

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA RIVER WATCH,

No. 2:17-cv-0524 KJM KJN

Plaintiff,

STATUS (PRETRIAL SCHEDULING)

V.

ORDER

CITY OF VACAVILLE.

Defendant.

An initial scheduling conference was held in this case on June 16, 2017. Jack Silver and David Weinsoff appeared for plaintiff; Gregory Newmark appeared for defendant.

Having reviewed the parties' Joint Status Report filed on June 9, 2017, and discussed a schedule for the case with counsel at the hearing, the court makes the following orders:

I. SERVICE OF PROCESS

All named defendants have been served and no further service is permitted without leave of court, good cause having been shown.

II. ADDITIONAL PARTIES/AMENDMENTS/PLEADINGS

Plaintiff anticipates adding a supplemental claim under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986; any amendment shall be **filed within**

1 **fourteen (14) days of this order.** Any further joinder of parties or amendments to pleadings is
2 not permitted without leave of court, good cause having been shown. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b);
3 *Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc.*, 975 F.2d 604 (9th Cir. 1992).

4 **III. JURISDICTION/VENUE**

5 Jurisdiction is predicated upon 42 U.S.C. § 6972(a)(1). Jurisdiction and venue are
6 not disputed.

7 **IV. DISCOVERY**

8 Initial disclosures as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a) shall be
9 completed **within forty-five (45) days of the scheduling conference.** All discovery shall be
10 completed by **August 6, 2018.** In this context, “completed” means that all discovery shall have
11 been conducted so that all depositions have been taken and any disputes relative to discovery
12 shall have been resolved by appropriate order if necessary and, where discovery has been ordered,
13 the order has been obeyed. All motions to compel discovery must be noticed on the magistrate
14 judge’s calendar in accordance with the local rules of this court. While the assigned magistrate
15 judge reviews proposed discovery phase protective orders, requests to seal or redact are decided
16 by Judge Mueller as discussed in more detail below. In addition, while the assigned magistrate
17 judge handles discovery motions, the magistrate judge cannot change the schedule set in this
18 order, except that the magistrate judge may modify a discovery cutoff to the extent such
19 modification does not have the effect of requiring a change to the balance of the schedule.

20 **V. DISCLOSURE OF EXPERT WITNESSES**

21 All counsel are to designate in writing, file with the court, and serve upon all other
22 parties the name, address, and area of expertise of each expert that they propose to tender at trial
23 not later than **September 7, 2018.** The designation shall be accompanied by a written report
24 prepared and signed by the witness. The report shall comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B).
25 By **September 28, 2018**, any party who previously disclosed expert witnesses may submit a
26 supplemental list of expert witnesses who will express an opinion on a subject covered by an
27 expert designated by an adverse party, if the party supplementing an expert witness designation
28 has not previously retained an expert to testify on that subject. The supplemental designation

1 shall be accompanied by a written report, which shall also comply with the conditions stated
2 above.

3 Failure of a party to comply with the disclosure schedule as set forth above in all
4 likelihood will preclude that party from calling the expert witness at the time of trial. An expert
5 witness not appearing on the designation will not be permitted to testify unless the party offering
6 the witness demonstrates: (a) that the necessity for the witness could not have been reasonably
7 anticipated at the time the list was proffered; (b) that the court and opposing counsel were
8 promptly notified upon discovery of the witness; and (c) that the witness was promptly made
9 available for deposition.

10 For purposes of this scheduling order, an “expert” is any person who may be used
11 at trial to present evidence under Rules 702, 703 and 705 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, which
12 include both “percipient experts” (persons who, because of their expertise, have rendered expert
13 opinions in the normal course of their work duties or observations pertinent to the issues in the
14 case) and “retained experts” (persons specifically designated by a party to be a testifying expert
15 for the purposes of litigation). A party shall identify whether a disclosed expert is percipient,
16 retained, or both. It will be assumed that a party designating a retained expert has acquired the
17 express permission of the witness to be so listed. Parties designating percipient experts must state
18 in the designation who is responsible for arranging the deposition of such persons.

19 All experts designated are to be fully prepared at the time of designation to render
20 an informed opinion, and give the bases for their opinion, so that they will be able to give full and
21 complete testimony at any deposition taken by the opposing party. Experts will not be permitted
22 to testify at trial as to any information gathered or evaluated, or opinion formed, after deposition
23 taken subsequent to designation. All expert discovery shall be completed by **October 29, 2018**.

24 VI. MOTION HEARING SCHEDULE

25 All dispositive motions, except motions for continuances, temporary restraining
26 orders or other emergency applications, shall be heard no later than December 7, 2018.¹ The
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¹ Note that this date may not correspond to a law and motion calendar date.

1 parties may obtain available hearing dates by checking Judge Mueller's page on the court's
2 website.

3 All purely legal issues are to be resolved by timely pretrial motions. Local Rule
4 230 governs the calendaring and procedures of civil motions; the following provisions also apply:

5 (a) The opposition and reply must be filed by 4:00 p.m. on the day due; and
6 (b) When the last day for filing an opposition brief falls on a legal holiday, the
7 opposition brief shall be filed on the last court day immediately preceding the legal holiday.
8 Failure to comply with Local Rule 230(c), as modified by this order, may be deemed consent to
9 the motion and the court may dispose of the motion summarily. *Brydges v. Lewis*, 18 F.3d 651,
10 652-53 (9th Cir. 1994).

11 The court values the importance of training young attorneys. The parties are
12 encouraged to consider assigning oral argument to a young attorney. If a written request for oral
13 argument is filed before a hearing, stating an attorney of four or fewer years out of law school
14 will argue the oral argument, then the court will ordinarily hold the hearing, although the court's
15 schedule and calendar may require the hearing to be reset. Otherwise, the court may find it
16 appropriate in some actions to submit a motion without oral argument.

17 The court places a page limit of twenty (20) pages on all moving papers, twenty
18 (20) pages on oppositions, and ten (10) pages for replies. All requests for page limit increases
19 must be made in writing at least fourteen (14) days prior to the filing of the motion.

20 Prior to filing a motion in a case in which the parties are represented by counsel,
21 counsel shall engage in a pre-filing meet and confer to discuss thoroughly the substance of the
22 contemplated motion and any potential resolution. Plaintiff's counsel should carefully evaluate
23 the defendant's contentions as to deficiencies in the complaint and in many instances the party
24 considering a motion should agree to any amendment that would cure a curable defect. Counsel
25 should discuss the issues sufficiently so that if a motion of any kind is filed, including for
26 summary judgment, the briefing is directed only to those substantive issues requiring resolution
27 by the court. Counsel should resolve minor procedural or other non-substantive matters during
28 the meet and confer. **A notice of motion shall contain a certification by counsel filing the**

1 **motion that meet and confer efforts have been exhausted, with a brief summary of meet and**
2 **confer efforts.**

3 The parties are cautioned that failure to raise a dispositive legal issue that could
4 have been tendered to the court by proper pretrial motion prior to the dispositive motion cut-off
5 date may constitute waiver of such issue.

6 **VII. SEALING**

7 No document will be sealed, nor shall a redacted document be filed, without the
8 prior approval of the court. If a document for which sealing or redaction is sought relates to the
9 record on a motion to be decided by Judge Mueller, the request to seal or redact should be
10 directed to her and not the assigned Magistrate Judge. All requests to seal or redact shall be
11 governed by Local Rules 141 (sealing) and 140 (redaction); protective orders covering the
12 discovery phase of litigation shall not govern the filing of sealed or redacted documents on the
13 public docket. The court will only consider requests to seal or redact filed by the proponent of
14 sealing or redaction. If a party plans to make a filing that includes material an opposing party has
15 identified as confidential and potentially subject to sealing, the filing party shall provide the
16 opposing party with sufficient notice in advance of filing to allow for the seeking of an order of
17 sealing or redaction from the court.

18 **VIII. FINAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCE**

19 The Final Pretrial Conference is set for **April 19, 2019**, at 10:00 a.m. At least one
20 of the attorneys who will conduct the trial for each of the parties shall attend the Final Pretrial
21 Conference. If by reason of illness or other unavoidable circumstance a trial attorney is unable to
22 attend, the attorney who attends in place of the trial attorney shall have equal familiarity with the
23 case and equal authorization to make commitments on behalf of the client.

24 Counsel for all parties are to be fully prepared for trial at the time of the Final
25 Pretrial Conference, with no matters remaining to be accomplished except production of
26 witnesses for oral testimony. The parties shall confer and file a joint pretrial conference
27 statement by **March 29, 2019**. The provisions of Local Rule 281 shall apply with respect to the
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1 matters to be included in the joint pretrial statement. In addition to those subjects listed in Local
2 Rule 281(b), the parties are to provide the court with the following:

3 - A plain, concise statement that identifies every non-discovery motion previously
4 tendered to the court and its resolution.

5 - A concise, joint list of undisputed core facts that are relevant to each claim.

6 Disputed core facts should then be identified in the same manner. The parties are reminded not to
7 identify every fact in dispute but only those disputed facts that are essential to the formulation of
8 each claim. Each disputed fact and undisputed fact should be separately numbered or lettered.

9 Where the parties are unable to agree on the core disputed facts, they should nevertheless list core
10 disputed facts in the above manner.

11 - Concise lists of disputed evidentiary issues that will be the subject of a party's
12 motion *in limine*, and whether the parties believe resolution of any of these motions will be
13 necessary before the first day of trial.

14 - Each party's points of law, which concisely describe the legal basis or theory
15 underlying their claims and defenses. Points of law should reflect issues derived from the core
16 undisputed and disputed facts. Parties shall not include argument with any point of law; the
17 parties may include concise arguments in their trial briefs.

18 Discovery documents to be listed in the pretrial statement shall not include
19 documents to be used only for impeachment and in rebuttal.

20 The parties are reminded that pursuant to Local Rule 281 they are required to
21 attach to the Final Pretrial Conference Statement an exhibit listing witnesses and exhibits they
22 propose to offer at trial. After the name of each witness, each party shall provide a brief
23 statement of the nature of the testimony to be proffered. The parties may file a joint list or each
24 party may file separate lists. These list(s) shall not be contained in the body of the Final Pretrial
25 Conference Statement itself, but shall be attached as separate documents to be used as addenda to
26 the Final Pretrial Order.

27 Plaintiff's exhibits shall be listed numerically. Defendant's exhibits shall be listed
28 alphabetically. The parties shall use the standard exhibit stickers provided by the court: pink for

1 plaintiff and blue for defendant. In the event that the alphabet is exhausted, the exhibits shall be
2 marked "AA-ZZ". However, if the amount of defendant exhibits exceeds "ZZ" exhibits shall be
3 then listed as AAA, BBB, CCC etc. All multi-page exhibits shall be stapled or otherwise fastened
4 together and each page within the exhibit shall be numbered. The list of exhibits shall not include
5 excerpts of depositions to be used only for impeachment. In the event that plaintiff(s) and
6 defendant(s) offer the same exhibit during trial, that exhibit shall be referred to by the designation
7 the exhibit is first identified. The court cautions the parties to pay attention to this detail so that
8 all concerned will not be confused by one exhibit being identified with both a number and a letter.
9 The parties are encouraged to consult concerning exhibits and, to the extent possible, provide
10 joint exhibits, which shall be designated as JX and listed numerically, e.g., JX-1, JX-2.

11 The Final Pretrial Order will contain a stringent standard for the offering at trial of
12 witnesses and exhibits not listed in the Final Pretrial Order, and the parties are cautioned that the
13 standard will be strictly applied. On the other hand, the listing of exhibits or witnesses that a
14 party does not intend to offer will be viewed as an abuse of the court's processes.

15 Counsel shall produce all trial exhibits to Casey Schultz, the Courtroom Deputy,
16 no later than 3:00 p.m. on the Friday before trial.

17 Failure to comply with Local Rule 281, as modified by this order, may be grounds
18 for sanctions.

19 The parties also are reminded that pursuant to Rule 16 of the Federal Rules of
20 Civil Procedure it will be their duty at the Final Pretrial Conference to aid the court in: (a) the
21 formulation and simplification of issues and the elimination of frivolous claims or defenses; (b)
22 the settling of facts that should properly be admitted; and (c) the avoidance of unnecessary proof
23 and cumulative evidence. Counsel must cooperatively prepare the joint Final Pretrial Conference
24 Statement and participate in good faith at the Final Pretrial Conference with these aims in mind.²
25 A failure to do so may result in the imposition of sanctions which may include monetary

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² "If the pretrial conference discloses that no material facts are in dispute and that the undisputed
27 facts entitle one of the parties to judgment as a matter of law," the court may summarily dispose
28 of the case or claims. *Portsmouth Square v. Shareholders Protective Comm.*, 770 F.2d 866, 868-
69 (9th Cir. 1985).

1 sanctions, orders precluding proof, elimination of claims or defenses, or such other sanctions as
2 the court deems appropriate.

3 Concurrently with the filing of the Joint Final Pretrial Conference Statement,
4 counsel shall submit to chambers the word processable version of the Statement, in its entirety
5 (including the witness and exhibit lists) to: kjmorders@caed.uscourts.gov.

6 **IX. MOTIONS *IN LIMINE***

7 All motions *in limine* must be filed in conjunction with the joint pretrial statement.
8 In most cases, motions *in limine* are addressed and resolved on the morning of the first day of
9 trial. As noted above, the parties may alert the court at the final pretrial conference and in their
10 final pretrial statement that a particular motion or motions should be resolved earlier. At the final
11 pretrial conference, the court will then set a briefing and hearing schedule on these motions *in*
12 *limine* as necessary.

13 The parties are reminded that a motion *in limine* is a pretrial procedural device
14 designed to address the admissibility of evidence. The court looks with disfavor upon
15 dispositional motions presented at the Final Pretrial Conference or at trial in the guise of motions
16 *in limine*.

17 **X. TRIAL SETTING**

18 The bench trial is set for **June 17, 2019** at 9:00 a.m. The parties estimate a trial
19 length of approximately seven (7) to ten (10) days. Trial briefs are due by **June 3, 2019**.

20 **XI. SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE**

21 No settlement conference is currently scheduled. A settlement conference may be
22 set at the time of the Final Pretrial Conference or at an earlier time at the parties' request. In the
23 event that an earlier court settlement conference date or referral to the Voluntary Dispute
24 Resolution Program (VDRP) is requested, the parties shall file said request jointly, in writing. All
25 parties should be prepared to advise the court whether they will stipulate to the trial judge acting
26 as settlement judge and waive disqualification by virtue thereof.

27 Counsel are instructed to have a principal with full settlement authority present at
28 any Settlement Conference or to be fully authorized to settle the matter on any terms. Each judge

1 has different requirements for the submission of settlement conference statements; the appropriate
2 instructions will be sent to you after the settlement judge is assigned.

3 **XII. MODIFICATION OF STATUS (PRETRIAL SCHEDULING) ORDER**

4 The parties are reminded that pursuant to Rule 16(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil
5 Procedure, the Status (Pretrial Scheduling) Order shall not be modified except by leave of court
6 upon a showing of good cause. Agreement by the parties pursuant to stipulation alone does not
7 constitute good cause. Except in extraordinary circumstances, unavailability of witnesses or
8 counsel does not constitute good cause.

9 The assigned magistrate judge is authorized to modify only the discovery dates
10 shown above to the extent any such modification does not impact the balance of the schedule of
11 the case.

12 **XIII. OBJECTIONS TO STATUS (PRETRIAL SCHEDULING) ORDER**

13 This Status Order will become final without further order of the court unless
14 objections are filed within fourteen (14) *calendar* days of service of this Order.

15 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

16 DATED: July 12, 2017.

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19 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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