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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JOHN MULDOON,

Plaintiff,

٧.

DEPUY ORTHOPAEDICS, INC., et al., Defendants.

Case No. 15-cv-02723-PJH

ORDER RE BRIEFING IRREGULARITIES

Re: Dkt. No. 66

Before the court is DePuy, Inc., Johnson & Johnson International, Inc., Johnson & Johnson Services, Inc., and Johnson & Johnson and Medical Device Business Services, Inc. f/k/a DePuy Orthopaedics, Inc.'s (together, "DePuy" or the "DePuy defendants") motion to dismiss. Dkt. 53. The court has received plaintiff's opposition to the motion. Dkt. 66. Plaintiff has opposed DePuy's motion, but plaintiff's opposition fails to comply with this court's rules governing filings. Civil Local Rules 7-3(a) and 7-4(b) limit oppositions to 25 pages. Civ. L.R. 7-3(a) & 7-4(b). If a party desires additional pages, it must file a motion for administrative relief pursuant to Local Rule 7-11 requesting leave of court to exceed the page limits.

Plaintiff has repeatedly violated this court's established page limits. See Dkts. 64 & 66. The violation reflected by plaintiff's 32-page brief found at docket 64, was excused by the court because that defendant did not object and in view of the much more serious violation found in the current briefing. Plaintiff's opposition is 59 total pages with 52

pages of substantive text—more than double the permitted length.¹ <u>See</u> Dkt. 66. The excessively-long filing at over double the page limit is truly egregious, and the court cannot countenance such a flagrant rules violation, especially when unaccompanied by a request to exceed the page limit or even an acknowledgment that a violation has been committed. <u>See, e.g., Lemoon v. California Forensic Med. Grp., Inc., 575 F. Supp. 3d 1212, 1229 (N.D. Cal. 2021).</u> Allowing such a lengthy opposition while DePuy's motion and reply briefs conform with the court's well-established page limits is prejudicial to DePuy, and plaintiff has not even attempted to offer a justification for such prejudice.

In view of the page limit violation, the court will read the first 25 pages of the opposition and strike the remaining 27 pages of substantive text. In the alternative, the court will offer plaintiff the opportunity to rewrite the opposition brief to conform to established page limits. Because the latter option may visit upon the defendants an unnecessary burden, should plaintiff choose to rewrite his opposition plaintiff will be assessed the costs of defendants' revision of their reply should that become necessary. Defendants may, however, choose to stand on their compliant reply brief and are not required to file a revised brief.

Plaintiff must notify the court of his election on or before Friday, May 3. He shall file his revised opposition brief, should he choose to do so, on or before May 10. DePuy shall file a new reply, if it so chooses, on or before May 17, or notify the court that it stands on its original brief.

For the foregoing reasons, the court hereby VACATES the May 9, 2024, hearing and will decide the motion on the papers.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 30, 2024

<u>/s/ Phyllis J. Hamilton</u>
PHYLLIS J. HAMILTON
United States District Judge

¹ Plaintiff's opposition was also filed late, which is another ground to strike the filing. <u>See Goings v. Elliot</u>, No. 08-cv-2544-PJH, 2010 WL 9474665 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 19, 2010).