attendance of witnesses **SHALL** be filed no later than **March 24, 2017**;

- 3. If any inmate witness is discovered after **February 24, 2017**, Plaintiff may file a supplemental motion for the attendance of incarcerated witnesses. However, any such motion **SHALL** be filed no later than **March 28, 2017**, and **SHALL** set forth good cause for the late filing. If such a motion is filed, the defendant's objections **SHALL** be filed no later than **April 4, 2017**;
 - 4. The pretrial conference is continued to **April 3, 2017** at 1:30 p.m.;
- 5. No later than **March 28, 2017**, the parties **SHALL** exchange exhibit lists via email or fax. A copy of any exhibit not previously disclosed, **SHALL** be provided with the exhibit list;
- 4. No later than **March 28, 2017**, the parties **SHALL** exchange witness lists via email or fax;
- 5. Any party may file motions in limine. The purpose of a motion in limine is to establish in advance of the trial that certain evidence should not be offered at trial. "Although the Federal Rules of Evidence do not explicitly authorize in limine rulings, the practice has developed pursuant to the district court's inherent authority to manage the course of trials." <u>Luce v. United States</u>, 469 U.S. 38, 40 n. 2 (1984); <u>Jonasson v. Lutheran Child and Family Services</u>, 115 F. 3d 436, 440 (7th Cir. 1997). The Court will grant a motion in limine, and thereby bar use of the evidence in question, only if the moving party establishes that the evidence clearly is not admissible for any valid purpose. <u>Id</u>.

Any motions in limine must be filed with the Court by **April 7, 2017**. The motion must clearly identify the nature of the evidence that the moving party seeks to prohibit the other side from offering at trial. Any opposition to the motion must be served on the other party, and filed with the Court by **April 14, 2017**. No replies are authorized. The Court sets a hearing on the

² The Court observes that if such a motion is not filed until this late date, it is possible that even if the motion is granted, there will be insufficient time to obtain the attendance of incarcerated witnesses at trial. Generally, the

granted, there will be insufficient time to obtain the attendance of incarcerated witnesses at trial. Generally, the Court must give the custodial officer at least four weeks' notice to ensure that a prisoner can be transported. Thus, the plaintiff is urged to file her motion for the attendance of incarcerated witnesses as soon as possible. Her failure to do so may result in the Court determining that it lacks the ability to provide the relief sought.

1	motions in limine on April 17, 2017 , at 10:00 a.m. Appearances via Courtcall are authorized.
2	In advance of filing any motion in limine, counsel SHALL meet and confer to determine
3	whether they can resolve any disputes and avoid filing motions in limine. Along with their
4	motions in limine, the parties SHALL file a certification demonstrating counsel have in good
5	faith met and conferred and attempted to resolve the dispute. Failure to provide the
6	certification may result in the Court refusing to entertain the motion;
7	5. The parties SHALL serve, via e-mail or fax, their joint proposed jury instructions
8	in accordance with Local Rule 163 and their joint proposed verdict form on one another no later
9	than April 14, 2017. The parties shall conduct a conference to address their proposed jury
10	instructions and verdict form no later than March 28, 2017.
11	Failure to comply with this order may result in the imposition of sanctions.
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13	IT IS SO ORDERED.
14	Dated: January 17, 2017 /s/ Jennifer L. Thurston UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
15	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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