instead providing state court information. Compare Local Rule IA 10-2 with Docket No. 21 at 1.

that have already expired. *See, e.g.*, Local Rule 26-4; Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(b)(1)(B).² The stipulation does not even acknowledge the excusable neglect standard. With respect to the good cause standard, the parties have failed to provide information sufficient for the Court to determine whether the subject deadlines could not have reasonably been met despite the diligence of the parties. *See Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc.*, 975 F.2d 604, 609 (9th Cir. 2000). For example, the parties assert that certain discovery has been slowed by the failure to resolve "a dispute regarding a confidentiality agreement." Docket No. 21 at 3. No details are provided as to the nature of this dispute, when it arose, or why it has not been resolved by this point given that the discovery cutoff has already expired.³ As such, the Court cannot discern whether good cause exists for the relief requested (let alone excusable neglect).⁴

Lastly, these shortcomings are compounded by the fact that the parties essentially seek to reset the discovery clock. At this point, the parties should be briefing summary judgment motions, *see* Docket No. 11 (setting dispositive motion deadline of March 26, 2018), but the parties now seek to revive <u>all</u> of the deadlines in the scheduling order and to set a new discovery cutoff that is 126 days after the currently-expired cutoff. *See* Docket No. 21 at 4; *but see* Local Rule 26-1(b)(1) (establishing presumptively-reasonable discovery period that totals 180 days). The stipulation makes no effort to justify such a lengthy reopened discovery period.

For all of these reasons, the stipulation at Docket No. 21 is **DENIED** without prejudice. The Court will afford the parties <u>one last opportunity</u> to request the reopening of deadlines established in the scheduling order. Before they file any such request, however, counsel shall ensure that such request (1) fully complies with the local rules, (2) identifies the governing standards, and (3) provides sufficient

² The parties label their stipulation as one seeking an "extension" of discovery deadlines. That is not an accurate description as the stipulation actually seeks to "reopen" deadlines.

³ Given the cryptic description of this dispute, the Court cannot discern whether it is the same dispute regarding entry of a stipulated protective order that the Court already rejected months ago as grounds to extend discovery deadlines. *See* Docket No. 16 at 1-2.

⁴ The Court will not herein catalogue the deficiencies with each of the reasons provided, but they all suffer from the failure to provide details explaining how each particular reason shows that the deadlines at issue could not have been met through reasonable diligence.

information for the Court to determine whether those standards have been met. Any renewed request shall be filed by March 14, 2018.

In anticipation of the filing of a further renewed request, the Court SETS a status hearing on that request for 2:00 p.m. on March 15, 2018, in Courtroom 3B.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: March 7, 2018

NANCY J. KOPPE United States Magistrate Judge