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Case 2	2:20-cv-09876-DMG-PD Document 8 Filed 10/29/20 Page 2 of 12 Page ID #:35 become familiar with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Local Rules of
2	the Central District of California, and this Court's standing orders.
3	1. SERVICE OF THE COMPLAINT
4	Plaintiff shall promptly serve the complaint in accordance with Fed. R. Civ.
5	P. 4 and file the proofs of service pursuant to Local Rule 5-3.1. Any defendant not
6	timely served under Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m) shall be dismissed from the action
7	without prejudice.
8	2. ASSIGNMENT TO A MAGISTRATE JUDGE
9	Under 28 U.S.C. § 636, the parties may consent to have a Magistrate Judge
10	preside over all proceedings, including trial. The Magistrate Judges who accept
11	those designations are identified on the Central District's website, which also
12	contains the consent form.
13	3. DISCOVERY
14	a. <u>Discovery Matters Referred to Magistrate Judge</u>
15	All discovery matters have been referred to the assigned United States
16	Magistrate Judge, who will hear all discovery disputes. The Magistrate Judge's
17	initials follow the District Judge's initials next to the case number. All discovery-
18	related documents must include the words "DISCOVERY MATTER" in the
19	caption to ensure proper routing. Counsel are directed to contact the Magistrate
20	Judge's courtroom deputy clerk to schedule matters for hearing. Please comply
21	with Local Rule 37 and deliver mandatory chambers copies of discovery-related
22	papers to the Magistrate Judge assigned to this case rather than to this Court
23	In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A), the Court will not reverse any
24	order of the Magistrate Judge unless it has been shown that the Magistrate Judge's
25	order is clearly erroneous or contrary to law.
26	Any party may file and serve a motion for review and reconsideration before
27	this Court. See Local Rule 72-2. The moving party must file and serve the motion
28	within fourteen (14) days of service of a written ruling or within fourteen (14) days

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Case 2:20-cv-09876-DMG-PD Document 8 Filed 10/29/20 Page 3 of 12 Page ID #:36 of an oral ruling that the Magistrate Judge states will not be followed by a written 2 ruling. The motion must specify which portions of the ruling are clearly erroneous 3 or contrary to law and support the contention with points and authorities. Counsel shall deliver a conformed copy of the moving papers and responses to the 4 5 Magistrate Judge's courtroom deputy clerk at the time of filing. 6 b. Compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a) 7 Unless there is a likelihood that upon motion by a party the Court would 8 order that any or all discovery is premature, it is advisable for counsel to begin to 9 conduct discovery actively before the Scheduling Conference. At the very least, 10 the parties shall comply fully with the letter and spirit of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a) 11 and thereby obtain and produce most of what would be produced in the early stage of discovery, because at the Scheduling Conference the Court will impose firm 12

13 deadlines to complete discovery.

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4. MOTIONS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

a. <u>Time for Filing and Hearing Motions</u>

Motions shall be filed in accordance with Local Rule 7. This Court hears
motions on Fridays, beginning at 9:30 a.m. If Friday is a national holiday,
motions will be heard on the next Friday. It is not necessary to clear a hearing date
with the court clerk before filing a motion, except for motions for summary
judgment or preliminary injunction. If the motion date selected is not available,
the Court will issue a minute order continuing the date.

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b. <u>Pre-Filing Requirement To Meet and Confer</u>

Counsel must comply with Local Rule 7-3, which requires counsel to engage
in a pre-filing conference "to discuss thoroughly . . . the substance of the
contemplated motion and any potential resolution." Counsel should discuss the
issues to a sufficient degree that if a motion is still necessary, the briefing may be
directed to those substantive issues requiring resolution by the Court. Counsel
should resolve minor procedural or other non-substantive matters during the

Case 2	:20-cv-09876-DMG-PD Document 8 Filed 10/29/20 Page 4 of 12 Page ID #:37 conference. The <i>pro se</i> status of one or more parties does not negate this
2	requirement.
3	c. <u>Length and Format of Motion Papers</u>
4	Memoranda of points and authorities shall not exceed 25 pages. See Local
5	Rule 11-6. Only in rare instances and for good cause shown will the Court grant
6	an application to extend these page limitations. No supplemental brief shall be
7	filed without prior leave of Court.
8	If documentary evidence in support of or in opposition to a motion exceeds
9	50 pages, the evidence must be separately bound and tabbed and include an index.
10	If such evidence exceeds 200 pages, the documents shall be placed in a Slant D-
11	Ring binder, with an index and with each item of evidence separated by a tab
12	divider on the right side.
13	d. <u>Citations to Case Law</u>
14	Citations to case law must identify not only the case cited, but the specific
15	page referenced.
16	e. <u>Citations to Other Sources</u>
17	Statutory references should identify with specificity the sections and
18	subsections referenced. Citations to treatises, manuals, and other materials should
19	include the volume, section, and pages being referenced.
20	f. <u>Oral Argument</u>
21	If the Court deems a matter appropriate for decision without oral argument,
22	the Court will notify the parties in advance.
23	5. SPECIFIC MOTION REQUIREMENTS
24	a. <u>Motions Pursuant to Rule 12</u>
25	Many motions to dismiss or to strike can be avoided if the parties confer in
26	good faith (as required by Local Rule 7-3), especially for perceived defects in a
27	complaint, answer, or counterclaim that could be corrected by amendment. See
28	Chang v. Chen, 80 F.3d 1293, 1296 (9th Cir. 1996) (where a motion to dismiss is
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Case 2:20-cv-09876-DMG-PD Document 8 Filed 10/29/20 Page 5 of 12 Page ID #:38 granted, a district court should provide leave to amend unless it is clear that the 2 complaint could not be saved by any amendment). Moreover, a party has the right 3 to amend the complaint "once as a matter of course at any time before a responsive pleading is served." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). A Rule 12(b)(6) motion is not a 4 5 responsive pleading and therefore plaintiff might have a right to amend. See, e.g. 6 St. Michael's Convalescent Hospital v. California, 643 F.2d 1369, 1374 (9th Cir. 7 1981); Nolen v. Fitzharris, 450 F.2d 958, 958-59 (9th Cir. 1971). Even after a 8 complaint has been amended or a responsive pleading has been served, the Federal 9 Rules provide that leave to amend should be "freely given when justice so 10 requires." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). The Ninth Circuit requires that this policy 11 favoring amendment be applied with "extreme liberality." Morongo Band of Mission Indians v. Rose, 893 F.2d 1074, 1079 (9th Cir. 1990). 12 13 These principles require that plaintiff's counsel carefully evaluate 14 defendant's contentions as to the deficiencies in the complaint. In most instances, 15 the moving party should agree to any amendment that would cure the defect. 16 b. **Motions to Amend** 17 In addition to the requirements of Local Rule 15-1, all motions to amend pleadings shall: (1) state the effect of the amendment and (2) identify the page and 18 line number(s) and wording of any proposed change or addition of material. The 19 proposed amended pleading shall be serially numbered to differentiate it from 20 21 previously amended pleadings. Counsel shall electronically file a "Notice of Lodging," attaching the 22 23 proposed amended pleading as a document separate from the motion, and shall 24 attach as an appendix to the moving papers a "redlined" version of the proposed amended pleading indicating all additions and deletions of material. 25 26 c. **Motions for Class Certification**

Notwithstanding Local Rule 23-3, the deadline for the filing of a motion for
class certification will be set pursuant to the parties' stipulation, during the

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Case 2:20-cv-09876-DMG-PD Document 8 Filed 10/29/20 Page 6 of 12 Page ID #:39 Scheduling Conference, or in a Scheduling Order. No request for relief from Local

Rule 23-3 is necessary.

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d. <u>Summary Judgment Motions</u>

Parties need not wait until the motion cutoff to bring motions for summary
judgment or partial summary judgment. The hearing on any such motion shall be
set for a date in advance of the Final Pretrial Conference. Each side may bring one
motion for summary judgment or partial summary judgment. The parties shall not
attempt to evade the page limitations for briefs by filing multiple motions.

Whenever possible, the party moving for summary judgment should provide
more than the minimum 28-day notice for motions. The parties should prepare
papers in a fashion that will assist the Court in absorbing the mass of facts (e.g.,
generous use of tabs, tables of contents, headings, indices, pinpoint citations, etc.).
The parties are to comply with Local Rule 56-1 through 56-2, taking into account
the Court's additional requirements described below.

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i. <u>Statements of Uncontroverted Facts and Genuine Disputes</u>

16 The Separate Statement of Uncontroverted Facts required under Local Rule 17 56-1 shall be prepared in a two-column format. The left-hand column sets forth the allegedly undisputed fact. The right-hand column sets forth the evidence that 18 supports the factual statement. The factual statements should be set forth in 19 20 sequentially numbered paragraphs. Each paragraph should contain a narrowly 21 focused statement of fact. Each numbered paragraph should address a single 22 subject as concisely as possible. The "Conclusions of Law" portion of the 23 Statement should be inserted after the Statement of Uncontroverted Facts.

The opposing party's Statement of Genuine Disputes of Material Fact must
be in two columns and track the movant's separate statement exactly as prepared.
The left-hand column must restate the allegedly undisputed fact, and the right-hand
column must state either that it is undisputed or disputed. The oppposing party may
dispute all or only a portion of the statement, but if disputing only a portion, it

Case 2:20-cv-09876-DMG-PD Document 8 Filed 10/29/20 Page 7 of 12 Page ID #:40 must clearly indicate what part is being disputed, followed by a brief citation to the opposing party's evidence controverting the fact. To demonstrate that a fact is disputed, the opposing party must briefly state why it disputes the moving party's asserted fact, cite to the relevant exhibit or other piece of evidence, and describe what it is in that exhibit or evidence that refutes the asserted fact. No legal argument should be set forth in this document.

The opposing party may submit additional material facts that bear on or
relate to the issues raised by the movant, which shall follow the format described
above for the moving party's separate statement. These additional facts shall
continue in sequentially numbered paragraphs and shall set forth in the right hand
column the evidence that supports that statement.

With its Reply, the moving party shall file a Response to the Statement of
Genuine Disputes of Material Fact and Additional Material Facts. For each fact,
the Response shall restate the allegedly undisputed fact and state whether the fact
is disputed or undisputed by the opposing party. If the fact is undisputed, no
further response is required.

If the fact is disputed, the Response shall restate the opposing party's evidence and reason for disputing the asserted fact. The moving party may provide a response to the opposing party's reason for dispute, including any reason why the evidence cited by the opposing party does not create a genuine dispute and/or any additional evidence relevant to the asserted fact. This response may either be presented in three columns, with the response appearing in the right-hand column, or in two columns, with a response provided below each fact.

The Response may also include any response to additional material facts asserted by the non-moving party, and this response shall follow the format described above for the Statement of Genuine Disputes of Material Fact. The response to these additional facts shall continue in sequentially numbered paragraphs, and shall not restart the numbering. Case 2:20-cv-09876-DMG-PD Document 8 Filed 10/29/20 Page 8 of 12 Page ID #:41 All facts asserted by either party, whether disputed or undisputed, and all supporting evidence cited, shall be included in the Response. DO NOT REPEAT
 DESCRIPTIONS OF AND CITATIONS TO THE EVIDENCE. If you have already described and cited the evidence once, simply refer to the earlier citation succinctly (e.g., *See* supra, Fact # 1). See PDF samples on Judge Gee's Procedures and Schedules website for preferred formatting examples.

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ii. <u>Supporting Evidence</u>

No party shall submit evidence other than the specific items of evidence or
testimony necessary to support or controvert a proposed statement of undisputed
fact. For example, entire deposition transcripts, entire sets of interrogatory
responses, and documents that do not specifically support or controvert material in
the separate statement shall not be submitted in opposition to a motion for
summary judgment.

Evidence submitted in support of or in opposition to a motion should be
submitted either by way of stipulation or as exhibits to declarations sufficient to
authenticate the proffered evidence, and should not be attached to the
memorandum of points and authorities. Documentary evidence as to which there
is no stipulation regarding foundation must be accompanied by the testimony,
either by declaration or properly authenticated deposition transcript, of a witness
who can establish authenticity.

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iii. **Objections to Evidence**

If a party disputes a fact based in whole or in part on an evidentiary
objection, the ground of the objection should be succinctly stated in a separate
statement of evidentiary objections in a two-column format. The left column
should identify the items objected to (including page and line number if applicable)
and the right column should set forth a concise objection (e.g., hearsay, lacks
foundation, etc.) with a citation to the Federal Rules of Evidence or, where
applicable, a case citation.

Case 2:20-cv-09876-DMG-PD Document 8 Filed 10/29/20 Page 9 of 12 Page ID #:42 6. PROPOSED ORDERS

	0. PROPOSED ORDERS
2	Each party filing or opposing a motion or seeking the determination of any
3	matter shall serve and electronically lodge a proposed order setting forth the relief
4	or action sought and a brief statement of the rationale for the decision with
5	appropriate citations. In addition, a copy of the Proposed Order in Word or
6	WordPerfect format shall be emailed to Judge Gee's generic chambers e-mail
7	address using the CM/ECF System on the day the document is e-filed.
8	7. COURTESY COPIES
9	All original filings are to be filed electronically pursuant to Local Rule 5-4.
10	One mandatory chambers copy of only the following filed documents:
11	<u>Civil matters</u> :
12	Motions and related documents (oppositions, replies, exhibits);
13	Ex parte applications and related documents (oppositions and exhibits);
14	Joint Rule 26(f) reports;
15	All Pretrial documents.
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17	Criminal matters:
18	Motions and related documents and exhibits;
19	Plea agreement(s);
20	Sentencing memoranda;
21	Objections to the pre-sentence investigation report.
22	Chambers copies shall be delivered to and placed in the Judge's courtesy box,
23	located outside of the Clerk's office, on the 4th floor, by 5:00 p.m. on the first
24	court date after the filing date.
25	All exhibits, declarations, etc. to chambers copies must be tabbed, where
26	applicable. Blue-backs and hole punches are not required.
27	Chambers copies of under seal documents shall all be placed together in a
28	manila envelope labeled "UNDER SEAL."

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TELEPHONIC HEARINGS

The Court may permit appearances or arguments by way of telephone conference calls upon a showing that a personal appearance will cause undue hardship. If you wish to appear by telephone, you must (a) email the courtroom deputy clerk and copy opposing counsel at least three (3) days in advance of the scheduled appearance; (b) use a landline to call into the bridge line provided by the clerk; and (c) be available at that number for at least 15 minutes before the time of the scheduled hearing.

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9. EXPARTE APPLICATIONS

The Court considers *ex parte* applications on the papers and does not usually
set these matters for hearing. If a hearing is necessary, the parties will be notified. *Ex parte* applications are solely for extraordinary relief and should be used with
discretion. Sanctions may be imposed for misuse of *ex parte* applications. *See Mission Power Engineering Co. v. Continental Casualty Co.*, 883 F. Supp. 488
(C.D. Cal. 1995).

16 Counsel's attention is directed to the Local Rules. *Ex parte* applications that 17 fail to conform to Local Rule 7-19 and 7-19.1, including a statement of opposing counsel's position, will not be considered except on a specific showing of good 18 cause. The moving party shall electronically serve the opposing party, if possible. 19 20 A party is considered served once the *ex parte* application has been e-filed (all 21 parties set up for electronic service are sent a notification of ECF filing each time a 22 document is e-filed with a link to the document for one free view). Parties set up 23 for service by fax or mail must be served the ex parte application by fax or 24 personal service.

Following service of the *ex parte* papers by electronic service, fax, or
personal service, the moving party shall notify the opposition that opposing papers
must be filed no later than twenty-four (24) hours following service. On the day
the documents are e-filed, a conformed courtesy copy of moving, opposition, or

Case 2:20-cv-09876-DMG-PD Document 8 Filed 10/29/20 Page 11 of 12 Page ID #:44 notice of non-opposition papers are to be delivered to the Clerk's Office Window
on the 4th floor (350 West 1st Street). Counsel will be notified by the clerk of the Court's ruling. If counsel does not intend to oppose an *ex parte* application, he or she must inform the courtroom deputy clerk at (213) 894-5452.

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10. CONTINUANCES

6 This Court has a strong interest in keeping scheduled dates certain. Changes 7 in dates are disfavored. Trial dates set by the Court are firm and will rarely be 8 changed. Therefore, a stipulation to continue or extend the date of any matter 9 before this Court **must** be supported by a sufficient factual basis that demonstrates 10 good cause why the change in the date is essential. Without such compelling 11 factual support and a showing of due diligence, stipulations continuing dates set by this Court will not be approved. Counsel requesting a continuance or extension of 12 13 time must electronically file a stipulation and lodge a proposed order including a 14 **detailed** declaration of the grounds for the requested continuance or extension of 15 time. Failure to comply with the Local Rules and this Order will result in rejection 16 of the request without further notice to the parties. Proposed stipulations extending scheduling dates do not become effective unless and until this Court so orders. 17 Counsel should avoid submitting requests for continuance or extension of time 18 less than five (5) court days prior to the expiration of the scheduled date. A 19

20 request to continue or extend dates or deadlines that have already expired is21 presumptively a lack of due diligence.

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Case 2 I	11. ORDER SETTING SCHEDULING CONFERENCE
2	Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P.16(b), the Court will issue an Order setting a
3	Scheduling Conference as required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26 and the Local Rules of
4	this Court. Strict compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 16 and 26 is required.
5	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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7	DATED: October 29, 2020 Dolly M. Lee
8	DOLLY M. GEE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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