

The responsibility for the progress of litigation in the Federal Courts falls not only upon the attorneys in the action, but upon the Court as well. "To secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action," Fed. R. Civ. P. 1, all counsel are hereby ordered to familiarize themselves with the Fed. R. Civ. P. , particularly Fed. R. Civ. P. 16, 26, the Local Rules of the Central District of

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California, this Court's Order for Jury Trial, and this Court's Order for Court
 Trial.¹

UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED BY THE COURT, THE FOLLOWING RULES SHALL APPLY:

6 1. Service of the Complaint. The Plaintiff(s) shall promptly serve the
7 Complaint in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 and file the proofs of service
8 pursuant to Local Rule. Any Defendant(s) not timely served shall be dismissed
9 from the action without prejudice. Any "DOE" or fictitiously-named Defendant(s)
10 who is not identified and served within 90 days after the case is filed shall be
11 dismissed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m).

2 2. <u>Removed Actions</u>. Any answers filed in state court must be refiled
in this Court as a supplement to the petition. Any pending motions must be renoticed in accordance with Local Rule. If an action is removed to this Court that
contains a form pleading, i.e., a pleading in which boxes are checked, the party or
parties utilizing the form pleading must file an appropriate pleading with this
Court within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Notice of Removal. The appropriate
pleading referred to must comply with the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 7, 7.1, 8,
9, 10 and 11.

¹Copies of the Local Rules are available on our website at "http://www.cacd.uscourts.gov" or they may be purchased from one of the following:

Los Angeles Daily Journal 915 East 1st Street Los Angeles, CA 90012 West GroupMetropolitan News610 Opperman Drive210 South Spring StreetP.O. Box 64526Los Angeles, CA 90012St. Paul, MN 55164-0526

3. **Presence of Lead Counsel.** The attorney attending any proceeding 1 before this Court, including all status and settlement conferences, must be the lead 2 trial counsel. 3

4. Filing. The Court's CM/ECF system is available 24/7 for electronic filing of documents. Parties may register for access to PACER. For more information, please visit the Court's website. 6

Unrepresented litigants who cannot electronically file their documents in the 7 CM/ECF system may mail their filings to the Clerk of Court at 255 E. Temple 8 Street, Suite TS-134, Los Angeles, CA 90012-3332 or submit documents for filing through the Court's Electronic Document Submission System (EDSS). For additional filing information, please visit the Court's website, scroll down to the box labeled "People without Lawyers," and click "Questions and Answers."

Attorneys who are required to manually file documents pursuant to the 13 Local Rules must mail their filings to the Clerk of Court at the above address. 14

Non-paper physical exhibits exempted from electronic filing shall be sent 15 via U.S. Mail or other commercial delivery to the Clerk of Court at the above 16 address. 17

5. **Discovery.** All discovery matters have been referred to a United 18 States Magistrate Judge to hear all discovery disputes. (The Magistrate Judge's 19 20 initials follow the Judge's initials next to the case number.) All documents must include the words "DISCOVERY MATTER" in the caption to ensure proper 21 routing. Counsel are directed to contact the Magistrate Judge's Courtroom Deputy 22 Clerk to schedule matters for hearing. Please do not deliver mandatory chambers 23 copies of these papers to this Court. 24

25 The decision of the Magistrate Judge shall be final, subject to modification by the District court only where it has been shown that the Magistrate Judge's 26

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order is clearly erroneous or contrary to law. Any party may file and serve a 1 motion for review and reconsideration before this Court. The moving party must 2 file and serve the motion within fourteen (14) days of service of a written ruling or 3 within fourteen (14) days of an oral ruling that the Magistrate Judge states will not 4 be followed by a written ruling. The motion must specify which portions of the 5 text are clearly erroneous or contrary to law, and the claim must be supported by 6 points and authorities. Counsel shall deliver a conformed copy of the moving 7 papers and responses to the Magistrate Judge's clerk at the time of filing. 8

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6. <u>Motions - General Requirements</u>

Time for Filing and Hearing Motions: Motions shall be filed in a. 10 accordance with Local Rules 6 and 7. This Court hears motions on Fridays, 11 beginning at 1:30 p.m. If the motion date selected is not available, the Court will 12 issue a minute order striking the motion. (Counsel are advised to check the 13 availability of a selected date *immediately* prior to filing the motion.) Opposition 14 or reply papers due on a holiday must be filed the preceding business day (i.e. 15 Thursday)-not the following business day (i.e. Monday)-and must be hand-16 delivered or emailed to opposing counsel on the preceding business day. 17 Professional courtesy dictates that moving parties should, whenever possible, 18 avoid filing motions for which opposition papers will be due the Thursday 19 preceding a holiday. Such a filing is likely to cause a requested continuance to be 20 granted. 21

Adherence to the timing requirements is mandatory for Chambers' preparation of motion matters.

b. <u>Pre-filing Requirement</u>: Counsel must comply with Local Rule 7-3,
which requires counsel to engage in a pre-filing conference "to discuss
thoroughly... the substance of the contemplated motion and any potential

resolution." Counsel should discuss the issues to a sufficient degree that if a
motion is still necessary, the briefing may be directed to those substantive issues
requiring resolution by the Court. Counsel should resolve minor procedural or
other non-substantive matters during the conference. The *pro per* status of one or
more parties does not negate this requirement.

c. Length and Format of Motion Papers: Memoranda of points and 6 authorities in support of or in opposition to motions shall not exceed 25 pages. 7 Replies shall not exceed 12 pages. Only in rare instances and for good cause 8 shown will the Court grant an application to extend these page limitations. 9 Pursuant to Local Rule, either a proportionally spaced or monospaced face may be 10 used. A proportionally spaced face must be 14-point or larger, or as the Court may 11 otherwise order. A monospaced face may not contain more than $10\frac{1}{2}$ characters 12 per inch. These typeface requirements apply to footnoted material. 13

14 d. <u>Citations to Case Law</u>: Citations to case law must identify not only the
 15 case cited, but the specific page referenced.

e. Citations to Other Sources: Statutory references should identify with 16 specificity the sections and subsections referenced (e.g., Jurisdiction over this 17 cause of action may appropriately be found in 47 U.S.C. § 33, which grants the 18 district courts jurisdiction over all offenses of the Submarine Cable Act, whether 19 the infraction occurred within the territorial waters of the United States or on 20 board a vessel of the United States outside said waters). Statutory references that 21 do not specifically indicate the appropriate section and subsection (e.g., Plaintiffs 22 allege conduct in violation of the Federal Electronic Communication Privacy Act, 23 18 U.S.C. § 2511, et seq.) are to be avoided. Citations to treatises, manuals, and 24 25 other materials should include the volume, section, and pages being referenced.

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- f. <u>Oral Argument</u>: If the Court deems a matter appropriate for decision
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1 without oral argument, the Court will notify the parties in advance.

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Specific Motion Requirements

Motions Pursuant to Rule 12: Many motions to dismiss or to strike can a. 3 be avoided if the parties confer in good faith (as required under Local Rule 7-3), 4 especially for perceived defects in a complaint, answer, or counterclaim that could 5 be corrected by amendment. See Chang v. Chen, 80 F.3d 1293, 1296 (9th Cir. 6 1996) (where a motion to dismiss is granted, a district court should provide leave 7 to amend unless it is clear that the complaint could not be saved by any 8 amendment). Moreover, a party has the right to amend the complaint once as a 9 matter of course within twenty-one (21) days of serving it or "if the pleading is 10 one to which a responsive pleading is required, 21 days after service of a 11 responsive pleading or 21 days after service of a motion under Rule 12(b), (e), or 12 (f), whichever is greater." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(1). Even after a complaint has 13 been amended or the time for amending it as a matter of course has run, the 14 Federal Rules provide that leave to amend should be "freely given when justice so 15 requires." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2). The Ninth Circuit requires that this policy 16 favoring amendment be applied with "extreme liberality." *Morongo Band of* 17 Mission Indians v. Rose, 893 F.2d 1074, 1079 (9th Cir. 1990). 18

These principles require that plaintiff's counsel carefully evaluate
defendant's contentions as to the deficiencies in the complaint. In most instances
the moving party should agree to any amendment that would cure the defect.

b. <u>Motions to Amend</u>: In addition to the requirements of Local Rule 15-1,
all motions to amend pleadings shall: (1) state the effect of the amendment; (2) be
serially numbered to differentiate the amendment from previous amendments; and
(3) state the page and line number(s) and wording of any proposed change or
addition of material.

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The parties shall deliver to Chambers a "redlined" version of the proposed amended pleading indicating all additions and deletions of material.

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Summary Judgment Motions: Parties need not wait until the motion c. 3 cutoff to bring motions for summary judgment or partial summary judgment. 4 Moreover, the court expects that the party moving for summary judgment will 5 strictly observe the timing requirements of the Local Rules and this Standing 6 Order. A motion under Rule 56 must be filed at least forty-nine (49) days prior to 7 the date on which the motion is noticed for hearing. The opposition is due not 8 later than twenty-one (21) days before the date designated for the hearing of the 9 motion, and the reply not later than fourteen (14) days before the date designated 10 for the hearing of the motion. Because summary judgment motions are fact-11 dependent, parties should prepare papers in a fashion that will assist the court in 12 absorbing the mass of facts (e.g., generous use of tabs, tables of contents, 13 headings, indices, etc.). The parties are to comply precisely with Local Rule 56-1 14 through 56-4. 15

No party may file more than one motion pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 56,
regardless of whether such motion is denominated as a motion for summary
judgment or summary adjudication, without leave from the Court.

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Statement of Undisputed Facts and Statement of Genuine Issues:

The opposing party's statement of genuine issues must be in two columns

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The separate statement of undisputed facts shall be prepared in a twocolumn format. The left hand column sets forth the allegedly undisputed fact.
The right hand column sets forth the evidence that supports the factual statement.
The factual statements should be set forth in sequentially numbered paragraphs.
Each paragraph should contain a narrowly focused statement of fact. Each
numbered paragraph should address a single subject as concisely as possible.

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and track the movant's separate statement exactly as prepared. The left hand 1 column must restate the allegedly undisputed fact, and the right hand column must 2 state either that it is undisputed or disputed. The opposing party may dispute all or 3 only a portion of the statement, but if disputing only a portion, it must clearly 4 indicate what part is being disputed, followed by the opposing party's evidence 5 controverting the fact. The court will not wade through a document to determine 6 whether a fact really is in dispute. To demonstrate that a fact is disputed, the 7 opposing party must briefly state why it disputes the moving party's asserted fact, 8 cite to the relevant exhibit or other piece of evidence, and describe what it is in 9 that exhibit or evidence that refutes the asserted fact. No legal argument should be 10 set forth in this document. 11

12 The opposing party may submit additional material facts that bear on or 13 relate to the issues raised by the movant, which shall follow the format described 14 above for the moving party's separate statement. These additional facts shall 15 continue in sequentially numbered paragraphs and shall set forth in the right hand 16 column the evidence that supports that statement.

Supporting Evidence: No party shall submit evidence other than
 the specific items of evidence or testimony necessary to support or controvert a
 proposed statement of undisputed fact. For example, entire deposition transcripts,
 entire sets of interrogatory responses, and documents that do not specifically
 support or controvert material in the separate statement shall not be submitted in
 support of opposition to a motion for summary judgment. The court will not
 consider such material.

Evidence submitted in support of or in opposition to a motion should be submitted either by way of stipulation or as exhibits to declarations sufficient to authenticate the proffered evidence, and should not be attached to the

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memorandum of points and authorities. The court will accept counsel's 1 authentication of deposition transcripts, written discovery responses and the 2 receipt of documents in discovery if the fact that the document was in the 3 opponent's possession is of independent significance. Documentary evidence as 4 to which there is no stipulation regarding foundation must be accompanied by the 5 testimony, either by declaration or properly authenticated deposition transcript, of 6 a witness who can establish authenticity. 7

Objections to Evidence: If a party disputes a fact based in 3. 8 whole or in part on an evidentiary objection, the ground of the objection, as 9 indicated above, should be stated in a separate statement but not argued in that 10 document. 11

8. **Proposed Orders**. Each party filing or opposing a motion or seeking 12 the determination of any matter shall serve and lodge a proposed order setting 13 forth the relief or action sought and a brief statement of the rationale for the 14 decision with appropriate citations. 15

Mandatory Chambers Copies: Mandatory chambers copies of ALL 9. 16 filed documents must be delivered to Judge Gutierrez's mail box outside the 17 Clerk's Office on the 4th floor of the First Street Courthouse not later than 12:00 18 noon the following business day. Documents must be blue-backed and two-hole 19 punched at the top. All exhibits, declarations, etc. must be tabbed, where 20 applicable. For security reasons, mandatory chambers copies should be removed 21 from envelopes or folders before placing them in the box. 22

Chambers copies of under seal documents shall be placed in manila 23 envelope labeled "UNDER SEAL".

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Telephonic Hearings. The Court does not permit appearances or 10. arguments by way of telephone conference calls.

Ex Parte Applications. The Court considers ex parte applications 11. 1 on the papers and does not usually set these matters for hearing. If a hearing is necessary, the parties will be notified. Ex parte applications are solely for extraordinary relief and should be used with discretion. Sanctions may be imposed for misuse of ex parte applications. See Mission Power Engineering Co. v. Continental Casualty Co., 883 F. Supp. 488 (C.D. Cal. 1995).

Counsel's attention is directed to Local Rules. The moving party shall serve the opposing party by facsimile transmission and shall notify the opposition that opposing papers must be filed not later than 3:00 p.m. on the first business day following such facsimile service. If counsel does not intend to oppose an ex parte application, he or she must inform the Courtroom Deputy Clerk at (213) 894-8899.

TROs and Injunctions. Parties seeking emergency or provisional 12. 12 relief shall comply with Rule 65 and Local Rule 65. The Court will not rule on 13 any application for such relief for at least twenty-four hours after the party subject 14 to the requested order has been served, unless service is excused. Such party may 15 file opposing or responding papers in the interim. 16

13. **Continuances**. This Court has a strong interest in keeping scheduled 17 dates certain. Changes in dates are disfavored. Trial dates set by the Court are 18 firm and will rarely be changed. Therefore, a stipulation to continue the date of 19 any matter before this Court **must** be supported by a sufficient basis that 20 demonstrates good cause why the change in the date is essential. Without such 21 compelling factual support, stipulations continuing dates set by this Court will not 22 be approved. Counsel requesting a continuance must lodge a proposed stipulation 23 and order including a detailed declaration of the grounds for the requested 24 continuance or extension of time. Failure to comply with the Local Rules and this 25 Order will result in rejection of the request without further notice to the parties. 26

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Proposed stipulations extending scheduling dates do not become effective unless
 and until this Court so orders. Counsel wishing to know whether a stipulation has
 been signed shall comply with the applicable Local Rule.

14. Communications with Chambers. Counsel shall not attempt to 4 contact the Court or its staff by telephone or by any other ex parte means. Counsel 5 may contact the Courtroom Deputy Clerk with appropriate inquiries only. 6 Counsel shall not contact the Courtroom Deputy regarding status of ex parte 7 application/ruling or stipulation/ruling. If counsel desires a conformed copy of 8 any proposed order submitted to the Court, counsel shall provide an extra copy of 9 the document, along with a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Counsel should list 10 their facsimile transmission numbers along with their telephone numbers on all 11 papers to facilitate communication with the Courtroom Deputy. 12

15. Order Setting Scheduling Conference. Pursuant to
 Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b), the Court will issue an Order setting a Scheduling
 Conference as required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26 and the Local Rules of this Court.
 Strict compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 16 and 26 is required.

16. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). This Court participates in 17 the Court-Directed ADR Program. If counsel have received a Notice to Parties of 18 Court-Directed ADR Program (ADR-08), the case will be presumptively referred 19 20 to the Court Mediation Panel or to private mediation at the time of the initial scheduling conference. See General Order 11-10, §5.1. Counsel should include 21 their shared or separate views regarding a preference for the Court Mediation 22 Panel or private mediation, and when the mediation should occur, in the written 23 report required by Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(f) and Civil L.R. 26-1. This Court generally 24 25 does not refer settlement conferences to magistrate judges. For information about the Court's ADR Program, the Mediation Panel, and mediator profiles, visit the 26

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1 || "ADR" page of the Court website.

17. <u>Notice of this Order</u>. Counsel for plaintiff or plaintiff (if appearing
on his or her own behalf) shall immediately serve this Order on all parties,
including any new parties to the action. If this case came to the Court by a
Petition for Removal, the removing defendant(s) shall serve this Order on all other
parties.

B DATED:

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PHILIP S. GUTIERREZ United States District Judge