Ca	se 2:12-cv-04529-DMG-SH	Document 213	Filed 12/06/13	Page 1 of 17	Page ID #:7839	
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8	UNI	TED STATES	DISTRICT CO	URT		
9	CENT	FRAL DISTRIC	CT OF CALIFO	RNIA		
10						
11	Fox Broadcasting Compa	ny, et al.,)	CASE NO. C			
12	Plaintiff,	}		ENT ORDEH	SE R FOR	
13	V.	}	JURY TRIA	L		
14	Dish Network, LLC, et al.	}				
15	Defendants.)				
16						
17	PLEASE READ T	HIS ORDER (CAREFULLY.	IT DIFFER	S IN SOME	
18	RESPECTS FROM THI	E LOCAL RUI	LES.			
19	SEE THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ORDER FOR THE SCHEDULED					
20	DATES.					
21	The term "Counse	l," as used in tl	his Order, inclu	udes parties a	ppearing	
22	pro se.					
23	The Court has schee	duled the dates	set forth on the	last page of th	is Order	
24	after review of the parties'	Joint Rule 26(f) Report. The c	lates and requ	irements set	
25	forth in this Order are firm. The Court is unlikely to grant continuances, even if					
26	stipulated by the parties, unless the parties establish good cause through a proper					
27	showing.					
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I.

JOINDER OF PARTIES/AMENDMENT OF PLEADINGS

All motions to add parties or to amend the pleadings must be noticed to be <u>heard</u> on or before the specified deadline in the attached schedule. All unserved parties will be dismissed at the time of the pretrial conference pursuant to Local Rule 16-8.1.

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II.

DISCOVERY AND DISCOVERY CUT-OFF A. Non-Expert Discovery

8 All non-expert discovery shall be completed by the non-expert discovery 9 cut-off date. THIS IS NOT THE DATE BY WHICH DISCOVERY **REQUESTS OR DISCOVERY MOTIONS MUST BE FILED AND SERVED;** 10 IT IS THE DATE BY WHICH ALL DISCOVERY, INCLUDING ALL 11 HEARINGS ON ANY RELATED MOTIONS, IS TO BE COMPLETED. In 12 13 an effort to provide further guidance to the parties, the Court notes the following: 14 Depositions. All depositions shall be scheduled to commence 1. 15 sufficiently in advance of the discovery cut-off date to permit their completion and

to permit the deposing party enough time to bring any discovery motions
concerning the deposition prior to the cut-off date. Given the requirements of
notice and "meet and confer," that means that in most cases a planned motion to
compel would have to be discussed with opposing counsel approximately six
weeks before the cut-off.

2. <u>Written Discovery</u>. All interrogatories, requests for production of
 documents, and requests for admissions shall be served sufficiently in advance of
 the discovery cutoff date to permit the discovering party enough time to challenge
 (via motion practice) responses deemed to be deficient.

<u>Discovery Motions</u>. Whenever possible, the Court expects the parties
 to resolve discovery problems among themselves in a courteous, reasonable, and
 professional manner. If they do so, resort to the Court for guidance in discovery is
 seldom necessary. Any motion challenging the adequacy of responses to discovery

must be filed, served and calendared sufficiently in advance of the discovery cut off date to permit the responses to be obtained before that date, if the motion is
 granted.

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B. Expert Discovery

All disclosures must be made in writing. The parties should begin expert discovery shortly after the initial designation of experts. The final pretrial conference and trial dates will not be continued merely because expert discovery is not completed. Failure to comply with these or any other orders concerning expert discovery may result in the expert being excluded as a witness.

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III. MOTIONS AND MOTION CUT-OFF

The Court has established a cut-off date for the filing and service of motions
for the Court's law and motion calendar. Counsel should consult the Court's
Standing Order, provided at the commencement of this action, to determine the
Court's requirements concerning motions. Counsel also may consult the Court's
website at www.cacd.uscourts.gov>Judges' Procedures and Schedules>Hon. Dolly
M. Gee for further information regarding motion procedures.

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IV. <u>SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES</u>

18 A settlement procedure must be identified in every case pursuant to General 19 Order 11-10, § 5.1 and Local Rule 16-15 *et seq*. If counsel have received a Notice 20 to Parties of Court-Directed ADR Program (ADR-08), the case will be 21 presumptively referred to the Court Mediation Panel or to private mediation, unless 22 the parties specify otherwise. See General Order 11-10, § 5.1. Counsel must 23 complete a settlement conference no later than the date set by the Court at the 24 scheduling conference. Not to the exclusion of other procedures, the available alternatives include: 25

- (1) a settlement conference before the magistrate judge assigned to the case;
- (2) a settlement conference or mediation before an attorney selected from the Attorney Settlement Panel;

(3) the employment (at the parties' expense) of a private judge, mediator, or arbitrator.

The Court will consider holding a settlement conference at the request of the parties in jury trial cases, provided that (a) the parties are satisfied that the fact issues in the case will be tried by a jury; (b) all significant pre-trial rulings which the Court must make have been made; and (c) the parties desire Judge Gee to conduct the conference, understanding that if settlement fails, she will preside over trial of the case.

The parties must file a Status Report regarding settlement at the time they lodge the proposed final pretrial conference order. This Report shall not disclose the parties' settlement positions, i.e. the terms of any offers or demands. It shall merely describe the efforts made by the parties to resolve the dispute informally, i.e. the occasions and dates when the parties participated in mediation or settlement conferences. The Status Report shall also include the name of the Settlement Officer who assisted the parties with their settlement conference.

No case will proceed to trial unless all parties, including the principals of all corporate parties, have appeared personally at a settlement conference.

FINAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCE

A. A final pretrial conference date has been set pursuant to Rule 16 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rule 16-8. Unless excused for good cause, each party appearing in this action shall be represented at the final pretrial conference by the attorney who is to serve as lead trial counsel. Counsel should be prepared to discuss streamlining the trial, including presentation of testimony by deposition excerpts or summaries, time limits, stipulations as to undisputed facts, and qualification of experts by admitted resumes.

B. Local Rule 16 Filings

Carefully prepared memoranda of contentions of fact and law, witness lists, joint exhibit list, and a proposed final pretrial conference order shall be submitted in accordance with the Local Rules, and the format of the proposed final pretrial

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conference order shall conform to the format set forth in Appendix A to the Local
Rules. Failure of these documents to comply with these requirements may result in
the final pretrial conference being taken off-calendar or continued, or in other
sanctions.

C. Joint Trial Witness Time Estimate Form

The parties will prepare a Joint Trial Witness Time Estimate form in substantially the format as the sample at "Attachment A" herein.

D. Pretrial Exhibit Stipulation

The parties shall prepare a pretrial exhibit stipulation that shall contain each party's numbered list of all trial exhibits, with objections, if any, to each exhibit including the basis of the objection and the offering party's brief response. All exhibits to which there is no objection shall be deemed admitted. The parties shall stipulate to the authenticity and foundation of exhibits whenever possible, and the pretrial exhibit stipulation shall identify any exhibits to which authenticity and/or foundation have not been stipulated and the specific reasons for the parties' failure to stipulate.

The pretrial exhibit stipulation shall be substantially in the following form:

Pretrial Exhibit Stipulation

Plaintiff(s)'/Defendant(s)' Exhibits

Exhibit No. Description If Objection, State Grounds Response to Objection

The pretrial exhibit stipulation shall be filed at the same time counsel lodge the proposed pretrial conference order. Failure to comply with this paragraph could be deemed to constitute a waiver of all objections. **Do not submit** blanket or boilerplate objections to the opposing party's exhibits. These will be disregarded and overruled.

E. Proposed Final Pretrial Conference Order

In drafting the proposed final pretrial conference order, the Court expects

1 that the parties will attempt to agree on and set forth as many non-contested facts 2 as possible. The Court will usually read the uncontested facts to the jury at the 3 start of trial. A carefully drafted and comprehensively stated stipulation of facts will reduce the length of trial and increase jury understanding of the case. 4

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Agreed Statement of the Case

The parties shall jointly prepare an objective, non-argumentative statement of the case which the Court shall read to all prospective jurors at the beginning of voir dire. The statement usually should not be longer than one or two paragraphs.

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Due Date

The memoranda of contentions of fact and law, witness lists, joint exhibit 10 list, pretrial exhibit stipulation, joint trial witness time estimate form, and proposed 12 final pretrial conference order are due not later than twenty-one (21) days before 13 the final pretrial conference.

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H. **Other Documents**

Other documents to be filed in preparation for, and issues to be addressed at, the final pretrial conference are discussed below.

VI. **ADDITIONAL TRIAL PREPARATION**

A. **Motions** *In Limine*

19 All motions *in limine* must be filed at least twenty-one (21) days before the 20 final pretrial conference, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Each motion should be separately filed and numbered sequentially. Counsel are to meet and 21 22 confer with opposing counsel to determine whether opposing counsel intends to 23 introduce the disputed evidence, and to attempt to reach an agreement that would obviate the motion. Opposition must be filed at least fourteen (14) days before the 24 25 final pretrial conference. The Court generally will rule on motions *in limine* at the final pretrial conference. Motions in *limine* should address specific issues (i.e., not 26 27 "to exclude all hearsay," etc.). Motions in limine should not be disguised motions 28 for summary adjudication of issues.

1 The Court limits the number of *in limine* motions which a party or group of 2 affiliated parties may file to **four**, not including (1) any *in limine* motion which seeks an exclusionary sanction under Rule 37(c)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil 3 4 Procedure and (2) any *in limine* motion which invokes the Court's power under Rule 702 of the Federal Rules of Evidence and *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals*, 509 U.S. 579, 597 (1993), to exclude or limit expert testimony. Motions made on the latter two grounds shall prominently state the basis for the motion in the title of the motion on the caption page. Any party desiring to tender any other *in limine* motions beyond those permitted above shall file an *ex parte* application no later than seven days prior to the due date for such motions, attaching the proposed motion and making a showing why it is imperative that the issue be dealt with by a motion in limine.

B. Jury Instructions, Special Verdict Forms, *Voir Dire*, Jury Selection

 Fourteen (14) days before the meeting of counsel required by Local Rule 16-2, plaintiff shall serve plaintiff's proposed jury instructions and special verdict forms, and defendant shall serve defendant's proposed jury instructions and special verdict forms as to any affirmative defenses, counterclaims, etc. Within ten (10) days, each shall serve objections to the other's instructions and verdict forms.
 Before or at the Rule 16-2 meeting, counsel are ordered to meet and confer and attempt to come to agreement on the proposed jury instructions and verdict forms.

2. When the *Manual of Model Jury Instructions for the Ninth Circuit* provides an applicable jury instruction, the parties should submit the most recent version, modified and supplemented to fit the circumstances of this case. Where language appears in brackets, the appropriate language should be selected. All blanks should be completed. Where California law applies, counsel should use the current edition of *California Jury Instructions - Civil* ("CACI"). If neither of these

model instructions is applicable, counsel should consult the current edition of
 O'Malley, et al., *Federal Jury Practice and Instructions*. Each requested
 instruction shall (a) cite the authority or source of the instruction, (b) be set forth in
 full, (c) be on a separate page, (d) be numbered, (e) cover only one subject or
 principle of law, and (f) not repeat principles of law contained in any other
 requested instruction.

Counsel may submit alternatives to these instructions only if counsel has a reasoned argument that they do not properly state the law or they are incomplete.

As the Court uses the following standard preliminary instructions, the parties need not submit them (unless they wish to request that the Court deviate from them or to fill in substantive information such as in the "Claims and Defenses" instruction): 1.1B (Duty of Jury), 1.2 (Claims and Defenses), 1.3 (Burden of Proof - Preponderance of the Evidence); 1.5 (Two or More Parties - Different Legal Rights); 1.6 (What is Evidence); 1.7 (What is Not Evidence); 1.8 (Evidence for Limited Purpose); 1.9 (Direct and Circumstantial Evidence); 2.11 (Expert Opinion); 1.10 (Ruling on Objections); 1.11 (Credibility of Witnesses); 1.12 (Conduct of the Jury); 1.13 (No Transcript Available to Jury); 1.14 (Taking Notes); 1.18 (Bench Conferences and Recesses); and 1.19 (Outline of Trial).

3. At the time of filing the proposed final pretrial conference order, counsel shall file with the Court a JOINT set of jury instructions on which there is agreement. All blanks in standard forms should be filled in. The Court expects counsel to agree on the substantial majority of jury instructions, particularly when pattern or model instructions provide a statement of applicable law. If one party fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the other party must file a unilateral set of jury instructions, unless that party wishes to waive jury trial.

4. At the same time, each party shall file its proposed jury instructions
that are objected to by any other party. Each disputed instruction must have
attached a short (one or two paragraph) statement, including points and authorities

in support of the instruction as well as a brief statement, including points and
authorities, in support of any objections. A proposed alternative instruction must
be provided, if applicable. If the Court believes that there are so many disputed
instructions that the trial would be unnecessarily interrupted in order for the Court
to resolve disputes, the Court may determine that the matter is not yet ready to be
tried, and may order counsel to continue to meet and confer until most of the
disputes are resolved.

8 5. Counsel must provide the documents described in paragraphs 3 and 4
9 on a disk in Word or WordPerfect 9 (or above) format at the time they file their
10 proposed jury instructions.

6. The Court will send copies of the instructions into the jury room for
the jury's use during deliberations. Therefore, in addition to the copies described
above, the disk must contain a "clean" set of jury instructions, containing only the
text of the instruction (one per page) with the caption "Instruction No. __" at the
top (eliminating titles, supporting authority, etc.).

16 7. Counsel must provide an index of all instructions submitted, which17 must include the following:

- a. The number of the instruction;
- b. The title of the instruction;
- c. the source of the instruction and any relevant case citations;
- d. The page number of the instruction.

22 For example:

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<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	Source	<u>Page</u>
1	Trademark - Defined	9th Cir. 15.3.2	7
	(15 U.S.C. § 1127)		

8. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE PRECEDING PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION WILL SUBJECT THE NON-COMPLYING PARTY

1 AND/OR ATTORNEY TO SANCTIONS AND WILL BE DEEMED TO 2 **CONSTITUTE A WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL.**

3 9. During the trial and before argument, the Court will meet with counsel and settle the instructions, and counsel will have an opportunity to make a further 4 record concerning their objections.

6 10. At the time of filing the proposed final pretrial conference order, counsel should file a jointly prepared one or two paragraph statement of the case to 8 be read by the Court to the prospective panel of jurors before commencement of 9 voir dire.

10 11. The Court will conduct the *voir dire*. The Court provides a list of 11 basic questions, and may provide additional questions to jurors before *voir dire*. 12 (This is not a questionnaire to be completed by jurors.) Counsel may, but are not required to, submit a list of proposed case-specific voir dire questions at the time 13 14 they file the proposed final pretrial conference order.

12. Generally, the Court will select seven or eight jurors. Each side will have three peremptory challenges. If fourteen jurors are seated in the box and all six peremptories are exercised, the remaining eight jurors will constitute the jury panel. If fewer than six peremptories are exercised, the eight jurors in the lowest numbered seats will be the jury. The Court will not necessarily accept a stipulation to a challenge for cause. If one or more challenges for cause are accepted, and all six peremptories are exercised, the Court may decide to proceed with six or seven jurors.

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C. **Trial Exhibits**

24 1. Counsel are to prepare their exhibits for presentation at the trial by placing them in tabbed binders indexed by exhibit number with exhibit tags placed 25 26 consistently on the top or bottom right corner. Counsel shall submit to the Court 27 an original and one copy of the binder. The exhibits shall be in three-ring binders 28 labeled on the spine portion of the binder as to the volume number and contain an

index of each exhibit included in the volume. Exhibits must be numbered in
 accordance with Local Rule 16-6.

3 2. The Court requires that the following be submitted to the courtroom
4 deputy clerk on the first day of trial:

a. One binder of <u>original exhibits</u> with the Court's exhibit tags,
yellow tags for plaintiff and blue tags for defendant, affixed to the front of the
exhibit on the upper or lower right-hand corner with the case number, case name,
and exhibit number placed on each tag.

9 b. One binder with a <u>copy</u> of each exhibit tabbed with numbers as
10 described above for use by the Court.

c. Three copies of joint exhibit list. See ¶ 14(b) of Judge Gee's
Procedures and Schedules on the Central District of California's website for a sample format for the joint exhibit list.

d. Three copies of witness lists in the order in which the witnessesexpect to be called to testify.

3. Where a significant number of exhibits will be admitted, the Court encourages counsel, preferably by agreement, to consider ways in which testimony about exhibits may be made intelligible to the jury while it is being presented. Counsel may consider such devices as overhead projectors, jury notebooks for admitted exhibits, or enlargements of important exhibits. The Court has an Elmo and other equipment available for use during trial. Call the Courtroom Deputy Clerk if you wish to visit when the Court is not in session to practice using the equipment. The Court does not permit exhibits to be "published" by passing them up and down the jury box. Exhibits may be displayed using the screen in the courtroom, only if the process does not become too time-consuming.

D. Jury Trial

On the first day of trial, court will commence at 8:30 a.m. and conclude at

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1 approximately 4:00 p.m. On the first day of trial counsel must appear at 8:30 a.m. 2 to discuss preliminary matters with the Court. The jury panel will be called when 3 the Court is satisfied that the matter is ready for trial. Jury selection usually takes only a couple of hours. Counsel should be prepared to proceed with opening 4 5 statements and witness examination immediately after jury selection. After the 6 first day of trial, trial days continue every day from 9:00 a.m. to approximately 4:00 p.m. with two fifteen-minute breaks and a 75-minute lunch break, unless 7 otherwise ordered by the Court. 8

VII. CONDUCT OF ATTORNEYS AND PARTIES

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Opening Statements, Examining Witnesses, and Summation

1. Counsel must use the lectern for opening statements, examination of witnesses, and summation.

Counsel must not consume time by writing out words, drawing charts
 or diagrams, etc. Counsel may do so in advance and explain that the item was
 prepared earlier as ordered by the Court to save time.

16 3. The Court will honor (and may establish) reasonable time estimates
17 for opening and closing arguments, examination of witnesses, etc.

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B. Objections To Questions

Counsel must not use objections for the purpose of making a speech,
 recapitulating testimony, or attempting to guide the witness.

2. When objecting, counsel must rise to state the objection and state only
 that counsel objects and the concise legal ground of objection. If counsel wishes to
 argue an objection further, counsel must ask for permission to do so.

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C. General Decorum

Counsel should not approach the witness box without specific
 permission. Counsel should not question a witness at the witness stand.

27 2. Counsel should rise when addressing the Court, and when the jury28 enters or leaves the courtroom.

3. 1 Any request for the re-reading of questions or answers shall be addressed to the Court. Such requests should be limited. 2

3 4. Counsel should not talk to jurors at all, and should not talk to cocounsel, opposing counsel, witnesses or clients where the conversation can be 4 overheard by jurors. Each counsel should admonish counsel's own clients and 6 witnesses to avoid such conduct.

5. Where a party has more than one lawyer, only one may conduct the direct or cross-examination of a particular witness, or make objections as to that witness. 8

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D. **Promptness of Counsel and Witnesses**

The Court makes every effort to begin proceedings at the time set. 1. Promptness is expected from counsel and witnesses. The Court will not delay the trial or inconvenience jurors except under extraordinary circumstances.

13 2. If a witness was on the stand at a recess, counsel must have the 14 witness back on the stand, ready to proceed, when the court session resumes.

3. Counsel must notify the courtroom deputy clerk in advance if any witness should be accommodated based on a disability or for other reasons.

4. Counsel should coordinate the scheduling of witnesses so that there is no delay in the calling of witnesses to the stand.

The Court attempts to cooperate with professional witnesses and will, 5. except in extraordinary circumstances, accommodate them by permitting them to be called out of sequence. Counsel must anticipate any such possibility and discuss it with opposing counsel. If there is an objection, counsel must confer with the Court in advance.

E. **Exhibits**

Each counsel should maintain counsel's own list of exhibits and 1. should note when each has been admitted into evidence (if not already admitted pursuant to the pretrial exhibit stipulation).

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Each counsel is responsible for any exhibits that counsel secures from 2.

the courtroom deputy clerk and must return them before leaving the courtroom at
 the end of the session.

3 3. An exhibit not previously marked should, at the time of its first
4 mention, be accompanied by a request that the courtroom deputy clerk mark it for
5 identification. To save time, counsel must show a new exhibit to opposing counsel
6 before it is mentioned in Court.

7 4. Counsel are to advise the courtroom deputy clerk of any agreements
8 they have with respect to the proposed exhibits and as to those exhibits that may be
9 received so that no further motion to admit need be made.

5. When referring to an exhibit, counsel should refer to its exhibit number whenever possible. Witnesses should be asked to do the same.

12 6. If counsel wishes to question a witness in connection with graphic13 aids, the material must be fully prepared before the court session starts.

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Depositions

1. All depositions to be used at trial, either as evidence or for impeachment, must be lodged with the courtroom deputy clerk on the first day of trial or such earlier date as the Court may order. Counsel should verify with the clerk that the relevant deposition is in the clerk's possession.

2. In using depositions of an adverse party for impeachment, either one of the following procedures may be adopted:

a. If counsel wishes to read the questions and answers as alleged
impeachment and ask the witness no further questions on that subject, counsel shall
first state the page and line where the reading begins and the page and line where
the reading ends, and allow time for any objection. Counsel may then read the
portions of the deposition into the record.

b. If counsel wishes to ask the witness further questions on the
subject matter, the deposition shall be placed in front of the witness and the witness
is told to read silently the pages and lines involved. Then counsel may either ask

1 the witness further questions on the matter and thereafter read the quotations, or 2 read the quotations and thereafter ask further questions. Counsel should have an extra copy of the deposition for this purpose. 3

3. Where a witness is absent and the witness's testimony is offered by deposition, counsel may (a) have a reader occupy the witness chair and read the testimony of the witness while the examining lawyer asks the questions, or (b) have counsel read both the questions and answers.

G. **Advance Notice of Unusual or Difficult Issues**

9 If any counsel has reason to anticipate that a difficult question of law or evidence will necessitate legal argument requiring research or briefing, counsel 10 must give the Court advance notice. Counsel are directed to notify the courtroom 12 deputy clerk at the day's adjournment if an unexpected legal issue arises that could 13 not have been foreseen and addressed by a motion in limine. See Fed. R. Evid. 14 103. Counsel must also advise the clerk at the end of each trial day of any issues 15 that must be addressed outside the presence of the jury, so that there is no 16 interruption of the trial. The Court will not keep jurors waiting.

The Court appreciates counsel's anticipated cooperation and compliance with this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: December 6, 2013

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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ATTACHMENT A

JOINT TRIAL WITNESS TIME ESTIMATE FORM

Case No. and Title:

Trial Date:_____

No.	Witness					
1.	[INSERT WITNESS NAME]					
	Direct Examiner:	[insert party name]	Direct Exam Time Est.:	:		
	Cross Examiner:	[insert party name]	Cross Exam Time Est.:	:		
	Brief Description of Testimony:					
2.	[INSERT WITNESS NAME]					
	Direct Examiner:	[insert party name]	Direct Exam Time Est.:	:		
	Cross Examiner:	[insert party name]	Cross Exam Time Est.:	:		
	Brief Description of Testimony:					
3.	[INSERT WITNESS NAME]					
	Direct Examiner:	[insert party name]	Direct Exam Time Est.:	:		
	Cross Examiner:	[insert party name]	Cross Exam Time Est.:	:		
	Brief Description of Testimony:					

(1) List witnesses (last name first); (2) For description, be extremely brief, <u>e.g.</u>, "eyewitness to accident" or "expert on standard of care"; (3) Use estimates within fractions of an hour, rounded off to closest quarter of an hour, <u>e.g.</u>, if you estimate 20 minutes, make it .25. An estimate of one and one-half hours would be 1.5. An estimate of three-quarters of an hour would be .75; (4) Note special factors in "Comments" column, <u>e.g.</u>, "Needs interpreter"; (5) Entries may be in handwriting <u>if very neat and legible</u>.

SCHEDULE OF PRETRIAL & TRIAL DATES (JURY TRIAL)

Case No.: CV 12-04529 DMG (SHx)

Title: Fox Broadcasting Company, et al. v. Dish Network, LLC, et al.

MATTER	CO	JRT ORDERED DATE	TIME
TRIAL [] Court [X] Jury Duration Estimate: 3 weeks		1-13-15 (Tuesday)	8:30 a.m.
FINAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCE (FPTC) 4 wks before trial		12-16-14 (Tuesday)	2:00 p.m.
MATTER		COURT ORDE	RED DATE
Amended Pleadings and Addition of Parties Cut-Off (includes hearing of motions to amend) Supplemental Pleading deadline		2-7-1 6-27-1	
Non-Expert Discovery Cut-Off (includes hearing of discovery motions)		8-5-14	
Motion Cut-Off (filing deadline)		8-22-14 (c 9-19-14 (op 10-3-14 (10-17-14 at 2:00 p	position) reply)
Initial Expert Disclosure & Report Deadline		10-24-	14
Rebuttal Expert Disclosure & Report Deadline		11-21-	14
Expert Discovery Cut-Off (includes hearing of discovery motions)		12-5-14	
Settlement Conference Completion Date		11-18-14	
Motions in Limine Filing Deadline		11-25-14	
Opposition to Motions in Limine Filing Deadline (*no replies accepted absent leave of court)		12-4-1	4
Early mediation deadline Joint report re results of early mediation		5-23-1 5-30-1	
Joint Status Report re Settlement		11-25-	14
Proposed Pretrial Conference Order		11-25-	14
Contentions of Fact/Law		11-25-14	
Pretrial Exhibit Stipulation		11-25-14	
Joint Exhibit List		11-25-14	
Witness Lists & Joint Trial Witness Time Estimate Form		11-25-14	
Agreed Statement of the Case		11-25-14	
Proposed Voir Dire Questions		11-25-14	
Joint Statement of Jury Instructions & Joint Statement of Disputed Instructions		11-25-14	
Verdict Forms		11-25-14	