shall personally deliver to all other parties a
declaration for each witness who will testify in the party's case in chief setting
forth the witness' direct testimony. The declaration should be in the usual
narrative fashion, but at a party's election, may be set out in question-and-answer
format. Each declaration shall attach and authenticate each document intended to
be offered through the witness.

C. In the case of a witness not under a party's control, the offering
party shall use its best efforts to secure the declaration required by paragraph A or
B. However, inability to secure the required declaration will not preclude a party
from calling such a witness.

D. Any evidentiary objections to a declaration shall be filed and
served no later than five days before trial. Evidentiary objections should be made
with the same thoughtfulness and care as if they were being made in open court.
The Court is unlikely to give consideration to blanket or rote objections.

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E. At trial, a party calling a witness who has submitted a declaration shall have the witness authenticate his or her declaration and make any additions or corrections. The witness shall then be tendered for cross-examination. In the normal course, the Court will then allow re-direct and re-cross.

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Objections to Questions: 1 2 A. Counsel must not use objections for the purpose of making a 3 speech, recapitulating testimony, or attempting to guide the witness. 4 5 B. When objecting, counsel must rise to state the objection and state 6 only that counsel objects and the legal ground of objection. If counsel wishes to 7 argue an objection further, counsel must ask for permission to do so. 8 9 **General Decorum:** 10 11 A. Please keep the trial low-key. It is not a contest of dramatic 12 ability or an oratorical contest. It is to be a dignified search for the truth. 13 14 B. Counsel must not approach the Clerk or the witness box without 15 specific permission. When permission is given, please return to the lectern when 16 the purpose of the permission is finished. Counsel must not engage in questioning 17 a witness at the witness stand. 18 19 C. Please rise when addressing the Court. 20 21 D. Counsel must address all remarks to the Court. Counsel are not to 22 address the Clerk, the Reporter, persons in the audience, or opposing counsel. If 23 counsel wishes to speak with opposing counsel, counsel must ask permission to 2.4 talk off the record. Any request for the re-reading of questions or answers shall be 25 addressed to the Court. 2.6 27 E. Counsel must not address or refer to witnesses or parties by first 28

names alone. Young witnesses (under 14) may, however, be addressed and
 referred to by their first name.

F. Counsel must not make an offer of stipulation unless counsel has
conferred with opposing counsel and has reason to believe the stipulation will be
acceptable.

G. While Court is in session, counsel must not leave counsel table to
confer with any personnel or witnesses in the back of the courtroom unless
permission has been granted in advance.

H. Counsel should not by facial expression, nodding or other conduct
exhibit any opinion, adverse or favorable, concerning any testimony being given
by a witness. Counsel should admonish counsel's own client(s) and witnesses to
avoid such conduct.

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I. Where a party has more than one lawyer, only one may conduct
the direct or cross-examination of a given witness.

20 **Promptness of Counsel and Witnesses:**

A. The Court makes every effort to commence proceedings at the time set. Promptness is expected from counsel and witnesses. It is counsel's duty of the first day of trial to advise the Court on the first day of any commitments that may result in counsel's absence or late arrival.

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B. If a witness is on the stand when a recess is taken, it is counsel's
duty to have the witness back on the stand, ready to proceed, when the court

1 session resumes.

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(1) If a witness was on the stand at adjournment, it is counsel's
duty to have the witness adjacent to, but not on, the stand, ready to proceed when
the court session resumes.

7 (2) It is counsel's duty to notify the courtroom deputy clerk in
8 advance if any witness should be accommodated by use of the witness stand's
9 automated platform which lowers and raises to accommodate witnesses who are
10 unable to otherwise take the witness stand.

C. No presenting party may be without witnesses. If counsel has no
more witnesses to call and there is more than a brief delay, the Court may deem
that the party has rested.

D. The Court attempts to cooperate with physicians, scientists, and
all other professional witnesses and will, except in extraordinary circumstances,
accommodate them by permitting them to be put on out of sequence. Counsel must
anticipate any such possibility and discuss it with opposing counsel. If there is
objection, confer with the Court in advance.

22 **Exhibits:**

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A. Each counsel should keep counsel's own list of exhibits andshould keep track when each has been admitted in evidence.

B. Each counsel is responsible for any exhibits that counsel secures
from the Clerk and, during all recesses and at noontime and afternoon

adjournments, counsel must return all exhibits in counsel's possession to the Clerk.

C. An exhibit not previously marked should, at the time of its first mention, be accompanied by a request that the Clerk mark it for identification. To save time, counsel must show a new exhibit to opposing counsel before it is mentioned in Court.

B. Whenever in counsel's opinion a particular exhibit is admissible,
9 it should be moved into evidence, unless tactical or other consideration dictate
10 otherwise.

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E. Counsel are to advise the Clerk of any agreements they have with respect to the proposed exhibits and as to those exhibits that may be received so that no further motion to admit need be made.

F. When referring to an exhibit, counsel should refer to its exhibitnumber whenever possible. Witnesses should be asked to do the same.

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19 20 G. Exhibit Binders.

1. Where the volume of exhibits is less than ten binders. Counsel are 21 to prepare exhibits for trial by placing them in three ring binders that are indexed 22 by exhibit number with tabs or dividers on the right side and indicating on the 23 spine of the binder the exhibit numbers contained and the volume number. The 2.4 exhibits must be numbered in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 16, 26 and the Local 25 Rules. Counsel shall have the original set (with the exhibit tags affixed to the upper 2.6 or lower right hand corner) and a bench copy on the exhibits, three (3) copies of 27 the exhibit list and three (3) copies of the witness list to the Courtroom Deputy 28

Clerk on the first day of trial.

2. Where the volume of exhibits is greater than ten binders Counsel 3 are to prepare one (1) full set of the exhibits in three ring binders that are indexed 4 by exhibit number with tabs or dividers on the right side and indicating on the 5 spine of the binder the exhibit numbers contained and the volume number. Each 6 exhibit shall have an exhibit tag placed in the upper or lower right hand corner of 7 the first page of the exhibit. (These are the exhibits that will go to the jury during 8 deliberations). With regard to exhibits for the Judge and witnesses, there should be 9 a book for each witness that contains only the exhibits needed for that specific 10 witness with dividers on the right side. This book should be presented to the 11 witness when the witness is called. A copy of this book should be provided to the 12 Judge at the time the witness is called. The Court requires counsel to submit the 13 full set of exhibits, three (3) copies of the exhibit list and three (3) copies of the 14 witness list to the Courtroom Deputy Clerk on the first day of trial. 15

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17 **Depositions:**

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A. All depositions that are to be used in the trial, either as evidence
or for impeachment, must be signed and lodged with the Courtroom Deputy on the
first day of trial or such earlier date as the Court may order. For any deposition in
which counsel is interested, counsel should check with the clerk to confirm that the
clerk has the transcript and that the transcript is properly signed.

- B. In using depositions of an adverse party for impeachment, eitherone of the following procedures may be adopted:
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(1) If counsel wishes to read the questions and answers as

alleged impeachment and ask the witness no further questions on that subject,
 counsel shall first state the page and line where the reading begins and the page
 and line where the reading ends, and allow time for any objection. Counsel may
 then read the portions of the deposition into the record.

(2) If counsel wishes to ask the witness further questions on
the subject matter, the deposition is placed in front of the witness and the witness is
told to read silently the pages and lines involved. Then counsel may either ask the
witness further questions on the matter and thereafter read the quotations or read
the quotations and thereafter ask the further questions. Counsel should have an
extra copy of the deposition for this purpose.

C. Where a witness is absent and the witness' testimony is offered by deposition, please inquire whether the Court prefers to (1) have a reader occupy the witness chair and read the testimony of the witness while the examining lawyer asks the questions, or, (2) read the deposition in chambers without the questions and answers being repeated for the record. In such instances, the deposition may be offered in evidence as an exhibit.

D. Evidentiary objections should be made with the same
thoughtfulness and care as if the objections were being made in open court during
the examination of the witness. The Court is unlikely to give consideration to
blanket or rote objections.

25 Using Numerous Answers to Interrogatories and Requests for Admissions:

Whenever counsel expects to offer a group of answers to
interrogatories or requests for admissions, extracted from one or more lengthy

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documents, counsel should prepare a new document listing each question and
 answer and identifying the document from which it has been extracted. Copies of
 this new document should be given to the Court and opposing counsel. This
 procedure is intended to save time.

Advance Notice of Evidentiary or Difficult Questions:

If any counsel has reason to anticipate that a difficult question of law or evidence will raise legal argument, requiring research and/or briefing, counsel must give the Court advance notice. Counsel are directed to notify the Clerk at the day's adjournment if an unexpected legal issue arises that could not have been foreseen and addressed by a motion in limine (see Fed. R. Evid. 103). IV. The Clerk is ordered to serve a copy of this Order on counsel/parties in this action. DATED: James V. Selna United States District Judge COPIES TO: COUNSEL OF RECORD 2.6