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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

DAVID SAFIDI CAUTHEN, JR.,  
Plaintiff,  
v.  
RIVERA, et al.,  
Defendants.

Case No. 1:12-cv-01747-LJO-DLB (PC)

**SECOND SCHEDULING ORDER**

**ORDER REQUIRING PARTIES TO NOTIFY COURT WHETHER THEY CONSENT TO MAGISTRATE JUDGE JURISDICTION WITHIN THIRTY DAYS**

**ORDER DIRECTING CLERK’S OFFICE TO SEND LOCAL RULE 281 TO PLAINTIFF**

Telephonic Trial Confirmation  
Hearing: November 18, 2015, at 8:30 a.m. in Courtroom 4 (LJO)

Jury Trial: January 5, 2016, at 8:30 a.m. in Courtroom 4 (LJO)

Plaintiff David Safidi Cauthen, Jr., a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, filed this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on October 26, 2012. This action for damages is proceeding against Defendants Rivera, Negrete, Northcutt, Arreola and King (“Defendants”) for excessive force in violation of the Eighth Amendment. The events at issue occurred at Kern Valley State Prison in Delano, California, and arise out of the alleged use of excessive force on or about May 12, 2011.

Accordingly, pursuant to Rule 16(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Court now sets a further schedule for this litigation.

1           The parties are required to file pretrial statements in accordance with the schedule set forth  
2 herein. In addition to the matters already required to be addressed in the pretrial statement in  
3 accordance with Local Rule 281, Plaintiff will be required to make a particularized showing in  
4 order to obtain the attendance of witnesses. The procedures and requirements for making such a  
5 showing are outlined in detail below. Plaintiff is advised that failure to comply with the  
6 procedures set forth below may result in the preclusion of any and all witnesses named in his  
7 pretrial statement.<sup>1</sup>

8           At the trial of this case, Plaintiff must be prepared to introduce evidence to prove each of  
9 the alleged facts that support the claims raised in the lawsuit. In general, there are two kinds of  
10 trial evidence: (1) exhibits and (2) the testimony of witnesses. It is Plaintiff's responsibility to  
11 produce all of the evidence to prove his case, whether that evidence is in the form of exhibits or  
12 witness testimony. If Plaintiff wants to call witnesses to testify, he must follow certain procedures  
13 to ensure that the witnesses will be at the trial and available to testify.

14           1.       Procedures for Obtaining Attendance of Incarcerated Witnesses Who Agree to  
15 Testify Voluntarily - An incarcerated witness who agrees voluntarily to attend trial to give  
16 testimony cannot come to court unless the Court orders the warden or other custodian to permit  
17 the witness to be transported to court. The Court will not issue such an order unless it is satisfied  
18 that the prospective witness has actual knowledge of relevant facts.

19           A party intending to introduce the testimony of incarcerated witnesses who have agreed  
20 voluntarily to attend the trial must serve and file concurrent with the pretrial statement a written  
21 motion for a court order requiring that such witnesses be brought to court at the time of trial. The  
22 motion must: (1) state the name, address, and prison identification number of each such witness;  
23 and (2) be accompanied by declarations showing that each witness is willing to testify and that  
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26 <sup>1</sup> Notwithstanding the requirements set forth herein, it is within the Court's discretion to grant a motion for the  
27 attendance of incarcerated witnesses if the moving party has shown the witnesses have relevant information and the  
28 Court determines the witnesses' presence will substantially further the resolution of the case. *Wiggins v. County of Alameda*, 717 F.2d 466, 468 n.1 (9th Cir. 1983).

1 each witness has actual knowledge of relevant facts. The motion should be entitled “Motion for  
2 Attendance of Incarcerated Witnesses.”

3 The willingness of the prospective witness can be shown in one of two ways: (1) the party  
4 himself can swear by declaration under penalty of perjury that the prospective witness has  
5 informed the party that he or she is willing to testify voluntarily without being subpoenaed, in  
6 which declaration the party must state when and where the prospective witness informed the party  
7 of this willingness; or (2) the party can serve and file a declaration, signed under penalty of perjury  
8 by the prospective witness, in which the witness states that he or she is willing to testify without  
9 being subpoenaed.

10 The prospective witness’s actual knowledge of relevant facts can be shown in one of two  
11 ways: (1) if the party has actual firsthand knowledge that the prospective witness was an  
12 eyewitness or an ear-witness to the relevant facts (e.g., if an incident occurred in Plaintiff’s cell  
13 and, at the time, Plaintiff saw that a cellmate was present and observed the incident, Plaintiff may  
14 swear to the cellmate’s ability to testify), the party himself can swear by declaration under penalty  
15 of perjury that the prospective witness has actual knowledge; or (2) the party can serve and file a  
16 declaration signed under penalty of perjury by the prospective witness in which the witness  
17 describes the relevant facts to which the prospective witness was an eye or ear witness. Whether  
18 the declaration is made by the party or by the prospective witness, it must be specific about the  
19 incident, when and where it occurred, who was present, and how the prospective witness happened  
20 to be in a position to see or to hear what occurred at the time it occurred.

21 The Court will review and rule on the motion for attendance of incarcerated witnesses,  
22 specifying which prospective witnesses must be brought to court. Subsequently, the Court will  
23 issue the order necessary to cause the witness’s custodian to bring the witness to court.

24 **Motions for the attendance of incarcerated witnesses, if any, must be filed on or**  
25 **before October 21, 2015. Oppositions, if any, must be filed on or before November 4, 2015.**

26 2. Procedures for Obtaining Attendance of Incarcerated Witnesses Who Refuse to  
27 Testify Voluntarily - If a party seeks to obtain the attendance of incarcerated witnesses who  
28 refuse to testify voluntarily, the party should submit with his pretrial statement a motion for the

1 attendance of such witnesses. Such motion should be in the form described above. In addition,  
2 the party must indicate in the motion that the incarcerated witnesses are not willing to testify  
3 voluntarily.

4 3. Procedures for Obtaining Attendance of Unincarcerated Witnesses Who Agree to  
5 Testify Voluntarily - It is the responsibility of the party who has secured an unincarcerated  
6 witness's voluntary attendance to notify the witness of the time and date of trial. No action need  
7 be sought or obtained from the Court.

8 4. Procedures for Obtaining Attendance of Unincarcerated Witnesses Who Refuse to  
9 Testify Voluntarily - If a prospective witness is not incarcerated, and he or she refuses to testify  
10 voluntarily, the witness must be served with a subpoena. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45. In addition, the party  
11 seeking the witness's presence must tender an appropriate sum of money for the witness. Id. In  
12 the case of an unincarcerated witness, the appropriate sum of money is the daily witness fee of  
13 \$40.00 plus the witness's travel expenses. 28 U.S.C. § 1821.

14 If Plaintiff wishes to obtain the attendance of one or more unincarcerated witnesses who  
15 refuse to testify voluntarily, Plaintiff must first notify the Court in writing of the name and  
16 location of each unincarcerated witness. The Court will calculate the travel expense for each  
17 unincarcerated witness and notify Plaintiff of the amount(s). Plaintiff must then, for each witness,  
18 submit a money order made payable to the witness for the full amount of the witness's travel  
19 expenses plus the daily witness fee of \$40.00. The subpoena will not be served upon the  
20 unincarcerated witness by the United States Marshal unless the money order is tendered to the  
21 Court. Because no statute authorizes the use of public funds for these expenses in civil cases, the  
22 tendering of witness fees and travel expenses is required even if the party was granted leave to  
23 proceed in forma pauperis.

24 **If Plaintiff wishes to have the Marshal serve any unincarcerated witnesses who refuse**  
25 **to testify voluntarily, Plaintiff must submit the money orders to the Court no later than**  
26 **November 18, 2015. In order to ensure timely submission of the money orders, Plaintiff**  
27 **must notify the Court of the names and locations of his witnesses, in compliance with step**  
28 **one, on or before October 30, 2015.**

1 The parties are advised that failure to file pretrial statements as required by this order may  
2 result in the imposition of appropriate sanctions, which may include dismissal of the action or  
3 entry of default.

4 Finally, the Court shall direct the Clerk's Office to provide the parties with consent/decline  
5 forms. Within thirty days from the date of service of this order, the parties shall inform the Court  
6 whether they consent to or decline Magistrate Judge jurisdiction by filling out the forms and  
7 returning them to the Court.

8 Accordingly, the Court HEREBY ORDERS as follows:

9 1. This matter is set for a telephonic trial confirmation hearing before United States  
10 District Judge Lawrence J. O'Neill on **November 18, 2015, at 8:30 a.m.** in Courtroom 4;

11 2. This matter is set for jury trial before United States District Judge Lawrence J.  
12 O'Neill on **January 5, 2016, at 8:30 a.m.** in Courtroom 4;

13 3. Counsel for Defendants is required to arrange for the participation of Plaintiff in the  
14 telephonic trial confirmation hearing and to initiate the telephonic hearing at **(559) 499-5680**;

15 4. Plaintiff shall serve and file a pretrial statement as described in this order on or  
16 before **October 21, 2015**;

17 5. Defendants shall serve and file a pretrial statement as described in this order on or  
18 before **November 4, 2015**;

19 6. In addition to electronically filing their pretrial statement, Defendants shall e-mail  
20 the pretrial statement to: ljoorders@caed.uscourts.gov;

21 7. If Plaintiff intends to call incarcerated witnesses at time of trial, Plaintiff shall serve  
22 and file a motion for attendance of incarcerated witnesses as described in this order on or before  
23 **October 21, 2015**;

24 8. The opposition to the motion for the attendance of incarcerated witnesses, if any,  
25 shall be filed on or before **November 4, 2015**;

26 9. If Plaintiff wishes to obtain the attendance of unincarcerated witnesses who refuse  
27 to testify voluntarily, Plaintiff must notify the Court of their names and locations on or before  
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1 **October 30, 2015**, and Plaintiff must submit the money orders, as described in subsection 4 of this  
2 order, to the Court on or before **November 18, 2015**;

3 10. The Clerk's Office shall send the parties consent/decline forms;

4 11. Within **thirty (30) days** from the date of service of this order, the parties shall  
5 notify the Court whether they consent to or decline Magistrate Judge jurisdiction by filling out the  
6 enclosed forms and returning them to the Court; and

7 12. The Clerk's Office shall send Plaintiff a copy of Local Rule 281.

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9 IT IS SO ORDERED.

10 Dated: **June 17, 2015**

*/s/ Dennis L. Beck*  
11 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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