

United States District Court For the Northern District of California United States District Court For the Northern District of California 7

under the Civil Events category of Motions and Related Filings > Motions - General > "Discovery
Letter Brief."

Parties shall comply with the procedures in this order, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure,
and the Northern District of California's Local Rules, General Orders, and Standing Orders. Local
rules, general orders, standing orders, and instructions for using the Court's Electronic Case Filing
system are available at <u>http://www.cand.uscourts.gov</u>. Failure to comply may result in sanctions.

RESOLUTION OF DISCOVERY DISPUTES

8 In order to respond to discovery disputes in a flexible, cost-effective and efficient manner, 9 the court uses the following procedure. The parties shall not file formal discovery motions. Instead, 10 as required by the federal and local rules, the parties shall first meet and confer to try to resolve their 11 disagreements. The meet and confer session must be in person or by telephone, and may not be 12 conducted by letter, e-mail, or fax. If disagreements remain, the parties shall file a joint letter **no** 13 later than five business days after the meet and confer session, unless otherwise directed by the court. Lead trial counsel for both parties must sign the letter, which shall include an attestation 14 15 that the parties met and conferred in person or by telephone regarding all issues prior to filing the 16 letter. The letter must also include a paragraph listing relevant case management deadlines, 17 including (1) the fact and expert discovery cut-off dates; (2) the last day to hear or file dispositive 18 motions; (3) claim construction or class certification briefing deadlines and hearing dates; and (4) 19 pretrial conference and trial dates. Going issue-by-issue, the joint letter shall describe each 20 unresolved issue, summarize each party's position with appropriate legal authority, and provide each 21 party's final proposed compromise before moving to the next issue. The joint letter shall not exceed 22 eight pages (12-point font or greater; margins no less than one inch) without leave of court. Parties 23 are expected to plan for and cooperate in preparing the joint letter so that each side has 24 adequate time to address the arguments. In the rare instance that a joint letter is not possible, 25 each side may submit a letter not to exceed **three** pages, which shall include an explanation of why a 26 joint letter was not possible. The parties shall submit one exhibit that sets forth each disputed 27 discovery request in full, followed immediately by the objections and/or responses thereto. No other 28 information shall be included in the exhibit. No other exhibits shall be submitted without prior court

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approval. The court will review the submission(s) and determine whether formal briefing or
 proceedings are necessary. Discovery letter briefs must be e-filed under the Civil Events
 category of Motions and Related Filings > Motions - General > "Discovery Letter Brief".

4 The court has found that it is often efficient and beneficial for counsel to appear in person at 5 discovery hearings. This provides the opportunity to engage counsel, where appropriate, in 6 resolving aspects of the discovery dispute while remaining available to rule on disputes that counsel 7 are not able to resolve themselves. For this reason, the court expects counsel to appear in 8 **person.** Permission to attend by telephone may be granted upon written request made at least one 9 week in advance of the hearing if the court determines that good cause exists to excuse personal 10 attendance, and that personal attendance is not needed in order to have an effective discovery 11 hearing. The facts establishing good cause must be set forth in the request.

In emergencies during discovery events (such as depositions), any party may, after
exhausting good faith attempts to resolve disputed issues, seek judicial intervention pursuant to Civil
L.R. 37-1(b) by contacting the court through the courtroom deputy. If the court is unavailable, the
discovery event shall proceed with objections noted for the record.

CHAMBERS COPIES AND PROPOSED ORDERS

Pursuant to Civil L.R. 5-1(e)(7) and 5-2(b), parties must lodge an extra paper copy of certain
filings and mark it as a copy for "Chambers." All chambers copies should be three-hole punched,
and must include tabs between exhibits.

Any stipulation or proposed order submitted by an e-filing party shall be submitted by email to <u>dmrpo@cand.uscourts.gov</u> as a word processing attachment on the same day the document is efiled. This address should only be used for this stated purpose unless otherwise directed by the court.

PRIVILEGE LOGS

If a party withholds responsive information by claiming that it is privileged or otherwise
protected from discovery, that party shall **promptly** provide a privilege log that is sufficiently
detailed for the opposing party to assess whether the assertion of privilege is justified. Unless the
parties agree to alternative logging methods, the log should include: (a) the title and description of

the document, including number of pages or Bates-number range; (b) the subject matter addressed in
the document; (c) the identity and position of its author(s); (d) the identity and position of all
addressees and recipients; (e) the date the document was prepared and, if different, the date(s) on
which it was sent to or shared with persons other than its author(s); and (f) the specific basis for the
claim that the document is privileged or protected. Communications involving trial counsel that
post-date the filing of the complaint need not be placed on a privilege log. Failure to promptly
furnish a privilege log may be deemed a waiver of the privilege or protection.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: December 17, 2014

DONNA M. RYU United States Magistrate Judge