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witnesses "other than solely for impeachment").

The Court grants Patriot's ex parte application to quash. Here, the Eastern District of California Local Rules, the Court's pretrial scheduling order, and the Court's final pretrial order require the parties to list potential witnesses in their pretrial statement.¹ Local Rule 281(b)(10) requires that the parties list the names and addresses of all prospective witnesses, and expressly states that "[o]nly witnesses so listed will be permitted to testify at the trial, except as may be otherwise provided in the pretrial order." L.R. 281(b)(10).

8 Furthermore, this Court issued a pretrial scheduling order over four years ago that 9 required the parties to list prospective witnesses. (ECF No. 20 at 8-9 ("The parties are reminded 10 that pursuant to Local Rule 16-281 they are required to list in the Joint Final Pretrial Conference 11 Statement all witnesses and exhibits they propose to offer at trial. . . . The Final Pretrial Order 12 will contain a stringent standard for the offering at trial of witnesses and exhibits not listed in the 13 Final Pretrial Order, and the parties are cautioned that the standard will be strictly applied.") 14 (emphasis added).) The parties were also provided an opportunity to object to any portion of the 15 Pretrial Scheduling Order. (ECF No. 20 at 11.) Although Sierra objected to other portions of the 16 Pretrial Scheduling Order, it did not object to any portions touching upon the identification of 17 witnesses. See Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc., 975 F.2d 604, 610 (9th Cir. 1992) ("A 18 scheduling order 'is not a frivolous piece of paper, idly entered, which can be cavalierly disregarded by counsel without peril." (quoting Gestetner Corp. v. Case Equip. Co., 108 F.R.D. 19 20 138, 141 (D.Me. 1985)).

Finally, Sierra makes no argument that it satisfies the conditions for designating witnesses not previously disclosed, which are set forth in the Court's final pretrial order. (*See* ECF No. 384 at 12.) Notably, the Court provided the parties 14 days to object to the order or request augmentation. (ECF No. 384 at 15.) Sierra did not file any such request. In any event, nothing

in Sierra's briefing indicates that its inability to subpoen Mr. Luhning would result in manifest

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¹ Sierra concedes that Rule 26 can be modified by local rules or court order. (ECF No. 387 at 1 n. 2.)

1	injustice. ²	
2	Accordingly, the Court orders:	
3	1.	Patriot's ex parte application to quash the subpoena of Warren Luhning (ECF No.
4	386) is GRAN	VTED;
5	2.	The subpoena to appear and testify at trial on Warren Luhning is QUASHED;
6	3	A protective order is ENTERED such that Mr. Luhning is not permitted to appear
7	or testify at trial in this case unless Sierra can demonstrate he is needed as an impeachment	
8	witness, consistent with this ruling.	
9	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
10	Dated: Februa	ury 27, 2014
11		1 Howen
12		- My- tun
13		Troy L. Nunley United States District Judge
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27	² Indeed Sier	ra makes no argument that it recently discovered the identity of the witness or for
28	other reasons	could not designate the witness prior to the preconference statement.
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