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5	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
6	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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8	Markus M. Hall, Monique G. ) Rankin, Lindsey K. Sanders, ) 2:10-cv-0508-GEB-DAD
9	) Plaintiffs, )
10	v. ) <u>ORDER DENYING DEFENDANTS'</u> ) <u>MOTION TO SUPPLEMENT EXPERT</u>
11 12	City of Fairfield, Nick ) McDowell, Chris Grimm, Tom )
13	Shackford, Zack Sandoval, Steve ) Crane,
14	Defendants. )
15	,
16	Defendants move for an order "authoriz[ing] the disclosure of
17	a supplemental expert witness" in this case. (Mot. 2:4-5, ECF No. 68.)
18	Defendants seek in this motion to "amend[] the prior Pretrial Order and
19	allow both parties to disclose video experts, with the supplemental
20	disclosures to be completed approximately thirty days following the
21	Court's granting of Defendants' motion and both parties allowed the

opportunity to provide rebuttal experts approximately thirty days thereafter." (Mot. 4:15-19.) A pretrial scheduling order issued on June 24 22, 2010, scheduling April 21, 2011 as the deadline for disclosure of expert witnesses and September 21, 2011 as the discovery completion date. (ECF No. 16.)

27 However, the pretrial scheduling order may only be modified if 28 the movant for modification shows that "good cause," prescribed in

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Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16(b)(4), justifies the modification.
"Rule 16(b)'s 'good cause' standard primarily considers the diligence of the party seeking the amendment." <u>Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations</u>, 975
F.2d 604, 609 (9th Cir. 1992). "If [the moving party] was not diligent, the inquiry should end." <u>Id.</u>

Defendants make the conclusory argument that they "have shown 6 7 good cause through their diligent prosecuting of discovery and their 8 extensive attempts to locate and depose [the YouTube video author] long 9 prior to the discovery cut-off running." (Mot. 4:13-14.) However, 10 Defendants also argue that "the video on YouTube appears to have been 11 heavily edited before being posted. Thus, its authenticity is in question." (Mot. 2:27-28.) Defendants do not explain when they first 12 questioned the video's authenticity; nor whether the video's 13 authenticity should have been questioned earlier during the pendency of 14 the proceeding. Further, at the hearing on the motion, Defendants' 15 counsel admitted that he was unable to provide dates pertinent to the 16 "good cause" inquiry. 17

Defendants failure to sufficiently explain when they first realized they needed a video expert to challenge the authenticity of the YouTube video, and/or why that need was not realized earlier in the proceeding, does not support their contention that "good cause" justifies the scheduling order amendments they seek. Since Defendants have not shown that "good cause" justifies amending the expert disclosure dates in the scheduling order, Defendants' motion is DENIED.

Dated: December 19, 2011

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GARLAND E. BURREIL, JR. United States District Judge

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