

she underwent three surgeries and began procedures to begin chemotherapy treatment as of April 21, 2020. *See id.* at 4; Dkt. 20, at 2. Plaintiff further indicates that Scott C. Razor is the sole caregiver to Martine Razor during her treatment, and as such, Scott C. Razor has been unable to assist in the operation of FAI or prosecution of this case. *See* Dkt. 19, at 4. Additionally, plaintiff indicates that the imposition of Washington State's Stay Home, Stay Healthy Order has made it impossible for plaintiff to obtain all necessary information to respond to defendants' discovery requests. *See id.* Plaintiff seeks an extension of discovery deadlines, continuance of trial date and associated deadlines, and stay of this case to allow Martine Razor to complete her cancer treatments and to allow time for plaintiff to obtain evidence and information in this case once the Stay Home, Stay Healthy Order is lifted. *Id.* at 4–5.

Defendants oppose plaintiff's motion for extension, continuance, and stay. Dkt. 21.

Defendants note that plaintiff filed the instant motion on the same date that plaintiff's responses to defendants' discovery requests were due, and that plaintiff did not notify defendants of plaintiff's intention to file the instant motion until April 22, 2020, the same day that the motion was filed. See id. at 4. Defendants state that plaintiff's motion does not request a stay of defendants' discovery deadlines, and that if the Court grants plaintiff's motion, defendants would be required to respond to discovery requests propounded by plaintiff and would still have to comply with the Court's scheduling order. See Dkts. 15, at 3; 21, at 6. Although defendants state that they are sympathetic to Martine Razor's medical condition, defendants contend that plaintiff's request for extension, continuance, and stay are not reasonable or appropriate. Id. at 2, 9. Instead, defendants argue that the Court should grant plaintiff a 30-day extension to respond to defendants' discovery requests and that the Court should deny plaintiff's request for 90-day extension of present deadlines, continuance of trial date, and stay of this case. See id. at 9–10.

1 || DISCUSSION

"A district court has discretionary power to stay proceedings in its own court." *Lockyer* v. *Mirant Corp.*, 398 F.3d 1098, 1109 (9th Cir. 2005) (citing *Landis v. North American Co.*, 299 U.S. 248, 254 (1936)). The Court's broad discretion to stay a proceeding is "incident to its power to control is own docket." *Clinton v. Jones*, 520 U.S. 681, 706-07 (1997).

When determining whether a stay is appropriate, the Court must weigh the competing interests that will be affected by granting or denying the stay. *Ali v. Trump*, 241 F.Supp. 3d 1147, 1152 (W.D. Wash. 2017) (citing *Lockyer*, 398 F.3d at 1110). These interests include, "the possible damage which may result from the granting of a stay, the hardship or inequity which a party may suffer in being required to go forward, and the orderly course of justice measured in terms of the simplifying or complicating of issues, proof, and questions of law which could be expected to result from a stay." *Lockyer*, 398 F.3d at 1110 (quoting *CMAX*, *Inc. v. Hall*, 300 F.2d 265, 268 (9th Cir. 1962)).

The Court, having reviewed the record and the parties' briefs, finds good cause to grant plaintiff's motion for extension, continuance, and stay. Dkt. 19. Here, plaintiff provides two significant grounds in support of its motion: (1) Martine Razor's medical health, and (2) the imposition of the Stay Home, Stay Healthy Order. Since filing the instant motion, Washington State Governor Jay Inslee extended the Stay Home, Stay Healthy Order to May 31, 2020, in light of the continuing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) threat. *See* Proclamation 20-25.3 (May 4, 2020), https://coronavirus.wa.gov/. The Court recognizes that the parties' ability to effectively conduct discovery has likely been impacted by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and that plaintiff is further impacted by Scott C. Razor's need to care for his wife and simultaneously operate FAI. Additionally, as plaintiff has not requested an indefinite stay of proceedings, the

1	Court finds plaintiff's requests are reasonable in light of the circumstances raised in plaintiff's	
2	motion.	
3	The Court does not agree with defendants' argument that granting plaintiff's motion	
4	would preclude defendants from obtaining <i>any</i> documentary and testimonial evidence. <i>See</i> Dkt.	
5	21, at 9. To the contrary, plaintiff's requested relief for temporary continuance of the trial date	
6	and all corresponding deadlines, and the temporary stay of proceedings applies to all parties. See	
7	Dkt. 19, at 5. Additionally, an extension of time to respond to defendants' discovery requests	
8	does not eliminate plaintiff's obligation to respond to those discovery requests. However, the	
9	Court recognizes that defendants would be prejudiced if only plaintiff's discovery deadlines were	
10	extended without a corresponding extension for defendants to conduct discovery. The Court has	
11	taken this into consideration in its findings below.	
12	Finally, while the Court finds good cause to grant plaintiff's motion (Dkt. 19), the Court	
13	notes that plaintiff provided defendants with little notice before filing the instant motion. See	
14	Dkt. 21, at 4, 7–8. Plaintiff does not indicate why so little notice was provided to defendants.	
15	While this Court will grant relief on this occasion for the reasons stated above, plaintiff is	
16	cautioned that in the future it must seek relief from a deadline in compliance with the Local Civil	
17	Rules ("LCR") and meet and confer as required. See Local Rule 7(j).	
18	CONCLUSION	
19	Accordingly, the Court ORDERS:	
20	(1) Plaintiff's motion for extension, continuance, and stay (Dkt. 19) is GRANTED.	
21	Plaintiff may have a 90-day extension of discovery deadlines, including extension to	
22	respond to defendants' discovery requests served on March 23, 2020. See Dkt. 22, at	
23	2. Additionally, the date of jury trial and corresponding deadlines in this case are	

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continued for 90 days, and the current proceedings are stayed for 90 days from this Order; and

(2) Defendants may have a corresponding 90-day extension of discovery deadlines, including discovery propounded by plaintiff and expert disclosure and rebuttal deadlines.

Having granted plaintiff's motion, the Court sets this matter for a five-day jury trial on to commence at 9:30 a.m. on **March 15, 2021**, in Courtroom 16206 before U.S. District Court Judge John C. Coughenour. The Court also amends the following deadlines:

Event	Date	
Plaintiff's expert disclosures under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)	July 30, 2020	
Defendant's expert disclosures under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)	August 13, 2020	
Rebuttal expert disclosures	August 27, 2020	
All motions related to discovery must be noted on the motion calendar no later than the Friday before discovery closes pursuant to LCR 7(d) and LCR 37(a)(2)		
Discovery completed by	September 29, 2020	
All dispositive motions must be filed by (see LCR 7(d))	October 29, 2020	
Settlement Conference per LCR 39.1(c)(2) held no later than	December 30, 2020	
All motions in limine must be filed by this date and noted on the motion calendar no later than the second Friday after filing. Motions in limine raised in trial briefs will not be considered.	February 11, 2021	
Agreed LCR 16.1 Pretrial Order due	February 11, 2021	
Pretrial conference	To be set if needed	
Trial briefs, proposed voir dire, jury instructions and exhibits by	March 15, 2021	

If the trial dates assigned to this matter creates an irreconcilable conflict, counsel must notify Deputy Clerk Kelly Miller at Kelly_miller@wawd.uscourts.gov, within 10 days of the date of this Order and must set forth the exact nature of the conflict. A failure to do so will be deemed a waiver. The deadlines in the Court's prior scheduling order (Dkt. 15) shall otherwise remain in force. Dated this 6th day of May, 2020. J. Richard Creatura United States Magistrate Judge