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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
ORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

DONALD GOLDEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS MEDICAL GROUP, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 10-cv-00437-JSW

ORDER REQUIRING BRIEFING ON JURY ISSUE AND VACATING EVIDENTIARY HEARING PENDING RULING

Re: Docket No. 117

On April 8, 2015, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit reversed this Court's Order granting a motion to enforce a settlement agreement between Plaintiff and Defendants. *Golden v. California Emergency Physician's Medical Group*, 782 F.3d 1083 (9th Cir. 2015). In its opinion, the Ninth Circuit stated that "[o]n remand, the district court should determine in the first instance whether the no-employment provision," in the settlement agreement "constitutes a restraint of a substantial character" to Plaintiff's medical practice. *Id.* at 1093.

After the Ninth Circuit issued the mandate, the Court set a status conference, and the parties submitted a status report, in which they requested that the Court conduct an evidentiary hearing on the issue of whether the no-employment provision constituted a restraint of a substantial character on Plaintiff's medical practice. The Court granted the parties request, scheduled an evidentiary hearing for February 8, 2015, and ordered the parties to submit a status report regarding the number of witnesses and estimated length of testimony. (*See* Docket Nos. 105-112.)

The Court has received the parties' status report. (Docket No. 117.) In that report, they advise the Court that there is a dispute about whether a jury is "allowed" for the evidentiary hearing. The Court shall permit simultaneous briefing on this issue. The Court also requests that

the parties brief the following question: If the Court concludes that a jury is not required or allowed, can the "restraint of a substantial character" issue be resolved without a live evidentiary hearing, such as on a motion for summary adjudication, with the submission of declarations, deposition testimony, or other evidence? The parties shall submit opening briefs, not to exceed ten (10) pages, setting forth their respective positions by no later than February 3, 2016. The parties shall file responses to the opening briefs on February 10, 2016. There shall be no replies. The Court shall reset the hearing, if necessary, once it has issued its ruling on the parties' briefs. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: January 27, 2016 United States District Judge