

Letters, counsel for the parties must meet and confer (in person or by phone) to discuss matters pertinent 1 2 to improving the prospects that the settlement negotiations will be productive. During the 3 meet and confer, counsel may address any subjects they feel are appropriate, but they must discuss 4 the following: 5 1. Who will attend the conference on behalf of each party, including counsel and identification of 6 the person(s) with full authority to make the final decision as to whether any settlement offer is 7 made, accepted, or rejected (e.g., the party, and another person(s) if full authority does not rest 8 with the party). 9 2. Which persons or entities must approve a proposed settlement agreement before it can be 10 executed, as well as the nature and duration of any such approval process. 11 3. Whether insurance is available to cover all or part of the claimed losses or to fund all or part of 12 any party's defense; whether tenders have been made to any insurance companies; and if 13 insurance is available, the name of and position held by each claims representative who will be 14 attending the settlement conference. 15 4. Whether there are particular documents or other tangible things that should be brought to the 16 conference (e.g., to educate the settlement judge or to support or explain significant contentions). 17 5. Any unusual issues or factors that could come into play in the settlement negotiations or any 18 especially sensitive matters that other counsel or the Court should be alerted to before the 19 conference. 20 6. Whether a pre-settlement conference call with the attorneys and the settlement judge would help 21 make the process more productive (e.g., by ensuring that the appropriate client representatives 22 attend). Counsel may arrange a pre-settlement conference call with Judge Laporte by 23 calling Stephen Ybarra at 415-522-3694. 24 В. **Exchange of Current Settlement Demand and Response** 25 If there is no current settlement demand, Plaintiff must serve a demand on Defendant in writing 26 no later than fourteen days before the conference, outlining its theories for recovery, the supporting 27 facts, and damages. Plaintiff must include its demand in its exchanged settlement conference statement. 28 Defendant must include its response to the demand in its exchanged settlement conference statement.

1	C. Lodged Settlement Conference Documents
2	No later than ten (10) calendar days prior to the settlement conference by 12:00 p.m., each
3	party shall submit the following:
4	(1) an Exchanged Settlement Conference Statement; and
5	(2) a Confidential Settlement Letter.
6	The parties shall deliver the Settlement Conference Documents directly to Magistrate Judge
7	Laporte's chambers on the 15th floor.
8	1. Exchanged Settlement Conference Statements
9	Counsel shall serve a copy of the Settlement Conference Statement on all parties.
10	Furthermore, counsel are strongly encouraged prior to the settlement conference to share with their
11	clients the contents of the Settlement Conference Statement(s) received from opposing counsel.
12	The Settlement Conference Statement shall not exceed ten (10) pages of text. Parties are
13	encouraged to include as exhibits any key documents and deposition excerpts, with highlighting as
14	appropriate. The Settlement Conference Statement shall include the following:
15	a. A brief statement of the facts of the case.
16	b. A brief statement of the principal claims and defenses.
17	c. A description of the key factual and legal issues that are in dispute and a plain
18	and concise statement of the specific evidence relevant to their determination.
19	Portions of any exhibits and transcripts relied upon by the parties shall be
20	referenced and highlighted.
21	d. A summary of the proceedings to date and a description of any pending
22	motions.
23	e. The bases for any damages calculations and a description of any nonmonetary
24	relief sought or non-monetary components of settlement offers or demands.
25	f. The history and current status of settlement discussions, and the party's <b>current</b>
26	demand/offer of settlement to the opposing party(ies).
27	g. For each party, a list of the names, titles, and positions of all persons who will
28	be attending the conference.
	h. Where the party is a governmental entity, a description of which persons or
	3

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

entities must approve a proposed settlement agreement before it can be executed, as well as the nature and duration of that approval process.

## 2. Confidential Settlement Letters

The Confidential Settlement Letter shall not be served upon other parties.

The Confidential Settlement Letter shall not exceed five (5) pages of text and shall include the following:

a.	Separately for each principal claim and defense, a candid and forthright
	evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses and likelihood that the party
	submitting the Confidential Letter will prevail. Citations to any key legal
	authorities relied upon by the parties as part of this evaluation shall be provided.
b.	An estimate of the out-of-pocket expenses, attorneys' fees, and time: (a) <b>spent</b>
	to date and (b) to be expended for further discovery, pretrial, and trial. If
	plaintiff seeks attorneys' fees and costs, plaintiff's counsel shall be prepared at
	the conference to provide sufficient information to enable the fee claim to be
	evaluated for purposes of settlement.

c. A description of the principal obstacles (factual, legal, or other) to reaching a settlement agreement, and the reason the parties' assessments of the settlement value of the case differ.

A realistic settlement figure and/or terms (including any non-monetary terms)
that,

given all the circumstances, the party submitting the Confidential Letter would consider seriously.

e. Where the party is insured or is a governmental entity, any foreseeable
barriers to insurance coverage or approval of a proposed settlement, or special
concerns that the insurer or governmental entity might want addressed.

f. A brief discussion of any of the subjects identified in Section A of this Order that might be significant in the settlement dynamic.

28 D. Mandatory Personal Attendance

Lead trial counsel shall appear at the settlement conference with the parties and with the

person(s) having full authority to make the final decision as to whether any settlement offer is made, 1 2 accepted, or rejected (if full authority does not rest with the party). A person who needs to 3 call another person not present before making, accepting, or rejecting any settlement offer does not 4 have such full authority. If a party is a **governmental entity**, its governing body shall designate one 5 of its members or a senior executive to appear at the settlement conference with authority to 6 participate in the settlement conference and, if a tentative settlement agreement is reached, to 7 recommend the agreement to the governmental entity for its approval. An insured party shall 8 appear with a representative of the carrier with full authority to negotiate up to the limits of 9 coverage.

10 Personal attendance is mandatory and will rarely be excused by the Court, and only upon written 11 authorization from the Court. To seek to excuse a party from personally attending a settlement 12 conference, counsel for that party shall meet and confer with counsel for all other parties to determine 13 if there are any objections to the moving party's absence. Counsel must then lodge a letter with the Court, with copies to all parties, seeking to excuse the party's participation. The letter shall recite the 14 15 compelling reasons for seeking the party's absence, as well as whether the other parties agree or object 16 to the request and the reasons for any objection. The application to excuse a party must be lodged no 17 later than the lodging of the Settlement Conference Documents. If the Court permits attendance by 18 telephone, the person who is excused from personally appearing must be available to participate by 19 telephone throughout the entire conference.

20 E.

## E. Duration and Content of Settlement Conference

21 It is not unusual for settlement conferences to last three (3) or more hours, or at times all day. 22 Parties and their representatives should be prepared to devote the entire day to the conference if 23 necessary. Parties are encouraged to participate in the settlement conference and frankly discuss their 24 case. Statements they make during the conference will not be admissible in the event the case does not 25 settle. See ADR L.R. 7-5. The parties and their representatives should be prepared to discuss such 26 issues as their settlement objectives; any impediments to settlement that they perceive; whether they 27 have enough information to discuss settlement and if not, what additional information is needed; and 28 the possibility of a creative resolution of the dispute.

## F. **Continuances**

Any request to continue the settlement conference shall be submitted in writing as soon as possible after consultation with the opposing party. The request must demonstrate a compelling reason for a continuance, and state whether the opposing party(ies) agree or oppose the request. Any party who objects to the continuance should submit a written response within 2 business days. Courtesy copies of any electronically filed documents must be delivered to chambers as provided in Civil Local Rule 5-1(e)(7).

The parties shall notify Magistrate Judge Laporte's Courtroom Deputy, Stephen Ybarra, immediately at (415) 522-3694 if this case settles prior to the date set for settlement conference.

Any failure to comply with the requirements of this Order may subject the parties and/or counsel to sanctions.

## **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated: March 30, 2015

Elizah R. D. Laporte

ELIZABETH D. LAPORTE United States Magistrate Judge