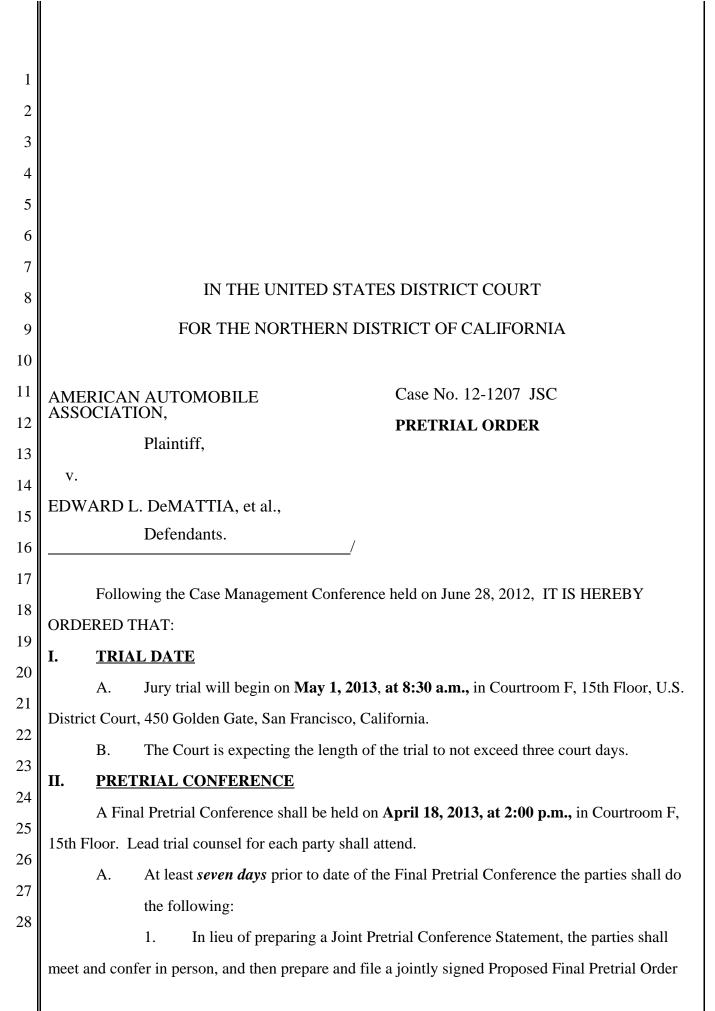
For the Northern District of California

United States District Court



that contains: (a) a brief description of the substance of claims and defenses which remain to be 1 2 decided; (b) a statement of all relief sought; © all stipulated facts; (d) a joint exhibit list in numerical 3 order, including a brief description of the exhibit and Bates numbers, a blank column for when it 4 will be offered into evidence, a blank column for when it may be received into evidence, and a blank 5 column for any limitations on its use; and (e) each party's separate witness list for its case-in-chief 6 witnesses (including those appearing by deposition), including, for all such witnesses (other than 7 party plaintiffs or defendants), a short statement of the substance of his/her testimony and, 8 separately, what, if any, non-cumulative testimony the witness will offer. For each witness, state an 9 hour/minute time estimate for the direct examination (only). Items (d) and (e) should be submitted as appendices to the proposed order. The proposed order should also state which issues, if any, are 10 for the Court to decide, rather than the jury. 11

12 2. File a joint set of proposed instructions on substantive issues of law arranged in a logical sequence. If undisputed, an instruction shall be identified as "Stipulated Instruction No. 13 ____Re _____," with the blanks filled in as appropriate. If disputed, each version of the 14 instruction shall be inserted together, back to back, in their logical place in the overall sequence. 15 16 Each such disputed instruction shall be identified as, for example, "Disputed Instruction No. Re Offered by ," with the blanks filled in as appropriate. All 17 disputed versions of the same basic instruction shall bear the same number. Any modifications to a 18 19 form instruction must be plainly identified. If a party does not have a counter version and simply 20 contends that no such instruction in any version should be given, then that party should so state (and 21 explain why) on a separate page inserted in lieu of an alternate version. With respect to form 22 preliminary instructions, general instructions, or concluding instructions, please simply cite to the 23 numbers of the requested instructions in the current edition of the Ninth Circuit Model Jury 24 *Instructions.* Other than citing the numbers, the parties shall not include preliminary, general, or 25 concluding instructions in the packet.

3. File a separate memorandum of law in support of each party's disputed
instructions, if any, organized by instruction number.

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4. File a joint set of proposed voir dire questions supplemented as necessary by 1 2 separate requests.

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5. File trial briefs on any controlling issues of law.

6. File proposed verdict forms, joint or separate.

7. File and serve any objections to exhibits.

8. File a joint simplified Statement of the Case to be read to the jury during voir dire as part of the proposed jury instructions. Unless the case is extremely complex, this statement should not exceed one page.

9 Any motions in limine shall be submitted as follows: at least twenty (20) calendar B. 10 days before the conference, the moving party shall serve, but not file, the opening brief. At least ten 11 (10) calendar days before the conference, the responding party shall serve the opposition. There will 12 be no reply. When the oppositions are received, the moving party should collate the motion and the 13 opposition together, back-to-back, and then file the paired sets at least seven (7) calendar days before the conference. Each motion should be presented in a separate memorandum and properly 14 15 identified, for example, "Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 1 to Exclude" Each party is limited 16 to bringing five motions in limine. The parties are encouraged to stipulate where possible, for 17 example, as to the exclusion of witnesses from the courtroom. Each motion should address a single, 18 separate topic, and contain no more than seven pages of briefing per side.

19 C. Hard-copy courtesy copies of the above documents shall be delivered by NOON the 20 day after filing. The Joint Proposed Final Pretrial Order, jury instructions, and verdict form shall be 21 submitted via e-mail as attachments to JSCpo@cand.uscourts.gov. The Court requests that all hard-22 copy submissions be three-hole-punched.

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III. PRETRIAL ARRANGEMENTS

A. Should a daily transcript and/or real-time reporting be desired, the parties shall make 25 arrangements with Debra Campbell, Supervisor of the Court Reporting Services, at (415) 522-2079, 26 at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the trial date.

27 Β. During trial, counsel may wish to use overhead projectors, laser-disk/computer 28 graphics, poster blow-ups, models, or specimens of devices. Equipment should be shared by all 6

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counsel to the maximum extent possible. The Court provides no equipment other than an easel. The
 United States Marshal requires a court order to allow equipment into the courthouse. For electronic
 equipment, parties should be prepared to maintain the equipment or have a technician handy at all
 times. The parties shall tape extension cords to the carpet for safety. The parties may work with the
 deputy clerk, Ada Means (415-522-2015), on all courtroom-layout issues.

SCHEDULING

Trial will be conducted from 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 or 3:00 p.m., depending on the preference of the jury and the parties, Monday through Friday. Counsel must arrive by 8:15 a.m., or earlier as needed, for any matters to be heard out of the presence of the jury. The jury will be called at 8:30 a.m..

THE JURY

12 In civil cases, there are no alternate jurors and the jury is selected as follows: Eighteen to twenty jurors are called to fill the jury box and the row in front of the bar, and are given 13 14 numbers (1 through 18-20). The remaining potential jurors will be seated in the public benches. 15 Hardship excuses will usually be considered at this point. The Court will then ask questions of those 16 in the box and in the front of the bar. Counsel may then conduct a limited voir dire. Challenges for cause will then be addressed out of the presence of the potential jurors. The Court will consider 17 18 whether to fill in the seats of the stricken jurors. If so, questions will be asked of the additional 19 jurors and cause motions as to them will be considered. After a short recess, each side may exercise 20 its allotment of peremptory challenges out of the presence of the potential jurors. The eight (or such 21 other size as will constitute the jury) surviving the challenge process with the lowest numbers 22 become the final jury. For example, if the plaintiff strikes 1, 5, and 7 and the defendant strikes 2, 4, 23 and 9, then 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 become the final jury. If more (or fewer) than eight jurors 24 are to be seated, then the starting number will be adjusted. So too if more than a total of six 25 peremptories are allowed. Once the jury selection is completed, the jurors' names will be read again and they will be seated in the jury box and sworn. The Court may alter this procedure in its 26 27 discretion and after consultation with the parties.

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5	provide any objections to such exhibits and shall provide a list of all exhibits to be used with the	
6	same witness on cross-examination (other than for impeachment). The first notice shall be	
7	exchanged prior to the first day of trial. All such notices shall be provided in writing.	
8	EXHIBITS	
9	A. Prior to the Final Pretrial Conference, counsel must meet and confer in person to	
10	consider all exhibit numbers and objections and to eliminate duplicate exhibits and confusion	
11	over the precise exhibit.	
12	B. Use numl	pers only, not letters, for exhibits, preferably the same numbers as were
13	used in depositions. Blocks of numbers should be assigned to fit the need of the case (e.g., Plaintiff	
14	has 1 to 100, Defendant A has 101 to 200, Defendant B has 201 to 300, etc.). A single exhibit	
15	should be marked only once. If the plaintiff has marked an exhibit, then the defendant should not re	
16	mark the exact document with another number. Different versions of the same document, e.g., a	
17	copy with additional handwriting, must be treated as different exhibits with different numbers. To	
18	avoid any party claiming "ownership" of an exhibit, all exhibits shall be marked and referred to as	
19	"Trial Exhibit No," not as "Plaintiff's Exhibit" or "Defendant's Exhibit."	
20	C. The exhil	it tag shall be in the following form:
21		
22		UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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24		TRIAL EXHIBIT 100
25		Case No
26		Date Entered
27		
28		By Deputy Clerk

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WITNESSES

At the close of each trial day, all counsel shall exchange a list of witnesses for the

next two full court days and the exhibits that will be used during direct examination (other than

for impeachment of an adverse witness). Within 24 hours of such notice, all other counsel shall

Counsel preferably will make the tag up in a color that will stand out (yet still allow for 2 photocopying), but that is not essential. Place the tag on or near the lower right-hand corner or, 3 if a photograph, on the back. Counsel should fill in the tag but leave the last two spaces blank. 4 The parties must jointly prepare a *single* set of all trial exhibits that will be the official record set 5 to be used with the witnesses and on appeal. Each exhibit must be tagged, three-hole-punched, 6 separated with a label divider identifying the exhibit number, and placed in 3-ring binders. Spine 7 labels should indicate the numbers of the exhibits that are in the binders. Each set of exhibit binders 8 should be marked as "Original." Deposit the exhibits with the deputy clerk seven (7) days before the Pretrial Conference. 9

10 D. Counsel must consult with each other and with the deputy clerk at the end of each 11 trial day and compare notes as to which exhibits are in evidence and any limitations thereon. If there 12 are any differences, counsel should bring them promptly to the Court's attention.

13 E. In addition to the official record exhibits, a *single*, *joint* set of bench binders containing a copy of the exhibits must be provided to the Court seven (7) days before the Pretrial 14 15 Conference, and should be marked as "Chambers Copies." Each exhibit must be separated with a 16 label divider identifying the exhibit number. (An exhibit tag is unnecessary for the bench set.) 17 Spine labels should indicate the numbers of the exhibits that are in the binders.

18 F. Before the closing arguments, counsel must confer with the deputy clerk to make 19 sure the exhibits in evidence are in good order.

20 G. Exhibit notebooks for the jury will not be permitted without prior permission from the 21 Court. Publication must be by poster blow-up, overhead projection, or such other method as is 22 allowed in the circumstances. It is permissible to highlight, circle or underscore in the enlargements 23 as long as it is clear that it was not on the original.

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CHARGING CONFERENCE

25 As the trial progresses and the evidence is heard, the Court will fashion a comprehensive set 26 of jury instructions to cover all issues actually being tried. Prior to the close of the evidence, the 27 Court will provide a draft final charge to the parties. After a reasonable period for review, one or 28 more charging conferences will be held at which each party may object to any passage, ask for

modifications, or ask for additions. Any instruction request must be renewed specifically at the
conference or it will be deemed waived, whether or not it was requested prior to trial. If, however, a
party still wishes to request an omitted instruction after reviewing the Court's draft, then it must
affirmatively re-request it at the charging conference in order to give the Court a fair opportunity to
correct any error. Otherwise, as stated, the request will be deemed abandoned or waived.

The Court adopts the pre-trial schedule set forth in the joint case management conference statement filed with the Court on June 21, 2012, except that dispositive motions shall be filed by February 28, 2012 and the pretrial conference will be held on April 18, 2013 at 2:00 p.m. (Dkt. No. 15.) The Court sets a further Case Management Conference for November 8, 2012 at 1:30 p.m.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

12 Dated: June 28, 2012

JACQUEUINE SCOTT CORLEY United States Magistrate Judge