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individual with full authority to settle must also have "unfettered discretion and authority" to change the settlement position of the party, if appropriate. 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. 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.¹

- 4. Defendants are directed to submit confidential settlement statement(s) no later than November 7, 2017, to ckdorders@caed.uscourts.gov. Plaintiff shall mail his confidential settlement statement to: Attn: Magistrate Judge Carolyn K. Delaney, USDC CAED, 501 I Street, Suite 4-200, Sacramento, California 95814. Plaintiff's settlement statement shall arrive no later than November 7, 2017. The envelope shall be marked "CONFIDENTIAL SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE STATEMENT." Parties are also directed to file a "Notice of Submission of Confidential Settlement Conference 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.
- 5. 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>Pitman v. Brinker Int'l., Inc.</u>, 216 F.R.D. 481, 485-86 (D. Ariz. 2003), <u>amended on recon. in part</u>, <u>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
3	grounds upon which the claims are founded; a forthright evaluation of the party's
4	likelihood of prevailing on the claims and defenses; and a description of the major
5	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
8	pretrial, and trial.
9	e. The relief sought.
10	f. The party's position on settlement, including present demands and offers
11	and a history of past settlement discussions, offers, and demands.
12	g. A brief statement of the party's expectations and goals for the settlemen
13	conference.
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15	IT IS SO ORDERED.
16	Dated: October 3, 2017 /s/ Encir P. Grong
17	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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