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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	CURTIS HIGHTOWER,
11	Plaintiff, No. 2:08-cv-0228 MCE EFB P
12	VS.
13	HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON, et al., ORDER
14	Defendants.
15	/
16	On September 27, 2012, the assigned district judge adopted the undersigned's findings
17	and recommendations, which recommended that defendant Patton's motion for summary
18	judgment be denied. Dckt. No. 116. The court subsequently directed the parties to file
19	confidential statements to the court's Alternative Dispute Resolution division for a determination
20	of whether this action is appropriate for referral to the Prisoner Settlement Program. Dckt. No.
21	118. This case will not be referred to the Prisoner Settlement Program. Therefore, the court will
22	direct the parties to file pretrial statements in accordance with Local Rule 281. Plaintiff is
23	hereby cautioned that failure to comply with the procedures set forth below may result in the
24	preclusion of any and all witnesses named in his pretrial statement.
25	At trial, plaintiff must be prepared to introduce evidence to prove each of the alleged
26	facts in support of his claims. Trial evidence generally takes the form of: (a) exhibits; and (b)

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witness testimony. It is plaintiff's responsibility to produce all of the evidence to prove his case,
 whether that evidence is in the form of exhibits or witness testimony. If plaintiff wants to call
 witnesses to testify, he must follow certain procedures to ensure that the witnesses will be at the
 trial and available to testify.

The following procedures apply for calling witnesses:

Obtaining Attendance of an Incarcerated Witness Who Intends to Testify Voluntarily

A witness who is willing to testify without the compulsion of a subpoena, but who is
imprisoned or incarcerated, cannot appear to testify without a court order directing the custodian
to produce him at the time of trial. The court will issue such an order only upon a showing that
the witness has agreed to testify voluntarily and has actual knowledge of relevant facts.

Therefore, a party intending to introduce testimony from such a witness must file *with his pretrial statement* a motion for an order directing the witness's custodian to produce the witness
for trial. The motion must:

I. Identify the witness by name, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
 number, and address;

17 2. Include affidavits showing that the witness intends to testify voluntarily. This18 intention can be shown as follows:

A. The *party* can swear by affidavit that the witness has communicated to him an
intention to testify voluntarily. The affidavit must include a statement of when and where the
prospective witness informed the party of this willingness; or

B. The *witness* can swear by affidavit that he is willing to testify without the
compulsion of subpoena.

3. Include affidavits showing each witness has actual knowledge of relevant facts. The
witness's knowledge can be shown as follows:

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I.

A. The *party* can swear that he knows the witness saw or heard relevant facts. 1 2 For example, if something occurred in plaintiff's cell and plaintiff saw that a cell-mate was 3 present and observed the incident, then plaintiff may swear to the cell-mate's ability to testify; 4 or, 5

B. The *witness* can swear to the relevant facts he observed.

6 Any such affidavit must describe the incident, state when it occurred, where it occurred, 7 who was present, and how the witness was in a position to see or to hear what occurred.

8 The court will review and rule on the motion for attendance of incarcerated witnesses, 9 specifying which prospective witnesses must be brought to court. Subsequently, the court will 10 issue the order necessary to cause the witness' custodian to bring the witness to court.

II.

Obtaining Attendance of an Incarcerated Witness Who Refuses to Testify Voluntarily

13 If a party seeks to present testimony of an imprisoned or incarcerated witness who does 14 not intend to testify voluntarily, the party must with his pretrial statement file a motion for an 15 order directing that witness to appear. Such a motion must comply with the requirements 16 explained above but the movant must demonstrate that any such witness does not intend to 17 testify voluntarily.

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III. Obtaining Attendance of an Unincarcerated Witness Who Agrees to Testify Voluntarily

A party need not obtain an order to produce an unincarcerated witness who intends to testify voluntarily. However, the party is responsible for ensuring attendance of such a witness.

IV. Obtaining Attendance of Unincarcerated Witnesses Who Refuse to Testify Voluntarily

24 To obtain the presence of a witness who is at liberty and who refuses to testify 25 voluntarily, the party who intends to present that witness's testimony, and who proceeds in 26 forma pauperis, must complete a subpoena and submit it to the court. Blank subpoena forms 1 may be obtained from the Clerk of the Court. Completed subpoenas must be submitted *not* 2 earlier than four weeks and not later than two weeks before trial. Along with a completed 3 subpoena, the party must also tender a money order payable to the witness in the amount of the daily witness fee, \$40.00, plus the witness's travel expenses. The court will not order the 4 5 United States Marshal to serve a subpoena upon an unincarcerated witness without the witness fee and travel expenses having been tendered. No statute authorizes the use of public funds for 6 7 expenses in civil cases and so even a plaintiff proceeding *in forma pauperis* must tender such fees. Upon receipt of a completed subpoena and money order, the court will then forward those 8 9 materials to the United States Marshal for service upon the witness.

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In accordance with the above, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

Within thirty days of the date of this order, plaintiff shall file and serve a pretrial
 statement and any motions necessary to obtain the attendance of witnesses at trial. Plaintiff is
 cautioned that failure to file a pretrial statement in accordance with this order may result in the
 imposition of sanctions, including dismissal of this action.

15 2. Defendant shall file a pretrial statement not later than thirty days after the filing of16 plaintiff's statement.

17 3. Pretrial conference (as described in Local Rule 282) will be conducted on the file18 only, without appearance by either party.

4. The date for jury trial before the assigned district judge will be set in the pretrialorder.

21 DATED: November 15, 2012.

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EDMUND F. BRÉNNAN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE