¹ The Court reminds the parties that a Rule 30(b)(6) deponent need not have personal knowledge of the underlying facts. *See, e.g., Great American Ins. Co. of N.Y. v. Vegas Const. Co.*, 251 F.R.D. 534, 538 (D. Nev. 2008).

26

27

28

The parties have also failed to explain whether they have considered various means of streamlining proceedings, including using:

- the short-trial program;
- arbitration;²
- consolidated depositions;
- tolling agreements; and/or
- bellwether trials.

In short, it appears to the Court that the parties have chosen to undertake mass litigation without the proper preparations for doing so, a problem not properly resolved by simply requesting more time to complete discovery.³

The Court hereby **SETS** this matter for a case-management conference for 10:00 a.m. on August 18, 2017, in Courtroom 3B.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: July 25, 2017

NANCY J. KOPPE

United States Magistrate Judge

² By failing to certify that the short trial program and arbitration were considered by the parties, the discovery plan does not comply with the local rules. *See* Local Rules 26-1(b)(7)-(8).

³ Indeed, given the volume of cases at issue, the parties have failed to explain how they have any confidence that they will be able to meet the discovery cutoff proposed, even given the additional time requested. Absent significant assurances that this case will be properly staffed to ensure any extended deadlines are met (both with respect to attorneys and potential Rule 30(b)(6) deponents), the Court is not inclined to allow an extended discovery period only for additional extensions to be sought later based on the same reason that there is a high volume of cases.