UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SCHEDULING ORDER

I. Pro Se or Unrepresented Parties

Parties who are not represented by a lawyer are bound by the terms of this order to the same extent as represented parties and

¹ All citations to "FRCP" shall refer to one of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. All citations to "FRBP" shall refer to one of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. All citations to "FRE" shall refer to one of the Federal Rules of Evidence.

their attorneys, and the court will treat them as "counsel" for purposes of this order and the proceeding in which it is entered. II. Pre-Trial and Discovery Schedule 3 The parties shall adhere to the following schedule: 4 • Fact Discovery Cut-Off: 5 6 • Initial Expert Disclosures: 7 • Rebuttal Expert Disclosures: • Expert Discovery Cut-Off: 8 • Dispositive Motion Deadline: 2 9 • Parties' Pre-Trial Conference: 10 • Deadline to Exchange Witness List and Exhibits: 11 calendar days before date of Parties' Pre-Trial Conference 12 • Deadline to File Joint PTC Statement: 7 calendar days 13

• Court Pre-Trial Conference:

before Court Pre-Trial Conference

- Deadline to File Witness and Exhibit Lists: 14 calendar days before Trial
- Deadline to File Trial Brief: 14 calendar days before trial
- Deadline to File Expert Witness Declarations: 14 calendar days before trial
- Deadline to Lodge Exhibits with Court: 14 calendar days prior to trial
- Deadline to File Motions in Limine: 7 calendar days before trial

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² The Dispositive Motion Deadline is that by which dispositive motions must be *filed*, not the date by which such motions must be heard. Dispositive motions must be noticed for hearing in accordance with B.L.R. 7001-1 and Paragraph F of Judge Blumenstiel's Practices & Procedures:

https://www.canb.uscourts.gov/procedure/blumenstiel/judge-blumenstiels-practices-and-procedures

- Deadline to Respond to Motions in Limine: 4 calendar days before trial
- Date and Time of Trial:
- Time Reserved for Trial:³
- Other Deadlines:
 - o Deadline to Complete Form of Alternative Dispute Resolution:
 - o Deadline to Exchange Material Described in FRCP 26(a)(1)(A)/FRBP 7026:

III. Discovery

Counsel shall comply with the deadlines set forth above.⁴

Notwithstanding Civil L.R. 37-1, as applied by B.L.R. 1001-2, all discovery disputes must be submitted for adjudication no later than the applicable Fact or Expert Discovery Cut-Off. Unless otherwise ordered, the court will attempt to resolve all discovery disputes on an expedited basis consistent with Paragraph D of Judge Blumenstiel's Practices & Procedures.⁵

A. Fact Discovery

The parties must complete all fact discovery by the Fact Discovery Cut-Off set forth above. Completion means that depositions must be concluded, although not necessarily transcribed. As to written fact discovery, responses and any

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25 3 The court times most trials and will strictly enforce compliance with this allocation of time.

¹ These deadlines supersede those set forth in FRCP 26/FRBP 7026.

 $^{^{5}\ \}text{https://www.canb.uscourts.gov/procedure/blumenstiel/judge-blumenstiels-practices-and-procedures}$

production of discovery material must be due on or before the Fact Discovery Cut-Off.

B. Expert Discovery

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Unless otherwise ordered, the parties must conclude all expert discovery on or before the Expert Discovery Cut-Off set forth in Section II, above.

IV. Motions for Summary Judgment

The court expects counsel to be familiar with and to abide by B.L.R. 7007-1. Neither the FRBP nor the B.L.R. require a separate statement of undisputed facts in support of a motion governed by FRCP 56/FRBP 7056.

V. Parties' Pre-Trial Conference

No later than the date of the Parties' Pre-Trial Conference set forth in Section II of this order, counsel shall meet and confer in good faith by telephone or video conference to discuss the trial. Following the conclusion of the Parties' Pre-Trial Conference, the parties shall prepare a Joint Pre-Trial Conference Statement, which must be filed by the deadline set forth in Section II hereof.

The Joint Pre-Trial Conference Statement must include concise and specific statements pertaining to each of the following subjects:

- The following facts are admitted and require no proof:
- The following issues of fact, and no others, remain to be litigated:
- The following issues of law, and no others, remain to be litigated:
- The appropriate measure of damages is:

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• The parties have exchanged lists of witnesses to be called at trial:

- The parties have exchanged all non-rebuttal exhibits to be used at trial:
- The parties have exchanged expert witness reports:
- The parties have stipulated to the admissibility of the following exhibits:⁶
- The parties object to the admissibility of the following exhibits (please include a concise statement of the basis for each objection):
- Other matters that might affect trial: 7

If the parties cannot - despite their good faith efforts - agree on a joint response to any of the above, they shall set forth their respective positions clearly and concisely. The court expects the parties to engage in the Parties' Pre-Trial Conference in good faith and to cooperate in good faith in drafting the Joint Pre-Trial Conference Statement. The court will not hesitate to impose sanctions on any party or counsel who fails to meet and confer in good faith or fails to cooperate in good faith in the preparation of the Joint Pre-Trial Conference Statement.

⁶ A stipulation to the admissibility of an exhibit does not relieve the party introducing such exhibit from the obligation to demonstrate the relevance and probative value of such exhibit during trial.

⁷ Other matters that might affect trial might include, for example, brief descriptions of anticipated motions in limine, special scheduling of witnesses, objections to proposed witnesses or testimony, the need for interpreters, or the parties' preferences as to whether a given witness testifies in the courtroom or remotely.

VI. Pre-Trial Submissions

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At least 14 calendar days prior to trial, the parties shall:

(A) file a list of witnesses they intend to call at trial; (B)

file a list of exhibits they intend to introduce at trial; (C)

file a trial brief; (D) file any expert witness declarations; and

(E) lodge all exhibits (in accordance with Subsection D, below).

A. Witness and Exhibit Lists

Each party's witness and exhibit lists should be identical to those exchanged on the Deadline to Exchange Witness List and Exhibits set forth in Section II of this order. If a party to a matter will be called as a witness (even as an adverse witness), their name must appear on the relevant witness list. Any witness or exhibit omitted from the lists exchanged by the parties and/or filed with the court will be excluded.

Each witness list must include a *clear and concise* summary of each witness' anticipated testimony. The presence of a witness' name on a witness list alerts the court and other parties that such witness *might* be called; it does not mean that witness *will* be called.

Exhibit lists must include expert witness declarations, as well as any documents that a party intends to include in a request for judicial notice under FRE 201.

Witness and exhibit lists should not include witnesses or exhibits to be used solely for the purposes of rebuttal. The court expects counsel to be familiar with the proper purpose and function of rebuttal evidence.⁸

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^{8 &}quot;The proper function of rebuttal evidence is to contradict, impeach, or defuse the impact of evidence offered by an adverse party. Testimony or

B. Trial Briefs

Each party must submit a trial brief by the deadline set forth in Section II of this order. Trial briefs shall not exceed 15 pages, absent prior leave of court. Each trial brief must include: (1) A discussion of each element of each cause of action, including a citation to and analysis of controlling (9th Circuit) authority; and (2) an analysis of the legal basis for and calculation of each type of damage sought in the operative complaint. Extended factual discussions are not necessary or helpful.

C. Expert Witness Declarations

(1) Direct expert testimony shall be presented via a declaration that authenticates the report of the expert. 9 Each party must file and serve any expert declarations with supporting documentary evidence 14 calendar days before trial. Expert witness declarations shall be included in the proponent's witness list and shall be marked as an exhibit in accordance with Section D, below.

(2) To cross-examine an opposing party's expert witness, a party must notify the opposing party by email at least 3 court days prior to the Date and Time of Trial. Any party who fails to notify the opposing party will not be permitted to cross-examine the opposing party's expert. Any party who gives notice of their

documentary evidence offered only as additional support for previously introduced evidence or prior argument is improper on rebuttal." Peals v.

Terre Haute Police Dept., 535 F.3d 621, 630 (7th Cir. 2008); see also Daly v.

Far Eastern Shipping Co., 238 F.Supp.2d 1231, 1238 (W.D. Wash. 2003), aff'd 108 Fed. App'x 476 (9th Cir. 2004).

⁹ FRCP 26(a)(2)(B)/FRBP 7026.

intent to cross-examine an opposing party's expert witness and then fails to do so will be expected to reimburse the opposing party for the expenses incurred by the opposing party in producing the expert witness at trial.

D. Exhibits

Each party must lodge 2 complete sets of their trial exhibits (other than those to be used solely for rebuttal) on or before the Deadline to Lodge Exhibits with Court set forth in Section II of this order. Any documents that a party intends to include in a request for judicial notice under FRE 201 must be included in that party's exhibits. Expert witness declarations must be included in the proponent's exhibits.

All exhibits must be pre-marked for identification.

Plaintiff or movant shall mark their exhibits using numbers;

Defendant(s) or respondent(s) shall mark their exhibits using

letters. An exhibit shall not include more than one document and its attachments. Each page of any exhibit that consists of more than one page shall be paginated or numbered separately.

If a party has more than 10 exhibits, they must place their exhibits in one or more three-ring binder(s), separating each exhibit with a tabbed divider bearing the exhibit's number or letter. Each binder also shall include a copy of the proponent's exhibit list.

Counsel shall bring to trial complete sets of bound exhibits for opposing counsel and the witness stand. These sets of exhibits must be identical to those lodged with the court, including the manner in which they are bound, organized, and premarked.

VII. Court Pre-Trial Conference

On the date of the Court Pre-Trial Conference set forth in Section II of this order, the court will convene a pre-trial conference to discuss the issues set forth in the Joint Pre-Trial Conference Statement and other matters relevant to trial.

The Court Pre-Trial Conference will convene via Zoom. The court's website offers information explaining how to arrange an appearance at a video hearing. If you have questions about how to participate in a video hearing or conference, you may contact the court by calling 888-821-7606 or by using the Live Chat feature on the court's website.

VIII. Motions in Limine

Motions in limine shall be filed and served no later than the Deadline to File Motions in Limine set forth in Section II of this order. Responses to motions in limine must be filed and served no later than the Deadline to Respond to Motions in Limine set forth in Section II of this order. Each motion in limine must include counsel's certification that they met and conferred in good faith in an effort to resolve the relevant dispute. The court will address motions in limine at or prior to the commencement of trial.

IX. Witnesses

Each party is responsible for ensuring the attendance of every witness that party intends to call, whether or not any other party has included such witness in their witness list. If necessary, witnesses must be subpoenaed. Unrepresented parties must obtain witness subpoenas in advance from the Clerk of Court

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and ensure proper, timely service of such subpoenas prior to trial.

Unless a witness is truly unavailable, the court will not permit the use of prior deposition testimony or prior written testimony (declarations). The court expects counsel to be familiar with FRE 804(a), which explains what constitutes "unavailable" for purposes of a witness' trial testimony.

If counsel intends to call a witness who speaks only or primarily a language other than English, counsel is responsible for providing an interpreter for trial, except when the adversary proceeding is instituted by an agency or department of the United States. 10 Any interpreter must be a Federally-Certified Court Interpreter, a Professionally-Qualified Interpreter, or a Language-Skilled Interpreter, as define by the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. 11

X. Notice to Court

No later than 7 days prior to trial, counsel shall contact Courtroom Deputy Dan Sondheim (dan_sondheim@canb.uscourts.gov or (415) 268-2312) and advise whether they intend to proceed with trial. Absent extraordinary cause, the court will not continue or vacate trials unless the parties have executed a binding settlement term sheet or agreement.

¹⁰ 28 U.S.C. § 1827.

^{28 11} https://www.cand.uscourts.gov/interpreters

XI. Trial

Unless otherwise ordered, all trials will take place at the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California, Philip Burton Federal Building & United States
Courthouse, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, 16th Floor, Courtroom 19, San Francisco, California, 94102.

While the court retains discretion to permit witnesses or counsel to appear at trial via remote means, it cannot provide remote *public* access to trials or evidentiary hearings.

The court times most trials, and will strictly enforce compliance with this allocation of time. Counsel should understand that one day of trial equates approximately to 6 hours of time on the record; thus, a one-day trial means that Plaintiff and Defendant each should expect 3 hours of time on the record.

XII. Unexcused Failure to Comply with this Scheduling Order

The court takes trial seriously and expects the same of all parties and counsel. The court will not continue or vacate trial dates absent extraordinary circumstances outside the parties' or counsel's control. The purported unavailability of witnesses, counsel, experts, or other necessary individuals does not constitute cause for continuing a trial. Stipulations to continue a trial do not bind the court unless approved by written order.

Any unexcused failure to comply with this scheduling order will not result in continuance of trial but will result in the imposition of sanctions. Depending on fault and circumstances, such sanctions might include entry of judgment against the non-compliant party, dismissal of the proceeding, exclusion of

evidence, or the imposition of monetary or other sanctions, as permitted by law. 12 **END OF ORDER** ¹² FRCP 16(f)(1)(C)/FRBP 7016.

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Court Service List