

A court may modify a scheduling order for good cause. Fed. R. Civ. P 16(b)(4). This good
 cause standard "primarily considers the diligence of the party seeking the amendment." Johnson, 975
 F.2d at 609. To establish good cause, the party seeking the modification of a scheduling order must
 generally show that even with the exercise of due diligence, they cannot meet the requirement of the
 order. Id.

6 Defendants request an extension of the deadline because, despite their diligence, they have been
7 unable to complete their dispositive motion and supporting documents. (Declaration of Gregory Gomez,
8 Doc. 114 at 4.) Defendants describe their efforts in reviewing the case file, researching the legal issues,
9 interviewing witnesses, and preparing declarations in support of their dispositive motion, while
10 managing a busy caseload. (Id.)

The court finds that good cause has been presented by Defendants to modify the scheduling
order. Therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

13	1.	Defendants' motion to modify the court's scheduling order of September 7, 2011, which
13 14		was also modified on December 8, 2011, is GRANTED;

- The deadline for all parties to this action to file pretrial dispositive motions is extended from May 16, 2012 to June 18, 2012; and
 - 3. All other provisions of the court's scheduling order of September 7, 2011, remain the same.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 8, 2012

/s/ Gary S. Austin UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE