UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA SHREVEPORT DIVISION

DAVID MESHELL, ET AL CIVIL ACTION NO. 11-cv-0536

VERSUS JUDGE STAGG

SCHINDLER ELEVATOR CORP.,

MAGISTRATE JUDGE HORNSBY

ET AL

MEMORANDUM ORDER

The court's Scheduling Order set February 29, 2012 as the deadline for Plaintiffs' expert reports. Doc. 26. Plaintiffs' did not, by the deadline, tender any expert reports or seek an extension of time.

Several weeks later, Plaintiffs filed a **Motion to Modify Scheduling Order**. **Doc. 37**. Plaintiffs request additional time to produce an expert report, arguing that Horseshoe's belated production of a surveillance video delayed Plaintiffs' efforts to retain an expert.

Plaintiffs' motion is denied. The correspondence in the record shows that Horseshoe provided the surveillance video to Plaintiffs as part of its Rule 26 initial disclosures on August 5, 2011. On January 30, 2012, *almost six months later*, Plaintiffs' counsel notified Horseshoe that Plaintiffs were not included in the video that was produced. That same day, Horseshoe submitted an additional surveillance video to counsel for Plaintiffs. At that point, Plaintiffs still had almost a full month to secure the services of an expert. They did not do so, and they also did not seek an extension of the deadline.

A party must show good cause for modification of a court's scheduling order. Rule

16(b)(4). The good cause standard focuses on the diligence of the party seeking the

modification. McCall v. Washington, 2007 WL 2088502 (W.D. La. 2007); Bech v. Wells

Fargo, 2010 WL 4668434 (E.D. La. 2010); Anderson v. La. Dept. Of Public Safety, 2010

WL 2737133 (M.D. La. 2010). Plaintiffs' counsel's lack of diligence in reviewing the

surveillance videos and contacting an expert do not constitute good cause for the requested

modification. Plaintiffs could and should have sought an extension before the deadline

passed. Instead, Plaintiffs waited until April 12, 2012 – about 43 days after their deadline

passed – to seek an extension.

Furthermore, Defendants have now filed motions for summary judgment. Docs. 35

& 43. Allowing an expert at this late date would unfairly penalize Defendants, who complied

with the scheduling order and filed their motions timely.

In light of this order, Defendants' Motions to Strike Expert Witness (Docs. 36 & 45)

are terminated as moot.

THUS DONE AND SIGNED in Shreveport, Louisiana, this 19th day of April, 2012.

MARK L. HORNSBY
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE