(PC) Johnson v. Sandy et al

Doc. 191

3

6

1112

13

1415

1617

18

19

21

20

2223

24

25

26

2728

- 2. A representative with full and unlimited authority to negotiate and enter into a binding settlement shall attend in person.<sup>1</sup>
- 3. Those in attendance must be prepared to discuss the claims, defenses and damages. The failure of any counsel, party, or authorized person subject to this order to appear in person may result in the imposition of sanctions. In addition, the conference will not proceed and will be reset to another date.
- 4. Defendants shall provide a confidential settlement statement to the following email address: settleconf@caed.uscourts.gov. Plaintiff shall mail his confidential settlement statement to U.S. District Court, 2500 Tulare Street, Fresno, California, 93721, "Attention: Institution Settlement Judge for June 9, 2017." The envelope shall be marked "Confidential Settlement Statement." Settlement statements shall arrive no later than June 2, 2017. Parties shall also file a Notice of Submission of Confidential Settlement Conference Statement. 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:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 . . . ." United States v. United States Dist. Court for the N. Mariana Islands, 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. G. Heileman Brewing Co. v. Joseph Oat Corp., 871 F.2d 648, 653 (7th Cir. 1989), cited with approval in Official Airline Guides, Inc. v. Goss, 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. Pitman v. Brinker Int'l., Inc., 216 F.R.D. 481, 485-86 (D. Ariz. 2003), amended on recon. in part, Pitman v. Brinker Int'l., Inc., 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. Pitman, 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. Nick v. Morgan's Foods, Inc., 270 F.3d 590, 596-97 (8th Cir. 2001).

- a. A brief statement of the facts of the case.
- b. A brief statement of the claims and defenses, i.e., statutory or other grounds upon which the claims are founded; a forthright evaluation of the parties' likelihood of prevailing on the claims and defenses; and a description of the major issues in dispute.
  - c. An estimate of the cost and time to be expended for further discovery, pretrial, and trial.
- d. The party's position on settlement, including present demands and offers and a history of past settlement discussions, offers, and demands.
- e. A brief statement of each party's expectations and goals for the settlement conference, including how much a party is willing to accept and/or willing to pay.

DATED: May 10, 2017

ALLISON CLAIRE

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Muson Clane