

James C. Mahan U.S. District Judge The motions seek to strike exhibits: (1) K and DD for plaintiffs' failure to disclose the
 witnesses (doc. #280); (2) H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4, H-7, H-8, AA, BB, CC, MM, MM-1 and MM-3
 (collectively "affidavit exhibits") (doc. #264) for relevance and for the improper use of a lay
 witnesses opinions (doc. #279); and (3) AA, H-6 and MM-1 for submission of hearsay evidence
 (doc. #279).

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I.

Failure to Disclose Witnesses

9 Unless exempted by the federal rules, "a party must, without awaiting a discovery request,
10 provide to the other parties the names . . . of each individual likely to have discoverable information,
11 along with the subjects of that information." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(A)(I); *see also* Fed. R. Civ. P.
12 26(e)(1)(A) (requiring, in a timely manner, a supplemental disclosure when new information makes
13 the initial disclosure incorrect or incomplete).

In violation of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26, plaintiff OPM never disclosed witnesses
Carlos Stitson and Tony Poma. (Doc. #264-20, ex. K & doc. #264-44, ex. DD, respectively). "If a
party fails to provide information or identify a witness as required by Rule 26(a) or 26(e), the party
is not allowed to use that information or witness to supply evidence on a motion, at a hearing, or at
a trial, unless the failure was substantially justified or is harmless." Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(c)(1).

Here, the failure is not substantially justified. Plaintiff had numerous opportunities to disclose
the identity of the two witnesses. For example, plaintiff could have as an initial disclosure pursuant
to Rule 26(a), as a supplemental disclosure under Rule 26(e), or in response to Forum defendants'
specific discovery requests. Additionally, admitting the information provided in the exhibits would
not be harmless, as it is used to support plaintiff's case against defendants' pending motions for
summary judgment (doc. #196, #206, #208). Therefore, exhibits K and DD are stricken.

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II. <u>Relevance and Use of Lay Witnesses</u>

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 402, "[e]vidence which is not relevant is not
admissible." Relevant evidence is defined as "having a tendency to make the existence of any fact

that is of consequence to the determination of the action more probable or less probable than it would
 be without the evidence." Fed. R. Evid. 401.

Defendants argue that exhibits H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4, H-6, H-8, AA, BB, CC, MM, MM-1, and
MM-3 (the "affidavit exhibits") (doc. #264) address matters solely under the control of the Caesars
defendants and are therefore irrelevant as to the Forum defendants. However, because plaintiff
alleges that the two defendants acted in collusion, matters under the control of either may be relevant
as to both.

8 Defendants also argue that the above mentioned affidavit exhibits are improper lay opinion 9 testimony. Where a lay witness offers an opinion, the court will limit the testimony to "those 10 opinions or inferences which are (a) rationally based on the perception of the witness, and (b) helpful 11 to a clear understanding of the witness' testimony or determination of a fact in issue, and (c) not 12 based on scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge within the scope of Rule 702." Fed. 13 R. Evid. 701. The court is satisfied that this standard has been met as to the affidavit exhibits and 14 that each affiant has demonstrated that the facts contained therein have an adequate basis in personal 15 knowledge. Fed. R. Evid. 602. Therefore, the affidavit exhibits are not stricken.

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III. <u>Hearsay Evidence</u>

As stated in the Federal Rules of Evidence, "[h]earsay evidence is not admissible except as
provided under these rules or rules prescribed by the Supreme Court pursuant to statutory authority
or by act of Congress." Fed. R. Evid. 802. Hearsay is defined as "a statement, other than one made
by the declarant while testifying at the trial or hearing, offered in evidence to prove the truth of the
matter asserted." Fed. R. Evid. 801(c).

However, "a statement made by the party's agent or servant concerning a matter within the scope of the agency or employment, made during the existence of the relationship" is not hearsay; it is an admission by a party opponent. Fed. R. Evid. 801(d)(2)(D). Each of the alleged hearsay statements identified was made by an employee, manager or agent of the defendants and constitutes an admission. (Doc. #264-15, ex. H-6; doc. #264-41, ex. AA; and doc. #264-58, ex. MM-1). None are hearsay. Therefore, exhibits H-6, AA and MM-1 are not stricken.

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1	Accordingly,
2	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that defendants' motion to
3	strike, (doc. #280), is GRANTED as to exhibits K and DD in Plaintiff Love & Money, LLC 's
4	opposition to defendants Forum Shops, LLC, Forum Developer Limited Partnership, Simon Property
5	Group Limited Partnership and Simon Property Group Inc.'s motion for summary judgment, (doc.
6	#264) and opposition to defendants Caesars Palace Corporation and Caesars Palace Realty
7	Corporation's motion for summary judgment, (doc. #263).
8	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that defendants' motion to strike , (doc. #279), is DENIED as
9	to exhibits AA, H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4, H-6, H-7, H-8, AA, BB, CC, MM, MM-1 and MM-3.
10	DATED this 23rd day of August, 2010.
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12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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