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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

PUGET SOUND SURGICAL  
CENTER, PS,

Plaintiff,

v.

AETNA LIFE INSURANCE  
COMPANY,

Defendant.

CASE NO. C17-1190JLR

ORDER

Before the court is the parties' stipulated motion to continue the discovery cut-off deadline, the deadline for disclosure of expert testimony, the deadline for motions related to discovery, and the deadline for dispositive motions and motions challenging expert witness testimony. (Stip. Mot. (Dkt. # 88).) The parties do not seek an extension of the trial date or trial-related deadlines. (*Id.* at 2.) The court has considered the motion and, as described below, DENIES the parties' request.

1           The parties indicate that they need a continuation of the above deadlines because,  
2 despite working diligently, they will be unable to complete discovery by the current June  
3 7, 2019, deadline. (*Id.* at 2-3; *see also* 3/11/19 Stip. Order (Dkt. # 87) at 3-4 (extending  
4 the discovery cut-off deadline from April 1, 2019, to June 7, 2019).) The court has  
5 already granted multiple extensions in this matter. The court originally set trial in this  
6 matter for March 18, 2019—more than 18 months after Plaintiffs filed their complaint—  
7 and set a case schedule based on that trial date. (*See* Sched. Order (Dkt. # 57) at 1; *see*  
8 *also* Compl. (Dkt. # 1) (indicating a filing date of August 7, 2017).) On August 14, 2018,  
9 the court granted the parties’ stipulated motion to extend the trial date and all other case  
10 deadlines by approximately six months—to September 16, 2019—based on the parties’  
11 representations that they needed additional preparation time. (8/7/18 Stip. Order (Dkt.  
12 # 79).) The trial is now set for more than two years after the case was filed. (*See id.*) On  
13 March 11, 2019, the parties again requested an extension of the discovery cut-off  
14 deadline, the deadline for discovery-related motions, and the deadline for disclosing  
15 expert testimony, which the court granted. (*See* 3/11/19 Stip. Order.)

16           The parties have had plenty of time to complete discovery in this matter even  
17 given its complexity. Other parties appearing before this court have prepared far more  
18 complex cases in less time than the court has afforded to the present matter. In any event,  
19 the court’s initial scheduling order expressly provides that the court does not recognize  
20 “the failure to complete discovery within the time allowed” as “good cause” for an  
21 extension of the case schedule. (Sched. Order at 2.)

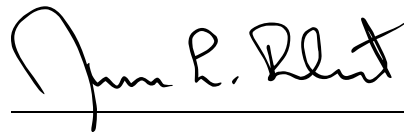
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1 Here, the parties do not seek an extension of the trial date, but rather an extension  
2 of only the expert witness disclosure deadline, the discovery and discovery motions  
3 deadlines, and the dispositive and expert witness motions deadlines. (*See* Stip. Mot. at  
4 3.) The problem with this request is that the dispositive and expert witness motions  
5 deadline is presently set for June 18, 2019, which is approximately 90 days prior to the  
6 September 16, 2019, trial date. (*See* 8/14/18 Stip Order at 8.) If the court were to move  
7 the dispositive and expert witness motions deadline to July 19, 2019, the gap between  
8 that deadline and the trial date would be reduced to less than 60 days. The court issues  
9 scheduling orders setting the trial and related dates to provide a reasonable schedule for  
10 the resolution of disputes. The schedule generally provides approximately 90 days  
11 between the deadline for filing dispositive motions and the trial date. This 90-day period  
12 takes into account: (a) an approximate 30-day lag between the date a party files a motion  
13 and the date that motion becomes ripe for the court's consideration, *see* Local Rules  
14 W.D. Wash. LCR 7(d)(3); and (b) an additional 30 days during which the court  
15 endeavors to rule on the motion, *id.* at LCR 7(b)(5). Anything short of a 90-day period  
16 leaves inadequate time for the parties to consider the court's ruling and plan accordingly  
17 for trial or an alternate resolution. Thus, the court is unwilling to steal time from this  
18 90-day period to provide additional discovery time for the parties.

19 Nevertheless, the court is not without some flexibility with respect to the parties'  
20 case schedule. The court will not simply extend the parties' trial date by a month or two  
21 to recoup 90 days between the parties' requested July 19, 2019, dispositive and expert  
22 witness motions deadline and the trial date. Doing so might imperil trial dates that the

1 court has set in other matters for parties who have timely prepared their cases. The court  
2 is willing, however, to move this matter to the end of its trial calendar and issue a new  
3 scheduling order based on that new trial date for any deadlines that have not already  
4 lapsed. In deciding whether to accept this alternative, the parties should be aware that the  
5 court is presently scheduling trials in the fall of 2020. If the parties agree on this  
6 alternative, they should so inform the court within seven days of the filing date of this  
7 order.

8 Dated this 30th day of May, 2019.

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11 JAMES L. ROBART  
12 United States District Judge  
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