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- 2. A representative with full and unlimited authority to negotiate and enter into a binding settlement shall attend in person.¹
- 3. Those in attendance must be prepared to discuss the claims, defenses and damages.

 The failure of any counsel, party or authorized person subject to this order to appear in person may result in the imposition of sanctions. In addition, the conference will not proceed and will be reset to another date.
- 4. Each party shall provide a confidential settlement statement to the chambers of Magistrate Judge Stanley A. Boone, U. S. District Court, 2500 Tulare Street, Fresno, California 93721, or by email to saborders@caed.uscourts.gov so they arrive no later than May 22, 2015 and file a "Notice of Submission of Confidential Settlement Statement" (See L.R. 270(d)).

Settlement statements **should not be filed** with the Clerk of the court **nor served on any other party**. Settlement statements shall be clearly marked "confidential" with the date and time of the settlement conference indicated prominently thereon.

The confidential settlement statement shall be **no longer than five pages** in length, typed or neatly printed, and include the following:

While the exercise of its authority is subject to abuse of discretion review, "the district court has the authority to order parties, including the federal government, to participate in mandatory settlement conferences...." <u>United States v. United States District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands</u>, 694 F.3d 1051, 1053, 1057, 1059 (9th Cir. 2012) ("the district court has broad authority to compel participation in mandatory settlement conference[s]."). The term "full authority to settle" means that the individuals attending the mediation conference must be authorized to fully explore settlement options and to agree at that time to any settlement terms acceptable to the parties. <u>G. Heileman Brewing Co., Inc. v. Joseph Oat Corp.</u>, 871 F.2d 648, 653 (7th Cir. 1989), <u>cited with approval in Official Airline Guides, Inc. v. Goss</u>, 6 F.3d 1385, 1396 (9th Cir. 1993). The individual with full authority to settle must also have "unfettered discretion and authority" to change the settlement position of the party, if appropriate. <u>Pittman v. Brinker Int'l., Inc.</u>, 216 F.R.D. 481, 485-86 (D. Ariz. 2003), <u>amended on recon. in part, Pitman v. Brinker Int'l., Inc.</u>, 2003 WL 23353478 (D. Ariz. 2003). The purpose behind requiring the attendance of a person with full settlement authority is that the parties' view of the case may be altered during the face to face conference. <u>Pitman</u>, 216 F.R.D. at 486. An authorization to settle for a limited dollar amount or sum certain can be found not to comply with the requirement of full authority to settle. <u>Nick v. Morgan's Foods, Inc.</u>, 270 F.3d 590, 596-97 (8th Cir. 2001).

1	a. A brief statement of the facts of the case.
2	b. A brief statement of the claims and defenses, i.e., statutory or other grounds
3	upon which the claims are founded; a forthright evaluation of the parties'
4	likelihood of prevailing on the claims and defenses; and a description of the
5	major issues in dispute.
6	c. A summary of the proceedings to date.
7	d. An estimate of the cost and time to be expended for further discovery, pretrial,
8	and trial.
9	e. The relief sought.
10	f. The party's position on settlement, including present demands and offers and a
11	history of past settlement discussions, offers, and demands.
12	g. A brief statement of each party's expectations and goals for the settlement
13	conference.
14	ATT ME CO. OR DETAILS
15	IT IS SO ORDERED.
16	Dated: April 10, 2015 /s/ Dennis L. Beck
17	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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