1 2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 1:08-cv-1523 OWW GSA 9 RANDALL EDGAR WILLIAMS, FINAL PRETRIAL ORDER 10 Plaintiff, 11 Motion in Limine Date: ν. 8/20/10 11:00 Ctrm. 3 12 MICHAEL J. TROEHLER, City of Trial Date: 8/31/10 9:00 Fresno Police Officer, 13 Ctrm. 3 (JT-5 days) Defendant. 14 15 16 17 I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE Jurisdiction exists under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 42 18 1. 19 U.S.C. § 1983, et seq. 20 II. JURY/NON-JURY 21 The parties request a jury trial on all triable issues. 22 III. FACTS 23 Undisputed Facts 24 At all times relevant to this action, Defendant Michael 1. 25 Troehler was acting in the course and scope of his employment as a police officer for the City of Fresno, and acting under color 26 27 of law. 28 2. On August 25, 2006, Defendant issued Plaintiff a

citation for violation of California Vehicle Code §§ 22350 (speeding); 52002 (no plates); 76028a (no insurance); and California Penal Code § 148a (delaying, resisting and obstructing an officer in the performance of his duties).

3. Following his arrest, Plaintiff was taken by Defendant to University Medical Center for medical attention.

B. Disputed Facts

- Whether the force used by Defendant Troehler was objectively reasonable under the circumstances he confronted, from the perspective of a reasonable police officer on the scene.
 - 2. Whether Plaintiff resisted arrest.
- 3. The nature and extent of Plaintiff's injuries and damages.
- 4. Whether Defendant Troehler's acts were malicious, oppressive, or in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights.

IV. DISPUTED EVIDENTIARY ISSUES

- A. Plaintiff's Anticipated Motions in Limine.
 - 1. To preclude evidence not produced in discovery.
- 2. To preclude improper comments regarding damages, including any inquiry, comment or argument before the jury that suggests jurors as taxpayers will be paying the amount of any damages awarded.
 - 3. To preclude evidence of collateral payments.
- 4. To preclude Defendant's retained experts, Harold L. Seymour, Ph.D., and Paul J. Markovitz, M.D., Ph.D., from opining with regard to Plaintiff's bipolar disorder or his medication.
- 5. To preclude Defendant's retained experts from testifying at trial as to ultimate facts, the credibility of

witnesses, legal conclusions, past experiences or claims of success; and from giving opinions that lack foundation.

- 6. To preclude evidence of any other lawsuits or claims made by or against Plaintiff, including but not limited to the criminal prosecution arising out of the subject incident.
- 7. To preclude evidence including questions regarding Plaintiff's prior contacts with law enforcement for any reason, or disputes with other persons.
- 8. To exclude confidential medical records and testimony concerning injuries or conditions unrelated to the claims made in this action.
 - 9. To exclude post-incident investigation reports.
- 10. To exclude evidence relating to Plaintiff's liability expert, Darren Hise's personnel actions and pending litigation.
- 11. To exclude evidence relating to any purported incident of domestic violence involving Plaintiff or his wife;
- 12. To exclude witnesses not disclosed timely in discovery or pursuant to Rule 26.
- 13. To exclude evidence relating to any purported substance abuse by Plaintiff.
- 14. Plaintiff reserves the right to file any other necessary motions in limine in accordance with the schedule set by the court.
- B. Defendant's Anticipated Motions in Limine.
 - 1. To preclude evidence not produced in discovery.
- 2. To preclude improper comments regarding damages including any inquiry, comment or argument before the jury that suggests that jurors should base plaintiffs' damages on an amount

that the jurors would charge to endure similar injuries.

- 3. To preclude evidence of liability insurance.
- 4. To preclude evidence of indemnification of Defendant Officer Troehler by his employer.
- 5. To exclude Plaintiff's retained expert, Darren Hise, from rendering opinions regarding police practices and procedures based on lack of qualifications to do so.
- 6. To preclude Plaintiff's retained expert from testifying at trial as to ultimate facts, the credibility of witnesses, legal conclusions, past experiences or claims of success; and from giving opinions that lack foundation.
- 7. To preclude evidence of any other lawsuits against Defendants, or any other City of Fresno Police Department Officer.
- 8. To preclude evidence that is protected by California Penal Code § 832.7 and § 832.8, and California Evidence Code § 1040 and § 1043, and the officers' rights to privacy, including questions regarding personnel matters, prior complaints concerning job performance or prior disciplinary issues as to the Defendant officer or any other City of Fresno Police Department officer who testifies in this matter.
- 9. Defendants reserve the right to file any other necessary motions in limine in accordance with the schedule set by the court.

V. SPECIAL FACTUAL INFORMATION

A. Plaintiffs.

Plaintiff contends that he was beaten by Defendant
 Troehler and sustained injuries to his head, left ear, and neck

as a result of the beating and to his right wrist by reason of the handcuffs as used by Defendant Troehler.

- 2. Plaintiff was transported from the scene to UMC following the incident. Prior to being transported, photographs were taken of Plaintiff's head and face depicting injuries to his face, the left side of his head and neck, his left and left shoulder. Plaintiff next sought medical care for matters which he relates to the incident in December 2006 for left ear pain. Then in March of 2007 when he saw his family practitioner, Dr. Sukhbir Manjal who at that time ordered x-rays of his wrist and MRI of his neck.
- 3. The MRI revealed severe degenerative disc disease at C6-7 and he was referred to Dr. Ali Najafi, a neurosurgeon. Soon thereafter, Dr. Najafi performed a cervical fusion which procedure was necessitated by the degenerative condition of Plaintiff's neck, not the subject incident.
- 4. Plaintiff was also referred to Dr. Hongshik Han, a hand and plastic surgeon. Plaintiff had arthritic changes in both wrists but left wrist joint was essentially destroyed, most of the ligament was torn off and worn, indicating it was a chronic condition. The right wrist had a tear but there was no evidence of degeneration, so Dr. Han believed it was relatively recent in origin. In June 2007, Dr. Han performed a right wrist arthroscopy which revealed a right ligament tear but no arthritis which indicated that the ligament could be repaired. The repair could not be done until after the cervical fusion. In January 2008, Dr. Han surgically repaired the torn ligament and reinforced it with wires and pinned the wrist to allow the

ligament to recover.

- 5. Williams was placed in a cast while his wrist was recovering. He had problems with the cast and the wires. His recovery was difficult and he removed some of the wires himself. He reinjured his hand. In October 2008, Dr. Han performed what he referred to as a "salvage" procedure, a proximal row carpectomy, on the right wrist which involves removal of four bones in the wrist reducing it to a single joint. The surgery was successful in dramatically reducing if not eliminating the right wrist pain.
- 6. In connection with the above summarized injuries and treatment, Plaintiff is claiming the following expenses:

University Medical Center (08/25/06)	\$	293.11
CCFMG (08/25/06)	\$	154.00
Calif. Imaging Institute (03/08/07)	\$	343.00
Hongshik Han, M.D. (05/03/07)	\$	658.00
Pacific Medical (05/03/07)	\$	200.00
Clovis Community Hospital (06/18/07)	\$	558.70
Clovis Community Hospital (06/22/07)	\$6	,394.08
Hongshik Han, M.D. (06/26/07)	\$1	,450.00
Hongshik Han, M.D. (11/27/07)	\$	250.00
Hongshik Han, M.D. (12/27/07)	\$	155.00
Clovis Community Hospital (01/10/08)	\$1	,173.85
Clovis Community Hospital (01/14/08)	\$1	1,321.95
Hongshik Han, M.D. (01/15/08)	\$2	,550.00
Hongshik Han, M.D. (01/29/08)	\$	100.00
Advanced Medical Imaging (03/31/08)	\$	92.00
Hongshik Han, M.D. (05/29/08)	\$	155.00

Clovis Community Hospital (10/21/08)	\$ 334.99
Clovis Community Hospital (10/24/08)	\$8,666.60
Hongshik Han, M.D. (10/28/08)	\$5,150.00
Advanced Medical Imaging (12/02/08)	\$ 92.00
Hand to Shoulder Rehabilitation	\$8,013.00
Community Medical Providers	
(Sukhbir Manja, M.D)	\$ 240.00
Sears Optical	\$ 399.98
TOTAL	\$48,745.26

B. Defendants

- 1. When Plaintiff was seen at University Medical Center following the incident he was noted to have a superficial laceration to his right eyebrow and abrasion. He did not complain of neck pain, wrist pain or shoulder pain. He returned to work immediately after his release from custody. He did not seek further medical treatment until December of 2006, four months after his arrest.
- 2. Medical records reveal that Plaintiff had prior complaints of the same nature as his complaints after the incident. Prior to the incident he was seen for neck and arm pain, and a bulging disc in his neck. He was also seen for problems related to both hands; and had carpal tunnel surgery in 1998. Plaintiff's surgeon, Dr. Han, testified that Mr. Williams has an explosive personality to the point where Dr. Han and his staff had concerns that Plaintiff would become violent. At one point during his recovery from surgery, Mr. Williams became so angry he pounded his truck with his fist, damaging a wire that Dr. Han had inserted into his wrist during surgery. According to

Dr. Han, Plaintiff's violent reaction prevented his wrist from healing thereby necessitating a second surgery.

3. Plaintiff has a long history of taking numerous addictive controlled substances including Vicodin, Valium, Darvon and Darvocet; and a history of being prescribed multiple psychotropic medications. Defense experts in psychology and psychopharmacology concur that Mr. Williams has borderline personality disorder. Borderline personality presents with extreme anger problems, bouts of depressed mood, anxiety and impaired judgment. Individuals with this disorder tend to feel persecuted for no reason, are highly and inappropriately reactive to stress and tend to over-respond with rage and anger. Mr. Williams' problems with anger are well documented in the medical records and prior and subsequent contacts with law enforcement.

VI. RELIEF SOUGHT

- Plaintiff seeks general damages, special damages, punitive damages, attorneys' fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988, and costs of suit.
- 2. Defendant seeks a defense verdict, and costs of suit and attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 should he prevail in this action.

VII. DISPUTED ISSUES OF LAW

A. Plaintiffs Summary of Claims.

1. Plaintiff is making three legal claims, all arising out of the same set of facts, to wit: (1) civil rights violation pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for excessive force; (2) assault and battery; and (3) negligence.

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Excessive Force.

- 2. Every person has the right not to be subjected to unreasonable or excessive force while being arrested, even though such arrest is otherwise made in accordance with due process. While an officer has a right to use such force as is necessary under the circumstances to effect the arrest, the degree of force is limited to that which a reasonable and prudent officer would have applied under the circumstances disclosed in the case.
- 3. Whether the force used was unnecessary, unreasonable or violent is an issue to be determined in light of all the surrounding circumstances. Factors to consider in determining whether an officer used excessive force are the severity of the crime at issue, whether the Plaintiff posed a reasonable threat to the safety of the officer or others, and whether the Plaintiff was actively resisting detention or attempting to escape. (Model Jury Instructions, 9th Circuit, No. 11.4).
- 4. It is Plaintiff's contention that Defendant's initiation of force and continued use of force upon Plaintiff in connection with this traffic stop was unnecessary and unreasonable. Plaintiff did not actively resist detention nor attempt to escape.

Assault and Battery.

- 5. Under California law, as set out in CACI 1305, battery by a police officer requires Plaintiff establish the following:
 - a. That Defendant intentionally touched Plaintiff;
- b. That defense used unreasonable force to arrest Plaintiff;
 - c. That Plaintiff did not consent to the use of that

force;

- d. That Plaintiff was harmed; and
- e. That Defendant's use of unreasonable force was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 6. A person being arrested has a duty not to use force to resist the officer unless the officer is using unreasonable force. In deciding whether Defendant used unreasonable force, the jury must determine the amount of force that would have appeared reasonable to a police officer in Defendant's position under the same or similar circumstances and should consider the following factors, among others: (1) the seriousness of the crime at issue; (2) whether Plaintiff reasonably appeared to pose an immediate threat to the safety of Defendant; and (3) whether Plaintiff was actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest. (CACI 1305).
- 7. Plaintiff contends that at the time Defendant initiated his use of force, Plaintiff was attempting to comply with Defendant's demand for evidence of insurance. Plaintiff had not threatened Defendant, verbally or by gesture. Defendant continued to use force, striking Plaintiff about his head and neck, while Plaintiff was on the ground and not doing anything except trying not to get injured. Plaintiff made no effort to strike back or otherwise threaten Defendant; Plaintiff engaged in no force whatsoever.
- 8. California Penal Code § 834a provides that a person who "should have knowledge, that he is being arrested by a peace officer, it is the duty of such person to refrain from using force of any weapon to resist such arrest." Plaintiff did not

use any force nor any weapon.

Negligence.

- 9. Under California law, to prevail on a theory of negligence, Plaintiff must establish that Defendant was negligent; that Plaintiff was harmed; and that Defendant's negligence was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm. (CACI 400). A person is negligent if he does something that a reasonably careful person would not do in the same situation or fails to do something that a reasonably careful person would do in the same situation. (CACI 401).
- 10. Defendant undertook the use of force when he knew that Plaintiff was still trying to eliminate the issue of his insurance. Defendant did not explain to Plaintiff that if he refused to sign the citation he would be arrested. In failing to explain to Plaintiff the consequence of refusing to sign the citation, Defendant created the need to physically arrest Plaintiff. There is no evidence Plaintiff heard or understood he was being placed under arrest when he pulled his arm away from Defendant, who was grabbing him from behind. Defendant used force to trip Plaintiff onto the ground and then started kneeing him about his head and neck until he could get Plaintiff's arms out from underneath Plaintiff's body and put handcuffs on him.

B. Defendants

Federal Claims.

Fourth Amendment Unreasonable Search and Seizure Claim.

1. Plaintiff claims that Officer Troehler used excessive force in affecting his arrest on August 25, 2006. Under the Fourth Amendment, a police officer may use such force that is

objectively reasonable under the totality of the circumstances. Graham v. Connor, 490 U.S. 386, 397 (1989). An unreasonable seizure occurs when a law enforcement officer uses excessive force in making a lawful arrest. Factors to consider in determining whether an officer used excessive force are the severity of the crime at issue, whether the Plaintiff posed a reasonable threat to the safety of the officer or others, and whether the Plaintiff was actively resisting detention or attempting to escape. Blanford v. Sacramento County, 406 F.3d 1110, 1115 (9th Cir. 2005). An officer need not avail himself of the least intrusive means of responding to a situation; he need only act within a range of conduct that is reasonable. Scott v. Henrich, 39 F.3d 912, 915 (9th Cir. 1994).

2. Plaintiff was confrontational from the onset of his contact with Officer Troehler. He was subject to arrest when he refused to sign the traffic citation and walked away from Officer Troehler. Officer Troehler told him he was under arrest and attempted to take him into custody by grabbing his arm, but Plaintiff pulled away, escalating the situation. Plaintiff continued to resist after Troehler took him to the ground. Officer Troehler was concerned because Plaintiff had a sharp edged tool on him; and there were other subjects that could possibly intervene. He needed to get the situation under control quickly. He applied 2-3 knee strikes to the side of Plaintiff's head to distract Williams and gain control. As soon as Mr. Williams stopped resisting, Officer Troehler stopped striking him and applied the handcuffs. It is Defendant's contention that under the totality of the circumstances, the force used was

necessary and reasonable.

Qualified Immunity Defense.

- 3. Qualified immunity protects Section 1983 defendants "from liability for civil damages insofar as their conduct does not violate clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person would have known." Harlow v. Fitzgerald, 457 U.S. 800, 818 (1982). "As the qualified immunity defense has evolved, it provides ample protection for all but the plainly incompetent or those who knowingly violate the law."

 Malley v. Briggs, 475 U.S. 335, 341 (1986).
- 4. The threshold question which a court must consider in ruling upon the defense of qualified immunity is, "[t]aken in the light most favorable to the party asserting injury, do the facts alleged show the officer's conduct violated a constitutional right?" Saucier v. Katz, 533 U.S. 194, 201 (2001). If the Plaintiff's factual allegations establish a violation of the Plaintiff's federal rights, then the court must proceed to the second determination as to whether the right was "clearly established." Id.; Devereaux v. Abbey, 263 F.3d 1070, 1074 (9th Cir. 2001).
- 5. It is Defendant's position that a reasonable officer in Officer Troehler's position could have believed that the force used was lawful under the circumstances.

Punitive Damages.

6. Plaintiff is seeking an award of punitive damages.

Punitive damages are only proper under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 when the

Defendant's conduct is shown to be motivated by evil motive or

intent when it involves a reckless or callous indifference to

federally protected rights of others. *Smith v. Wade*, 461 U.S. 30, 56 (1983). Defendant submits that there is no evidence to support plaintiff's claim for punitive damages.

State Claims.

Assault and Battery.

- 7. An officer is entitled to use reasonable force to detain a person when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that person has committed a crime. Plaintiff has the burden of proving unreasonable force. Edson v. City of Anaheim, 63 Cal.App.4th 1269, 1272 (1998).
- 8. An officer who makes or attempts to make an arrest is not required to retreat or cease from his or her efforts because of the resistance or threat of resistance of the person being arrested. California Penal Code § 835a.

Negligence.

9. The elements of a negligence claim are: (1) a legal duty to conform to a standard of conduct to protect the plaintiff; (2) a failure to meet this standard of conduct; (3) causation; and (4) damages. Ladd v. County of San Mateo, 12 Cal.4th 913, 917 (1996). Defendant contends that he acted as a reasonable officer would act under similar circumstances.

VIII. ABANDONED ISSUES

1. Plaintiff withdrew his claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress (third claim for relief) when Defendant filed a motion to compel disclosure of psychiatric records and an independent psychiatric examination. Defendant was denied the discovery requested based on Plaintiff's withdrawal of this claim. Plaintiff is also not making a claim for business losses.

IX. WITNESSES

2	A.	Plair	ntiffs
3 4		1.	Edward Brady 31 E. Saginaw #20 Fresno, CA
5		2.	John Camacho 3325 W. Church
6			Fresno, CA
7 8		3.	Eduardo Cerda 646 N. Virginia
			Farmersville, CA
9 10		4.	Dr. Hongshik Han 7005 N. Maple Avenue Fresno, CA
11		5.	Darren Hise
12		J.	P. O. Box Merced, CA
13		6.	Robert Hooks
14			4591 N. Blackstone Fresno, CA
15 16		7.	Dr. Sukhbir S. Manjal 1570 E. Herndon Fresno, CA
17		8.	Mark Paulson
18		ο.	5250 N. Brooks Fresno, CA
19		9.	Able Ramirez
20			3835 N. Thorne Fresno, CA
21		10.	Jesus Rios
22			564 S. Cedar Fresno, CA
23		11.	
24			3040 N. Bliss Fresno, CA
25		12.	Michael Troehler
26		13.	Randall Williams 132 N. Peach
27			Clovis, CA
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1		14.	Sandra Williams							
2			132 N. Peach Clovis, CA							
3	В.	Defe	<u>Defendants</u>							
4 5		1.	Eduardo Cerda 646 N. Virginia Farmersville, CA							
6		2	Alberto Jiminez							
7		۷.	17504 W. Shaw Kerman, CA 93630 (last known address)							
8		3.	Robert Oldham 9835 N. Backer Ave. Fresno, CA 93720							
10		4.	Jesus Rios							
11		4.	564 S. Cedar Apt. F Fresno, CA							
12		5.								
13			3835 N. Thorne, Apt. G Fresno, CA							
14		6.	Christina Maria Servin 3040 N. Bliss							
15			Fresno, CA							
16 17		7.	Sandra Williams 132 N. Peach Clovis, CA							
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18 19		8.	Randall Williams 132 N. Peach Clovis, CA							
20		9.	Officer D. Dodd							
21			Clovis Police Department 1233 Fifth Street							
22			Clovis, CA 93612							
23		10.	Officer S. Griffith Clovis Police Department 1233 Fifth Street							
24			Clovis, CA 93612							
25		11.	Officer G. Cartwright Clovis Police Department							
26			1233 Fifth Street Clovis, CA 93612							
27	///		313123, GII 33312							
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1	12.	Officer Brent Hershberger
2		Clovis Police Department 1233 Fifth Street Clovis, CA 93612
3	10	
4	13.	Officer J. Boldt Clovis Police Department
5		1233 Fifth Street Clovis, CA 93612
6	14.	Officer Mike Lichti Clovis Police Department
7		1233 Fifth Street Clovis, CA 93612
8	15	·
9	15.	Oscar Sandoval 402 N. Glenn #201 Fresno, CA
10	16.	Domingo Santiago
11		2611 E. Clay Fresno, CA
12	17	Jose Jacobo
13	17.	139 W. Saginaw, #M Fresno, CA
14	10	Isidro Del Rio
15	16.	3916 E. Buckingham Fresno, CA
16	10	Paul Hickley
17	13.	Fresno County Public Defender's Office 2220 Tulare Street, Ste. 300
18		Fresno, CA 93721
19	20.	Kenneth Taniguchi Fresno County Public Defender's Office
20		2220 Tulare Street, Ste. 300 Fresno, CA 93721
21	21.	
22	21.	Deanne VonBerg Fresno County Public Defender's Office 2220 Tulare Street, Ste. 300
23		Fresno, CA 93721
24	22.	Deborah Harper Fresno County Public Defender's Office
25		2220 Tulare Street, Ste. 300 Fresno, CA 93721
26	23.	
27	23.	Fresno County Public Defender's Office 2220 Tulare Street, Ste. 300
28		Fresno, CA 93721

1	2		Maribel 7005 N.:			Ste	108
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3	2:]	Officer Fresno P 2323 Mar	olice			
4]	Fresno,	CĀ			
5	2]	Officer Fresno P	olice			
6			2323 Mar Fresno,				
7	2		Officer				
8		:	Fresno P 2323 Mar Fresno,	iposa	Departm	ent	
10	2'	7. :	Sgt. Eri	c Eide		4-	
11		:	Fresno P 2323 Mar Fresno,	iposa	Departm	ent	
12	29		Officer		Flores		
13]	Fresno P 2323 Mar	olice	Departm	ent	
14			Fresno,				
15	2]	Officer Fresno P	olice		ent	
16			2323 Mar Fresno,		_		
17	3(0. (Officer	Jason	Musser		
18		:	Fresno P 2323 Mar	iposa	Departm	ent	
19]	Fresno,	CA			
20	3:]	Officer : Fresno P	olice			
21			2323 Mar Fresno,				
22	3:		Officer		al Orndo	ff	
23	3,]	Fresno P 2323 Mar	olice			
24			Fresno,				
25	3:]	Officer Fresno P	olice		ent	
26		:	2323 Mar Fresno,	iposa	_		
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1		34.	Officer Michael Troehler Fresno Police Department					
2			2323 Mariposa Fresno, CA					
3		35.	Officer Bill Trollinger					
4			Fresno Police Department 2323 Mariposa					
5			Fresno, CĀ					
6		Expe	<u>rt</u>					
7		36.	Joseph Callanan Specialized Training Consultants					
8			Specialized Training Consultants 2900 N. Government Way, PMB #324 Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815					
9		37	Harold L. Seymour, Ph.D.					
10		<i>3</i> , .	Clinical and Forensic Psychology 5740 N. Palm Avenue, Ste. 105					
11			Fresno, CA 93704					
12		38.	Paul J. Markovitz, M.D., Ph.D.					
13			7409 North Cedar Avenue, suite 101 Fresno, CA 93720					
14		Non-I	Retained					
15		39.	Kevin Wingert, M.D.					
16			Clovis Medical Providers 681 Medical Center Drive West, Ste. 103					
17			Clovis, CA 93711					
18		40.	Hongshik Han, M.D. 7005 N. Maple Avenue, Ste. 108 Fresno, CA 93720					
19		/ 1						
20		41.	Richard Weinberg, M.D. Central California Ear, Nose & Throat Medical Group 1351 E. Spruce					
21			Fresno, CA 93720					
22		42.	Ron Santore, P.A.					
23			Central California Faculty Medical Group 4910 Clinton Way, Ste. 101					
24		40	Fresno, CA 93727					
25		43.	Lindsay Pimentel Hand to Shoulder Rehab, Inc. 7005 N. Maple Avenue, Ste. 104					
26			Fresno, CA					
27	///							
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- 44. Perminder Bhatia, M.D.
 Neuro-Pain Medical Center
 736 E. Bullard Avenue, Ste. 101
 Fresno, CA 93710
- 45. Serenity Holder, Paramedic American Ambulance 2911 E. Tulare Fresno, CA 93721
- 46. James Garza, EMT
 American Ambulance
 2911 E. Tulare
 Fresno, CA 93721
- 47. Kelly Houts, R.N.
 Community Regional Medical Center
 Fresno, CA

Counsel are each ordered to submit a list of witnesses to the court along with a copy for use by the Courtroom Deputy Clerk, on the same date and at the same time as the list of exhibits are to be submitted as ordered below.

CAUTION

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Counsel are cautioned that expert witnesses, including percipient experts, must be designated as such. No witness, not identified as a witness in this order, including "rebuttal" witnesses, will be sworn or permitted to testify at trial.

X. EXHIBITS, SCHEDULES AND SUMMARIES

The following is a list of documents or other exhibits that the parties expect to offer at trial.

CAUTION

Only exhibits so listed will be permitted to be offered into evidence at trial, except as may be otherwise provided in this order. No exhibit not designated in this pretrial order shall be marked for identification or admitted into evidence at trial.

A. Plaintiff's Exhibits

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- 1. Photographs of the scene.
- 2. Photographs of Plaintiff's injuries.
- 3. Defendant Troehler's incident report.
- 4. Citation issued by Defendant to Plaintiff.
- 5. Plaintiff's insurance cards.
- 6. Fresno Police Department policies and procedures.
- 7. Aerial map/photo of scene.
- 8. Medical bills.

B. Defendant's Exhibits

- 1. Photographs taken of the scene of the incident.
- 2. Photographs of Plaintiff taken after the subject incident.
- 3. All police reports from case no. 06-76260, including reports prepared by officer Troehler, Officer Orndoff and Officer Flores.
 - 4. Fresno Police Department event report no. 06-BE0436.
- 5. All medical records concerning Plaintiff's injury claims, subpoenaed or obtained through discovery.
- 6. Fresno Police Department Standing Orders produced pursuant to a stipulated protective order.
- 7. March 23, 2009 Order for Disciplinary Action to Darren Hise.
- 8. May 13, 2008 Summary of Oral Reprimand to Darren Hise.
- 9. August 25, 2008 memorandum regarding meeting with Darren Hise.
 - 10. April 11, 2008 written reprimand to Darren Hise.

- 11. January 19, 2007 written reprimand to Darren Hise.
- 12. Deposition transcript of Darren Hise taken in the case of Muldrew v. County of Fresno, case no. 1:09-cv-0023 OWW DLB.
- 13. Clovis Police Reports dated July 5, 1996, September 16, 2003, February 24, 2005, May 26, 2005, December 8, 2005, May 17, 2007 regarding Randall Williams.
 - 14. Internal Affairs statement of Randall Williams.
 - 15. Notice to appear.

16. Misdemeanor Advisement, waiver of rights, and plea form dated 6/13/08.

XI. DISCOVERY DOCUMENTS

Only specifically designated discovery requests and responses will be admitted into evidence. Any deposition testimony shall be designated by page and line and such designations filed with the Court on or before August 6, 2010. The opposing party shall counter-designate by line and page from the same deposition and shall file written objections to any question and answer designated by the opposing party and filed with the court on or before August 16, 2010.

Written discovery shall be identified by number of the request. The proponent shall lodge the original discovery request and verified response with the courtroom deputy one day prior to trial. The discovery request and response may either be read into evidence, or typed separately, marked as an exhibit, as part of the exhibit marking process, and offered into evidence.

- Officer Troehler's Special Interrogatories, Set No. 1;
 and Plaintiff's responses.
 - Officer Troehler's Request for Production, Set No. 1;

and Plaintiff's response, and further response.

- 3. Depositions and attached exhibits of all persons deposed in this case.
 - 4. Rule 26 disclosures of the parties.
- 5. Documents produced pursuant to subpoenas or deposition notices.

XII. STIPULATIONS

1. The parties entered into a Stipulated Protective Order pertaining to certain documents produced by Defendants that are deemed confidential. The use of these documents at trial will be addressed at the time of the pre-trial conference.

XIII. AMENDMENTS - DISMISSALS

1. Although no formal dismissal was filed, Plaintiff's third claim for relief in the First Amended Complaint which alleges intentional infliction of emotional distress, and negligent infliction of emotional distress, were withdrawn.

Also, Sandra Williams has been dismissed as a party in this case.

XIV. FURTHER TRIAL PREPARATION

A. Trial Briefs.

Counsel are directed to file a trial brief in this matter ten days prior to the date of commencement of trial, as provided by Local Rule 285, Local Rules of Practice for the Eastern District of California. No extended preliminary statement of facts is required. The brief should address disputed issues of substantive law, disputed evidentiary issues of law that will not be resolved in limine, and any other areas of dispute that will require resolution by reference to legal authority.

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B. Duty of Counsel To Pre-Mark Exhibits.

- 1. Counsel for the parties are ordered to meet and conduct a joint exhibit conference on August 18, 2010, at 10:00 a.m. at the law offices of Weakley, Arendt & McGuire Law Offices, 1630 East Shaw Avenue, Suite 176, Fresno, California for purposes of pre-marking and examining each other's exhibits and preparing an exhibit list. All joint exhibits will be pre-marked JX1-JX50; all of the plaintiff's exhibits will be pre-marked with numbers 51-150; all of defendant's exhibits will be pre-marked with numbers 151-250.
- 2. Each and every page of each and every exhibit shall be individually Bates-stamped for identification purposes, and paginated with decimals and arabic numerals in seriatim; i.e., 1.1, 1.2, 1.3
- 3. Following such conference, each counsel shall have possession of four (4) complete, legible sets of exhibits, for use as follows:
- a. Two (2) sets to be delivered to the Courtroom

 Deputy Clerk, Renee Gaumnitz, no later than 4:00 p.m. on August

 27, 2010, an original for the court and one for the witness.
- b. One (1) set to be delivered to counsel for the opposing party and one (1) set to be available for counsel's own use.
- 4. Counsel are to confer to make the following determination as to each of the exhibits proposed to be introduced into evidence and prepare separate indexes, one listing joint exhibits, one listing each party's exhibits:
 - a. Joint exhibits, i.e., any document which both

sides desire to introduce into evidence, will be marked as a joint exhibit (JX), and numbered JX1-___. Joint exhibits shall be listed as such in the exhibit list in a column that notes they are admitted into evidence without further foundation;

- b. As to any exhibit, not a joint exhibit, to which there is no objection to its introduction into evidence, the exhibit will be marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit ____, or Defendant's Exhibit ____ in evidence, and will be listed in the exhibit list as the exhibit of the offering party;
- c. The exhibit list shall include columns for noting objections to exhibits. The first column will list any objections as to foundation; i.e., Plaintiff's Foundation 2 "not authenticated."
- d. The exhibit list shall include a second column for noting substantive objections to exhibits based on any other grounds; i.e., "hearsay, improper opinion, irrelevant."
- e. The exhibit list shall include a description of each exhibit on the left-hand side of the page, and the three columns outlined above (as shown in the example below).

List of Exhibits

Admitted Objection Other

Exhibit # Description In Evidence To Foundation Objection

- f. The completed exhibit list shall be delivered to Renee Gaumnitz CRD on or before August 27, 2010, at 4:00 p.m.
- g. If originals of exhibits cannot be located, copies may be used, however, the copies must be legible and accurate.

 If any document is offered into evidence that is partially not legible, the Court sua sponte will exclude it from evidence.

C. <u>Discovery Documents</u>.

1. Counsel shall file a list of discovery documents with Renee Gaumnitz CRD at the same time and date as the witness and exhibit lists are lodged with her, unless the discovery documents are marked as exhibits, which counsel intend to use at trial by designating by number, the specific interrogatory, request for admission, or other discovery document. Counsel shall comply with the directions of subsection XII (above) for introduction of the discovery document into evidence.

D. Motions In Limine.

1. The motions in limine shall be filed by August 6, 2010, and any responses shall be filed by August 16, 2010. The Court will conduct a hearing on motions in limine in this matter on August 20, 2010, at 11:00 a.m. in Courtroom 3, Seventh Floor, before the Honorable Oliver W. Wanger United States District Judge, at which time all evidentiary objections, to the extent possible, will be ruled upon, and all other matters pertaining to the conduct of the trial will be settled.

E. Trial Documents.

1. Exhibits To Be Used With Witness. During the trial of the case, it will be the obligation of counsel to provide opposing counsel not less than forty-eight hours before the witness is called to the witness stand, the name of the witness who will be called to testify and to identify to the Court and opposing counsel any exhibit which is to be introduced into evidence through such witness that has not previously been admitted by stipulation or court order or otherwise ruled upon, and to identify all exhibits and other material that will be

referred to in questioning of each witness. If evidentiary problems are anticipated, the parties must notify the court at least twenty-four hours before the evidence will be presented.

F. Counsel's Duty To Aid Court In Jury Voir Dire.

- 1. Counsel shall submit proposed voir dire questions, if any, to Renee Gaumnitz CRD at rgaumnitz@caed.uscourts.gov on or before August 26, 2010, at 4:00 p.m. Counsel shall also prepare a joint "statement of the case" which shall be a neutral statement, describing the claims and defenses for prospective jurors, to be used in voir dire.
- 2. In order to aid the court in the proper voir dire examination of the prospective jurors, counsel are directed to lodge with the Court the day before trial a list of the prospective witnesses they expect to call if different from the list of witnesses contained in the Pre-Trial Order of the Court. Such list shall not only contain the names of the witnesses, but their business or home address to the extent known. This does not excuse any failure to list all witnesses in the Pre-Trial Order.
- 3. Counsel shall jointly submit, to Renee Gaumnitz CRD the Friday before trial, a neutral statement of the claims and defenses of the parties for use by the court in voir dire.
- G. <u>Counsel's Duty To Prepare And Submit Jury Instructions</u>.
- 1. All proposed jury instructions shall be filed and served on or before August 30, 2010, by 4:00 p.m. Jury instructions shall be submitted in the following format.
- 2. Proposed jury instructions, including verdict forms, shall be submitted via e-mail to dpell@caed.uscourts.gov

formatted in WordPerfect for Windows X3. Counsel shall be informed on all legal issues involved in the case.

- 3. The parties are required to jointly submit one set of agreed upon jury instructions. To accomplish this, the parties shall serve their proposed instructions upon the other fourteen days prior to trial. The parties shall then meet, confer, and submit to the Court the Friday before the trial is to commence, one complete set of agreed-upon jury instructions.
- 4. If the parties cannot agree upon any instruction, they shall submit a supplemental set of instructions designated as not agreed upon by August 30, 2010, at 4:00 p.m.
- 5. Each party shall file with the jury instructions any objection to non-agreed upon instructions proposed by any other party. All objections shall be in writing and shall set forth the proposed instruction objected to in its entirety. The objection should specifically set forth the objectionable matter in the proposed instruction and shall include a citation to legal authority explaining the grounds for the objection and why the instruction is improper. A concise statement of argument concerning the instruction may be included. Where applicable, the objecting party shall submit an alternative proposed instruction covering the subject or issue of law.
- 6. <u>Format</u>. The parties shall submit one copy of each instruction. The copy shall indicate the party submitting the instruction, the number of the proposed instruction in sequence, a brief title for the instruction describing the subject matter, the test of the instruction, the legal authority supporting the instruction, and a legend in the lower lefthand corner of the

- 7. All instruction should be short, concise, understandable, and neutral statements of the law. Argumentative or formula instructions will not be given, and should not be submitted.
- 8. Parties shall, by italics or underlining, designate any modifications of instructions from statutory authority, or any pattern instruction such as the Model Circuit Jury Instructions or any other source of pattern instructions, and must specifically state the modification made to the original form instruction and the legal authority supporting the modification.
- 9. Proposed verdict forms shall be jointly submitted or if the verdict forms are unagreed upon, each party shall submit a proposed verdict form. Verdict forms shall be submitted to the Courtroom Deputy Clerk on the first day of the trial.
- 10. Failure to comply with these rules concerning the preparation and submission of instructions and verdict forms may subject the non-complying party and/or its attorneys to sanctions.

XV. USE OF LAPTOP COMPUTERS/POWERPOINT FOR PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE

1. If counsel intends to use a laptop computer for presentation of evidence, they shall contact Renee Gaumnitz CRD

1 at least one week prior to trial. The Courtroom Deputy Clerk 2 will arrange a time for any attorney to bring any laptop to be presented to someone from the Court's Information Technology 3 Department, who will provide brief training on how the parties' 4 electronic equipment interacts with the court's audio/visual 5 equipment. If counsel intend to use PowerPoint, the resolution 6 7 should be set no higher than 1024 x 768 when preparing the presentation. 8

2. ALL ISSUES CONCERNING AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS AND COMPUTER INTERFACE WITH THE COURT'S INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK.

XVI. FURTHER DISCOVERY OR MOTIONS

1. Discovery is closed.

XVII. SETTLEMENT

1. Settlement negotiations have been exhausted.

XVIII. SEPARATE TRIAL OF ISSUES

 As to the amount of punitive damages, if any, the amount will be tried in a second phase of a continuous trial before the same jury.

XIX. IMPARTIAL EXPERTS, LIMITATIONS OF EXPERTS

1. None.

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XX. ATTORNEYS' FEES

- 1. Plaintiff seeks attorney's fees under 42 U.S.C. § 1988.
- 2. Defendant also reserves the right to move for an award of attorney fees under § 1988; and to contest any claim to attorney fees.

XXI. ESTIMATE OF TRIAL TIME

1. Five days.

1	XXII. TRIAL DATE
2	1. August 31, 2010, at 9:00 a.m., in Courtroom 3, on the
3	Seventh Floor.
4	XXIII. NUMBER OF JURORS AND PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES
5	 There will be an eight person jury, each side has four
6	peremptory challenges.
7	XXIV. AMENDMENT OF FINAL PRETRIAL ORDER
8	1. The Final Pretrial Order shall be reviewed by the
9	parties and any corrections, additions, and deletions shall be
10	drawn to the attention of the Court immediately. Otherwise, the
11	Final Pretrial Order may only be amended or modified to prevent
12	manifest injustice pursuant to the provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P.
13	16(e).
14	XXV. MISCELLANEOUS
15	1. Not applicable.
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17	IT IS SO ORDERED.
18	Dated: July 27, 2010 /s/ Oliver W. Wanger UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
19	CIVILD STITLS DISTRICT VODGE
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