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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ,	No. 2:10-cv-02591-MCE-KJN
12	Plaintiff,	
13	٧.	ORDER CONTINUING TRIAL
14	JAMES MOLEN, ET AL. ,	
15	Defendant.	
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17	YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED the bench trial is vacated and continued to	
18	April 20, 2015, at 9:00 a.m. in Courtroom 7. The parties shall file trial briefs not later	
19	than March 5, 2015. Counsel are directed to Local Rule 285 regarding the content of	
20	trial briefs.	
21	Accordingly, the January 8, 2015 Final Pretrial Conference is vacated and	
22	continued to March 19, 2015, at 2:00 p.m. in Courtroom 7. The Joint Final Pretrial	
23	Statement is due not later than February	26, 2015 and shall comply with the procedures
24	outlined in the Court's Pretrial Scheduling Order. The personal appearances of the trial	
25	attorneys or person(s) in pro se is mandatory for the Final Pretrial Conference.	
26	Telephonic appearances for this hearing are not permitted.	
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1	Any evidentiary or procedural motions are to be filed by February 26, 2015.		
2	Oppositions must be filed by March 5, 2015 and any reply must be filed by March 12,		
3	2015. The motions will be heard by the Court at the same time as the Final Pretrial		
4	Conference.		
5	Due to the Court's high civil caseload, the parties are encouraged to consider		
6	consenting to a jury or nonjury trial before the assigned Magistrate Judge ¹ as well as		
7	availing themselves of the Court's Alternative Dispute Resolution programs. ² See E.D.		
8	Cal. Local Rs. 171, 301.		
9	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
10	DATED: December 10, 2014		
11	11 nED		
12	Molan 12.		
13	MORRISON C. ENGLAND, JR UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
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18	¹ The Eastern District of California has for years been one of the busiest District Courts in the		
19	nation. The parties are reminded that pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 73 and Local Rule 301, the parties may consent to a jury or nonjury trial before the assigned Magistrate Judge. As a result of the		
20	Court's high civil case load and the statutory right to a speedy trial in criminal cases, the parties are encouraged to consider the advantages of consenting to Magistrate Judge jurisdiction. Magistrate Judge		
21	can assign civil litigants a trial date much sooner and with more certainty than District Court Judges. In addition, since Magistrate Judges do not try felony cases, a trial date assigned by one can be considered a firm date which will not be preempted by a criminal case. Exercise of this jurisdiction by a Magistrate		
22	Judge is however, permitted only if all parties file a voluntarily consent form. Parties may, without adverse substantive consequences, withhold their consent, but this will prevent the Court's case dispositive		
23	jurisdiction from being exercised by a Magistrate Judge.		
24	² The Court may, at the election of all the parties, refer certain actions to the Voluntary Dispute Resolution Program ("VDRP"). If the parties believe that participation in a mediation and/or a settlement		
25	conference with a Magistrate Judge would be beneficial, they are encouraged to contact the Court's Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Division, in writing, at the address or email address below: ADR		
26	Division, Attention: Sujean Park, U.S. District Court, 501 I Street, Suite 4-200, Sacramento, CA 95814, email: spark@caed.uscourts.gov. Alternatively, the parties may request referral to the VDRP by filing a		
27 28	Stipulation and Proposed Order reflecting the agreement of all parties to submit the action to the VDRP pursuant to Local Rule 271. Should the parties reach a settlement or otherwise resolve their case by agreement of the parties, they are reminded that it is the duty of counsel to immediately file a notice of settlement or resolution as set forth in Local Rule 160.		