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- A list of exhibits the party plans to introduce. Plaintiff’s exhibits shall be listed numerically. Defendant’s exhibits shall be listed alphabetically.
- A concise, joint list of undisputed core facts that are relevant to each claim. Disputed core facts should then be identified in the same manner. The parties are reminded not to identify every fact in dispute but only those disputed facts that are essential to the formulation of each claim. Each disputed fact and undisputed fact should be separately numbered or lettered.
- Concise lists of disputed evidentiary issues that will be the subject of a party’s motion in limine (pretrial motion).
- The party’s points of law, which concisely describe the legal basis or theory underlying his or her claims and defenses. Points of law should reflect issues derived from the core undisputed and disputed facts. A party shall not include argument with any point of law.
- A proposed statement of the case in plain concise language, which will be read to the jury during voir dire and at the beginning of the trial. The purpose of the statement is to inform the jury what the case is about.
- The party’s position on the number of jurors to be impaneled to try the case.
- Any special request, for example to appear at trial by video conference, or have witnesses appear by video conference.

ECF No. 77 at 5–6.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: August 19, 2019.


UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE