1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 DAVID P. DEMAREST, No. 2:16-cv-02271-MCE-KJN 12 Plaintiff. 13 **ORDER** v. 14 CITY OF VALLEJO CALIFORNIA, et al., 15 Defendants. 16 17 Presently pending for the court is plaintiff's motion for a 42-day extension of time to 18 designate experts. (ECF No. 43.) The hearing on this motion was vacated by District Judge 19 Morrison C. England, Jr., and the matter was referred to the undersigned for consideration. (ECF 20 Nos. 44, 45.) Defendants filed an opposition and plaintiff replied. (ECF Nos. 48 and 51.) After 21 review of the briefing, arguments, and applicable legal standards, the court GRANTS plaintiff's 22 motion. 23 In the court's original scheduling order, the designation of expert witnesses was to take 24 place no later than June 7, 2018. (ECF No. 35 at 4.) At the time of this scheduling order, plaintiff was acting pro se. On May 15, 2018, attorney Glenn Michael Katon appeared on behalf 25 26 of plaintiff. (ECF No. 40.) On June 7, 2018, plaintiff filed the pending motion for an extension 27 of time. Plaintiff indicated that while pro se, "he did not conduct any discovery apart from

making the required initial disclosures. Plaintiff's counsel has not had sufficient time to gain a

28

thorough understanding of the facts and conduct a search for appropriate expert witnesses. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks an extension to designate expert witnesses by July 19, 2018, and to designate rebuttal experts by August 9, 2018." (ECF No. 43 at 1–2.)

On June 14, 2018, pursuant to the parties' stipulation, the undersigned ordered that the deadline for discovery is extended through September 14, 2018. (ECF No. 46.)

According to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, "[w]hen an act may or must be done within a specified time, the court may, for good cause, extend the time: (A) with or without motion or notice if the court acts, or if a request is made, before the original time or its extension expires." Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(b)(1)(A). As the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has observed, "[t]his rule, like all the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, '[is] to be liberally construed to effectuate the general purpose of seeing that cases are tried on the merits." Ahanchian v. Xenon Pictures, Inc., 624 F.3d 1253, 1258–59 (9th Cir. 2010) (internal citations omitted.)

Defendants assert that plaintiff's request for an extension was not submitted before the deadline to disclose expert witnesses and that plaintiff has not provided good cause for an extension. (See ECF No. 48.)

Liberally construing the deadline here, plaintiff had until the end of June 7, 2018 to disclose experts, and thus when plaintiff submitted his request for an extension on that day, he did so before the original time expired. Indeed, the motion was entered at 5:54 P.M., Pacific Standard Time, on June 7, 2018. (ECF No. 43.) Plaintiff could have disclosed his expert witnesses by 11:59 P.M., on June 7, 2018, and he would have been in compliance with the original scheduling order. Therefore, the motion is timely.

Moreover, the parties have agreed to extend the discovery deadline until September 14, 2018, and plaintiff's proposed extension of expert discovery would not disturb the stipulated discovery deadline. What is more, plaintiff has now disclosed his expert witnesses. (See ECF No. 50.) The court finds that good cause exists to extend the deadline, as plaintiff only retained counsel less than one month prior to the deadline for expert disclosures. Furthermore, the court finds that allowing this extension will not prejudice defendants, as it will not affect discovery or the upcoming trial date. At the same time, allowing the disclosure of experts by plaintiff will

ensure that this case is decided on its merits. Accordingly, it is HEREBY ORDERED that: 1. Plaintiff's motion for a 42-day extension of time to designate experts (ECF No. 43) is GRANTED, retroactively. 2. Expert witnesses shall be designated by July 19, 2018 and rebuttal experts shall be designated by August 9, 2018. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: July 31, 2018 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE