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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Plaintiff's Name(s),)	Case No.: _____ JAK (x)
Plaintiff(s),)	STANDING ORDERS FOR CIVIL CASES
vs.)	ASSIGNED TO JUDGE JOHN A.
Defendant's Name(s),)	KRONSTADT
Defendant(s).)	

This Order incorporates the Court's:

1. Initial Standing Order for Civil Cases Assigned to Judge John A. Kronstadt (Exhibit A);
2. Initial Standing Order for Patent Cases Assigned to Judge John A. Kronstadt (Exhibit B);
3. Order Setting Rule 16(b)/26(f) Scheduling Conference (Exhibit C);
4. Schedule A: Schedule of Pretrial and Trial Dates re Order Setting Rule 16(b)/26(f) Scheduling Conference for Civil Cases, Patent Cases and ERISA Cases (Exhibit C-1);
5. Order Re Jury/Court Trial for Cases Assigned to Judge John A. Kronstadt (Exhibit D);
6. Standing Protective Order for Cases Assigned to Judge John A. Kronstadt (Exhibit E);
7. Format for Evidentiary Objections (Exhibit F); and

1 8. Format for Summary Chart for Motions for Attorney's Fees (Exhibit G). Please read
2 each Order carefully as they differ in some respects from the Local Rules.
3

4 Counsel are advised that the Court, at any time, may amend one or more of its Standing
5 Orders. It is the responsibility of counsel to refer to this Court's Procedures and Schedules
6 found on the website for the United States District Court, Central District of California
7 (www.cacd.uscourts.gov) to obtain the operative order.

8 The Court thanks the parties and their counsel for their anticipated cooperation in
9 carrying out these requirements.
10

11 Dated: March 25, 2019
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14 _____
15 JOHN A. KRONSTADT
16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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EXHIBIT A
INITIAL STANDING ORDER FOR CIVIL CASES ASSIGNED TO JUDGE JOHN A.
KRONSTADT

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Plaintiff's Name(s),) Case No.: _____ JAK (x)
)
Plaintiff(s),) **INITIAL STANDING ORDER FOR CIVIL**
vs.) **CASES ASSIGNED TO JUDGE JOHN A.**
) **KRONSTADT**
Defendant's Name(s),)
)
Defendant(s).)
)
_____)

This case has been assigned to the calendar of Judge John A. Kronstadt. Both the Court and counsel bear responsibility for the progress of this litigation in federal court. To "secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination" of this case, as called for in Fed. R. Civ. P. 1, all parties or their counsel are ordered to become familiar with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Local Rules of the Central District of California, and this Court's Standing Orders.

THE COURT ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Service of the Complaint

The plaintiff shall promptly serve the complaint in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 and file the proofs of service using the Court's Civil Form CV-001 pursuant to [Local Rule 5-3](#).

Although Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m) does not require the summons and complaint to be served for 90

1 days, the Court expects service as soon as service can reasonably be accomplished. The Court
2 will require plaintiff to show good cause to extend the service deadline beyond 90 days.

3
4 **2. Presence of Lead Counsel**

5 Lead trial counsel shall attend any scheduling, pretrial, or settlement conference set by
6 the Court unless engaged in trial. Should that occur, counsel are to file a request for alternate or
7 co-counsel to appear with a proposed order. The Court does not permit special appearances;
8 only counsel of record may appear at any proceeding.

9
10 **3. Ex Parte Applications**

11 Ex parte applications are solely for extraordinary relief and should be used with
12 discretion. *See Mission Power Eng'g Co. v. Cont'l Cas. Co.*, 883 F. Supp. 488 (C.D. Cal. 1995).

13 Ex parte applications that fail to conform to [Local Rule 7-19](#), including a statement of opposing
14 counsel's position, will not be considered, except on a specific showing of good cause.

15 Concurrently with service of the ex parte papers by electronic service and telephonic notice,
16 counsel shall also serve the moving party by either facsimile, email, or personal service, and
17 give notice to the moving party that opposing papers must be filed no later than 24 hours (or
18 one court day) following service. If counsel do not intend to oppose the ex parte application,
19 counsel must inform the Courtroom Deputy Clerk by telephone or email as soon as possible.

20
21 **4. Continuances or Extensions of Time**

22 This Court is very committed to adhering to all scheduled dates. In general, this makes
23 the judicial process more efficient and less costly. Changes in dates are disfavored. Trial dates
24 set by the Court are firm and will rarely be changed. Therefore, any request, whether by
25 application or stipulation, to continue the date of any matter before this Court must be supported
26 by a sufficient basis that demonstrates good cause why the change in the date is essential.
27 Without such compelling factual support, requests to continue dates set by this Court will not be
28 approved. Counsel requesting a continuance must electronically file any application or

1 stipulation with a proposed order, including a detailed declaration of the grounds for the
2 requested continuance or extension of time. The Court will not consider any request that does
3 not comply with the Local Rules and this Order. Proposed stipulations extending scheduling
4 dates become effective only if, and when, this Court approves the stipulation as presented to, or
5 modified by, the Court, and an associated order is entered. Counsel should avoid submitting
6 requests for a continuance less than at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the scheduled
7 date that is the subject of the request.
8

9 Any request or stipulation to continue shall incorporate the modified deadlines in addition
10 to the deadlines that remain unchanged. Each proposed modification should be entered above
11 the corresponding deadline, within the same cell as the corresponding current deadline. The
12 modified deadline should be placed between brackets (i.e., “[Date]”). For example:
13
14

[March 11, 2020]	Non-Expert Discovery Cut-Off
Jan 1, 2019	

15
16
17
18 **5. TROs and Injunctions**

19 Parties seeking emergency or provisional relief shall comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 and
20 [Local Rule 65-1](#). The application shall include a proof of service which complies with the Court’s
21 requirements for ex parte applications or a separate request for service to be excused. The
22 Court will not rule on any application for such relief for at least 24 hours after the party subject to
23 the requested order has been served, unless service is excused. Counsel shall call the
24 Courtroom Deputy Clerk no later than 30 minutes after e-filing the documents. Additionally, on
25 the day the documents are e-filed, counsel shall deliver a courtesy copy on the 4th Floor of the
26 First Street Courthouse.
27
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1 **6. Cases Removed from State Court**

2 All documents filed in state court, including documents appended to the complaint,
3 answers, and motions, must be re-filed in this Court as a supplement to the notice of removal.
4 See 28 U.S.C. § 1447(a) and (b). If the defendant has not yet answered or filed a motion in
5 response to the complaint, the answer or responsive pleading filed in this Court must comply
6 with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules. If, before the case was removed,
7 a motion or demurrer in response to the complaint was pending in state court, it must be re-
8 noticed in this Court in accordance with [Local Rule 6-1](#) and [Local Rule 7](#). Counsel shall file with
9 their first appearance a Notice of Interested Parties in accordance with [Local Rule 7.1-1](#).
10

11 If an action is removed to this Court that contains a form pleading, *i.e.*, a pleading in
12 which boxes are checked, the party or parties utilizing the form pleading must file an appropriate
13 pleading with this Court within 30 days of receipt of the Notice of Removal. The appropriate
14 pleading referred to must comply with the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 7, 7.1, 8, 9, 10 and
15 11.
16

17 **7. Status of Fictitiously Named Defendants**

18 This Court intends to adhere to the following procedures where a matter is removed to
19 this Court on diversity grounds with fictitiously named defendants. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441 and
20 1447.
21

22 **a.** Plaintiff is expected to ascertain the identity of, and serve, any fictitiously named
23 defendant, within 90 days of the removal of the action to this Court.

24 **b.** If plaintiff believes (by reason of the necessity for discovery or otherwise) that
25 fictitiously named defendants cannot be fully identified within the 90-day period, an *ex parte*
26 application requesting permission to extend that period to effectuate service may be filed with
27 this Court. Such an application shall state the specific reasons for the requested extension of
28 time, including a description of all efforts made up to that time to identify and serve such

1 person(s). The ex parte application shall be served upon all appearing parties, and shall state
2 that appearing parties may file written comments within seven (7) days of the filing of the ex
3 parte application.
4

5 **c.** If plaintiff wants to substitute a defendant for one of the fictitiously named
6 defendants, plaintiff shall first seek the consent of counsel for all defendants (and counsel for
7 the fictitiously named party, if that party has separate counsel). If consent is withheld or denied,
8 plaintiff should file a motion on regular notice. The motion and opposition should address
9 whether the matter should thereafter be remanded to the Superior Court if complete diversity of
10 citizenship would no longer be present as a result of the addition of the new party. See U.S.C. §
11 1447(c) and (d).
12

13 **8. Discovery**

14 **a. Discovery Matters Referred to Magistrate Judge**

15 All discovery matters, including all discovery motions, are referred to the assigned
16 United States Magistrate Judge. The Magistrate Judge's initials follow the District Judge's
17 initials next to the case number on this Order. All discovery-related documents must include the
18 words "DISCOVERY MATTER" in the caption to ensure proper routing. Counsel are directed to
19 contact the Magistrate Judge's Courtroom Deputy Clerk to schedule matters for hearing. Please
20 deliver mandatory chambers' copies of discovery-related papers to the Magistrate Judge
21 assigned to this case rather than to this Court.
22

23 In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A), the Court will not reverse any order of the
24 Magistrate Judge unless it has been shown that the Magistrate Judge's order is clearly
25 erroneous or contrary to law.

26 Any party may file and serve a motion for review and reconsideration before this Court.
27 See [Local Rule 7-18](#). The moving party must file and serve the motion within 14 days of service
28 of a written ruling or within 14 days of an oral ruling that the Magistrate Judge states will not be

1 followed by a written ruling. The motion must specify which portions of the ruling are clearly
2 erroneous or contrary to law and support the contention with points and authorities. Counsel
3 shall deliver a conformed copy of the moving papers and responses to the Magistrate Judge's
4 Courtroom Deputy Clerk at the time of filing.
5

6 **b. Compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)**

7 Unless there is a likelihood that, upon motion by a party, the Court would order that any
8 or all discovery is premature, counsel should begin to conduct discovery actively before the
9 Scheduling Conference. Discovery is not stayed prior to the Scheduling Conference or after
10 dates have been set unless otherwise ordered by the Court. At the very least, the parties shall
11 comply fully with the letter and spirit of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a) and thereby obtain and produce
12 most of what would be produced in the early stage of discovery, because at the Scheduling
13 Conference the Court will impose firm deadlines to complete discovery
14

15 **9. Motions**

16 **a. Time for Filing and Hearing Motions**

17 Motions shall be filed in accordance with [Local Rule 6-1](#) and [Local Rule 7](#). In general,
18 this Court hears motions on Mondays, beginning at 8:30 a.m. If Monday is a national holiday,
19 motions will be heard on the following Monday. It is not necessary to clear a hearing date with
20 the Courtroom Deputy Clerk prior to the filing of a motion, but counsel shall review the Court's
21 Closed Motion Dates prior to selecting a date. Motion dates are closed when the Court's
22 calendar is full and, therefore, counsel shall not assume that a motion date(s) is available.
23

24 The Court does not require a proposed order to be e-filed with any motion unless
25 otherwise directed by the Court. A separate order will issue.

26 **b. Briefing Motions**

27 **Please read this section carefully. This Court's schedule for briefing motions**
28 **differs significantly from the briefing schedule set by the Local Rules.**

1 Any motion that is filed and set for a hearing to be held fewer than 35 days from the date
2 of the filing of the motion shall be briefed pursuant to [Local Rule 6-1](#) and [Local Rule 7](#).

3
4 Otherwise, motions shall be briefed according to the following schedule:

5 (a). Any motion that is filed and set for a hearing between 35 and 70 days from the date
6 of the filing of the motion: (i) any opposition must be filed no later than 14 days after the filing of
7 the motion; and (ii) any reply must be filed no later than 21 days after the filing of the motion.

8 (b). Any motion that is filed and set for a hearing more than 70 days from the date of the
9 filing of the motion: (i) any opposition must be filed no later than 21 days after the filing of the
10 motion; and (ii) any reply must be filed no later than 35 days after the filing of the motion.

11 The Court will permit the parties to stipulate, without a court order, to a briefing schedule
12 for any motion that is set for a hearing to be held more than 70 days from the date it was filed so
13 long as the reply is filed no later than five (5) weeks prior to the hearing date. A stipulation
14 regarding the agreed-upon briefing schedule shall be filed with the Court within seven (7)
15 calendar days from the date the motion is filed. The stipulation shall include in the caption
16 “STIPULATED PER STANDING ORDER.”

17
18 **c. Pre-Filing Requirement To Meet and Confer**

19 Counsel must comply with [Local Rule 7-3](#), which requires counsel to engage in a pre-
20 filing conference “to discuss thoroughly . . . the substance of the contemplated motion and any
21 potential resolution.” Counsel should discuss the issues to a sufficient degree that if a motion is
22 still necessary, the briefing may be directed to those substantive issues requiring resolution by
23 the Court. Counsel should resolve minor procedural or other non-substantive matters during the
24 conference. The *in propria persona* status of one or more parties does not alter this
25 requirement.
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1 **d. Length and Format of Motion Papers**

2 Memoranda of points and authorities shall not exceed 25 pages and all footnotes shall
3 be in the same type size pursuant to [Local Rule 11-3](#). Oppositions shall not exceed 25 pages
4 and any reply shall not exceed 10 pages. All motion papers shall be filed pursuant to [Local Rule](#)
5 [11-3](#) and [Local Rule 11-6](#). Only in rare instances and for good cause shown will the Court grant
6 an application to extend these page limitations. No supplemental brief shall be filed without prior
7 leave of Court.
8

9 If documentary evidence in support of or in opposition to a motion or application exceeds
10 100 pages, the documents shall be placed in a binder, with an index and with each item of
11 evidence separated by a tab divider. If such evidence exceeds 200 pages, the documents shall
12 be placed in a Slant D-Ring binder, with an index and with each item of evidence separated by a
13 tab divider.
14

15 Counsel shall adhere to [Local Rule 5-4.3](#) with respect to the conversion of all documents
16 to a PDF so that when a document is e-filed, it is in the proper size and format that is PDF
17 searchable. Further, all documents shall be filed in a format so that text can be selected, copied,
18 and pasted directly from the document.

19 **e. Mandatory Chambers' Copies**

20 Mandatory chambers' copies are to be submitted pursuant to [Local Rule 5-4.5](#). The
21 Court requires copies of only: (i) initial pleadings (complaints, counterclaims, cross-claims), (ii)
22 Joint Rule 16(b)/26(f) reports with schedule of pretrial and trial dates, (iii) motion papers
23 (motions, oppositions, replies, non-oppositions, and any document relating to such), (iv) trial
24 documents (joint statement of the case, proposed voir dire, jury instructions, verdict form, joint
25 exhibit list, joint witness list, and any disputes relating to such), (v) ex parte applications relating
26 to a temporary restraining order, and (vi) presentation materials for patent cases. Mandatory
27 chambers' copies must be delivered to the Clerk's Office, located in the First Street Courthouse,
28

1 no later than 12:00 P.M. on the day following the filing of the document, with the exception of a
2 document(s) relating to a temporary restraining order, which is to be submitted the day it is filed.

3 *See infra*, 11, p. 18.
4

5 Mandatory chambers' copies must be printed from CM/ECF, and must include the
6 CM/ECF-generated header (consisting of the case number, document control number, date of
7 filing, page number, etc.). Any stapling or binding should not obscure the CM/ECF-generated
8 header. The Court prefers that chambers' copies not be two-hole punched or blue-backed;
9 when possible, staple each copy only in the upper left hand corner.

10 **f. Citations to Case Law**

11 Citations to case law must identify not only the case cited, but the specific page
12 referenced. For example, if a quotation is presented, the associated page citation shall be
13 provided. Similarly, if a case is cited in support of a proposition based on language in the
14 opinion, the page(s) on which such language appears shall be provided. Bluebook style is
15 preferred.
16

17 **g. Citations to Other Sources**

18 Statutory references should identify with specificity the sections and subsections
19 referenced. Citations to treatises, manuals, and other materials should include the volume,
20 section, and pages that are referenced. Citations to prior filings in the same matter shall include
21 the docket entry number, section, and pages that are referenced. Bluebook style is preferred.
22

23 **h. Oral Argument**

24 If the Court deems a matter appropriate for decision without oral argument, the Court will
25 notify the parties in advance. [Local Rule 7-15](#).
26
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1 **10. Specific Motions**

2 **a. Motions Pursuant to Rule 12**

3 Many motions to dismiss or to strike can be avoided if the parties confer in good faith (as
4 required by [Local Rule 7-3](#)), especially where perceived defects in a complaint, answer, or
5 counterclaim could be corrected by amendment. *See Chang v. Chen*, 80 F.3d 1293, 1296 (9th
6 Cir. 1996) (where a motion to dismiss is granted, a district court should provide leave to amend
7 unless it is clear that the complaint could not be saved by any amendment). These principles
8 require that plaintiff's counsel carefully evaluate defendant's contentions as to the deficiencies in
9 the complaint. In most instances, the moving party should agree to any amendment that would
10 cure the defect.
11

12 If a motion to dismiss is granted with leave to amend, counsel shall attach as an
13 appendix to an amended pleading a "redline" version of the amended pleading showing all
14 additions and deletions of material.
15

16 **b. Motions to Amend**

17 All motions to amend pleadings shall: (1) state the effect of the amendment and (2)
18 identify the page and line number(s) and wording of any proposed change or addition of
19 material. The proposed amended pleading shall be serially numbered to differentiate it from
20 previously amended pleadings.
21

22 In addition to the requirements of [Local Rule 15](#), counsel shall attach as an appendix to
23 the moving papers a "redline" version of the proposed amended pleading showing all additions
24 and deletions of material.

25 **c. Summary Judgment Motions**

26 Parties need not wait until the motion cut-off date to bring a motion(s) for summary
27 judgment or partial summary judgment. Whenever possible, the party moving for summary
28 judgment should provide more than the minimum twenty-eight (28) day notice for motions. *See*

1 [Local Rule 6-1](#). The parties should prepare papers in a fashion that will assist the Court in
2 locating the evidence with respect to the facts (e.g., generous use of tabs, tables of contents,
3 headings, indices, etc.). The parties are to comply precisely with [Local Rule 56](#).
4

5 **i. Statements of Uncontroverted Facts and Genuine Issues**

6 The Statement of Uncontroverted Facts and Conclusions of Law ("Statement of
7 Uncontroverted Facts"), as required by [Local Rule 56-1](#), shall be separately lodged and identify
8 each claim for relief on which the moving party seeks summary judgment and the legal grounds
9 for summary judgment. In a two-column format beneath the identified claim for relief, the left-
10 hand column shall set forth, sequentially numbered, each allegedly uncontroverted material fact
11 as to that claim for relief, and the right-hand column shall set forth the evidence that supports
12 the factual statement. Citation to the supporting evidence shall be specific, including reference
13 to the docket number, exhibit, page, and line number. The Statement of Uncontroverted Facts
14 shall be formatted based on the following examples:
15

16 **Plaintiff's Claim for Relief for _____ is Barred by the Applicable Statute of**
17 **Limitations. (Cite)**
18

19

20 1. (Moving party's first undisputed fact)	(Supporting evidence citation, e.g., Dkt. 50, Exh. 5 at 7:3-5)
21 2. (Moving party's second undisputed fact)	(Supporting evidence citation, e.g., Dkt. 22 51-5, Exh. 5 at 8:4-5) 23

24

25 Chambers' copies of the Statement of Uncontroverted Facts and Conclusions of Law
26 shall be submitted in a binder, which is separated from the evidence in support of a motion for
27 summary judgment. Counsel shall include tab dividers which separate the statements of
28 uncontroverted facts in support of each claim for relief.

1 The opposing party's Statement of Genuine Disputes of Material Fact must be in two
2 columns and track the movant's separate statement exactly as prepared. The left-hand column
3 must restate the allegedly undisputed fact and the alleged supporting evidence, and the right-
4 hand column must state either that it is undisputed or disputed. The opposing party may dispute
5 all or only a portion of the statement, but if disputing only a portion, such party must clearly
6 indicate what part is being disputed, followed by the opposing party's evidence controverting the
7 fact. To demonstrate that a fact is disputed, the opposing party must briefly state why it disputes
8 the moving party's asserted fact, cite to the relevant exhibit or other evidence, and describe
9 what it is in that exhibit or evidence that refutes the asserted fact. No legal argument should be
10 set forth in this document.
11

12 Chambers' copies of the opposing party's Statement of Genuine Disputes must also be
13 submitted in a binder, which is separated from the evidence in opposition to a motion for
14 summary judgment. Counsel shall include tab dividers which separate the Statement of
15 Genuine Disputes as to each claim for relief.
16

17 The opposing party may submit additional material facts that bear on, or relate to, the
18 issues raised by the movant, which shall follow the format described above for the moving
19 party's separate statement. These additional facts shall continue in sequentially numbered
20 paragraphs and shall set forth in the right-hand column the evidence that supports that
21 statement. Additional material facts shall be filed in a separate document from the Statement of
22 Genuine Disputes. Chambers' copies of the opposing party's additional material facts must be
23 filed in a separate binder from the Statement of Genuine Disputes. Counsel shall include tab
24 dividers which separate the additional material facts as to each claim for relief.
25

26 **ii. Supporting Evidence**

27 No party shall submit evidence other than the specific items of evidence or testimony
28 necessary to support or controvert a proposed statement of undisputed fact. For example, entire

1 deposition transcripts, entire sets of interrogatory responses, and documents that do not
2 specifically support or controvert material in the separate statement shall not be submitted in
3 support of or opposition to a motion for summary judgment.
4

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

8 Documentary evidence as to which there is no stipulation regarding foundation must be
9 accompanied by the testimony, either by declaration or properly authenticated deposition
10 transcript, of a witness who can establish authenticity.

11 The parties shall ensure that electronically filed copies of evidence in support of, or in
12 opposition to, a motion for summary judgment are in the proper format. Thus, all documents
13 must be PDF searchable and have selectable text that may be copied and pasted directly from
14 the filed document. All chambers' copies shall be filed in accordance with ¶ 9(d) of this Order.
15 All chambers' copies and electronically filed documents must include the CM/ECF-generated
16 header (consisting of the case number, document control number, date of filing, page number,
17 etc.).
18

19 Additionally, testimony cited in a statement of uncontroverted facts, statement of genuine
20 material facts, or additional material facts shall be highlighted and/or underlined in both the
21 electronically filed copy on CM/ECF and in the chambers' copies.
22

23 **iii. Objections to Evidence**

24 Evidentiary objections to a declaration submitted in connection with a motion or other
25 matter shall be made in writing and served and e-filed at the same time as, but separately from,
26 the opposition or reply papers. If a party disputes a fact based in whole or in part of an
27 evidentiary objection, the ground of the objection should be succinctly stated in a separate
28 statement of evidentiary objections in a three-column format:

1 a. The left column should include the entire declaration or deposition,
2 which shall include the highlighted, underlined, and/or bracketed portions that are being
3 objected to (including page and line number, if applicable). Each objection shall be numbered
4 and located within the copy of the declaration.
5

6 b. The middle column should set forth a concise objection (e.g., hearsay,
7 lacks foundation, etc.) with a citation to the Federal Rules of Evidence or, where applicable, a
8 case citation.

9 c. The right column should provide space for the Court's entry of its ruling
10 on the objection.

11 d. A proposed order shall be filed and attached to the evidentiary
12 objections as a separate document consistent with [Local Rule 52-4.1](#) and either uploaded
13 through the CM/ECF System or emailed directly to the Court's Chambers' email at:
14

15 jak_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov.

16 See Exhibit F to this Order. Counsel shall adhere to this format for any evidentiary
17 objections that are submitted to the Court for consideration.

18 **d. Motions in Limine**

19 Motions in limine are heard at the date and time of the Final Pretrial Conference and
20 shall be e-filed fourteen (14) calendar days before the Final Pretrial Conference. The motions
21 shall be prepared and filed consistent with [Local Rule 6-1](#) and [Local Rule 7](#) shall be numbered
22 sequentially by each party who presents them. The supporting memorandum shall not exceed
23 ten (10) pages. Any opposition(s) shall be e-filed seven (7) days before the Final Pretrial
24 Conference and shall not exceed 10 pages. The Court will permit oral argument on motions in
25 limine and, therefore, a reply is not required. The Court hears all motions in limine, which shall
26 be numbered sequentially by each party who presents them, at the time of the Final Pretrial
27 Conference.
28

1 **e. Motions for Attorney's Fees**

2 Motions for attorney's fees shall be e-filed and set for hearing according to [Local Rule 6-](#)
3 [1](#) and this Order. Any motion or request for attorney's fees shall attach two summaries, in table
4 form, of the hours worked by and billing rate of each attorney with title (i.e., partner, local
5 counsel, associate, etc.).

6 The first table shall include a summary of the hours worked by each attorney, organized
7 by task (i.e., discovery, motion to dismiss, motion for summary judgment). If the hourly rate
8 charged by any individual attorney changed while the case was ongoing, the party shall provide
9 separate calculations for the total number of hours that the attorney spent in connection with
10 each task at each hourly rate.

11 The second table shall include a summary of the hours worked by each attorney,
12 organized by attorney. This table shall list all of the tasks on which the attorney worked, the
13 hours worked on each task, and the hourly rate of each attorney.

14 Any table as set forth above shall be attached to the motion and electronically filed. The
15 courtesy copy of the table shall be emailed to the Court's Chambers' email at:
16 jak_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov, which shall be prepared in Microsoft Excel and have all
17 restrictions removed so that the spreadsheet can be edited. See Exhibit G.

18 **i. Motions for Preliminary and Final Approval of Class Action**
19 **Settlement**

20 Parties submitting a motion for preliminary or final approval of a class settlement shall
21 include a spreadsheet supporting any proposed award of attorney's fees. The spreadsheet shall
22 include an estimate of any future attorney's fees for which compensation will be sought, the
23 normal hourly rate of all counsel for whom entries appear on the spreadsheet, the support for
24 such hourly rate(s), and an explanation of the basis of any service enhancement award for lead
25 plaintiff(s), including the hours worked and activities performed by such lead plaintiff(s). An
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editable, electronic courtesy copy shall be prepared in Microsoft Excel and emailed to the Court's Chambers' email at: jak_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov formatted for use with Microsoft Excel. See Exhibit G.

11. Under Seal Documents

Counsel shall comply with [Local Rule 79-5](#). All applications must provide the reason(s) why the parties' interest in maintaining the confidentiality of the document(s) outweighs the public's right of access to materials submitted in connection with a judicial proceeding. Counsel are ordered to meet and confer in person or by telephone at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the filing of an application in which the basis for the requested sealing is stated to determine if they can agree on the proposed under seal filing. Not later than two (2) calendar days after the meet and confer process has concluded, the non-proposing party shall confirm whether it agrees to having such information designated as confidential or whether it opposes an under seal filing. Any application for under seal filing, whether or not opposed, shall contain the dates and method by which the parties met and conferred. If such information is not provided, the application will be denied without prejudice to an amended application being filed that complies with the foregoing terms.

E-filing Applications for Leave to File Under Seal

1. The application for leave to file under seal shall be filed on the public docket and shall attach a proposed order pursuant to [Local Rule 5-4.4.1](#) and [Local Rule 5-4.4.2](#). Any declaration that supports the application shall also be attached to the application unless it contains confidential information. The declaration shall be filed under seal as its own docket entry if it contains confidential information.
2. The unredacted version of any document(s) shall be filed under seal. It may be attached to the declaration that supports the application, if the declaration is

1 sealed and is filed as its own docket entry. Otherwise, it shall be filed as its
2 own docket entry. The title shall include "Unredacted" or "Sealed" as the first
3 word of the title of the document. Any sealed document must clearly mark the
4 information that is confidential or privileged via highlighting in color and/or
5 using brackets.
6

7 3. The Court will review the submitted documents and make a determination as
8 to whether the document(s) can be sealed and filed on the docket. If the
9 application is granted, counsel shall file:

10 (i) The unredacted version of the entire document as its own docket
11 entry. The title shall include "Unredacted" or "Sealed" as the first
12 word of the title of the document. Any information that has been
13 redacted or omitted from the public filing must be clearly marked via
14 highlighting in color and/or using brackets.
15

16 (ii) The redacted version of the entire document as its own docket
17 entry. Unless otherwise stated in the order granting the application,
18 a redacted version is required of all sealed documents. The title
19 shall include "Redacted" as the first word of the title of the
20 document. Any information that is confidential or privileged must be
21 blacked out or a page shall be inserted with the title of the
22 document that indicates that the entire document is sealed.
23

24 (a) Closely related materials filed at the same time where some are
25 proposed to be filed under seal and others will not be sealed
26 shall be considered as a single document and filed as a single
27 docket entry containing multiple attachments. For example, if
28 certain exhibits to a declaration are to be filed under seal, even

1 if other exhibits or the declaration are not, the entire document
2 for which permission to seal should be sought is the declaration
3 and all exhibits. The docket shall therefore include:
4

- 5 • one unredacted/sealed docket entry with the documents
6 to include the declaration with all exhibits, including
7 sealed exhibits, efiled as an attachment to the
8 declaration;
- 9 • a separate redacted docket entry with the documents to
10 include the declaration with all exhibits, including
11 redacted exhibits, efiled as an attachment to the
12 declaration.
13

14 (iii) A courtesy copy shall be delivered of the sealed document(s) only,
15 both at the time that they are submitted as proposed documents to
16 be sealed in connection with the application and after the
17 application is granted. No courtesy copy is necessary of the
18 application, proposed order, or any redacted document(s).
19

20 **12. Initial Pleadings**

21 Counsel shall comply with [Local Rule 3](#) when filing initial pleadings. All initiating
22 pleadings, including third-party complaints, amended complaints, complaints in intervention,
23 counterclaims, and cross claims, shall be filed as a separate document. None shall be
24 combined with an answer.

25 **13. Amended Pleadings**

26 Every amended pleading shall be serially numbered to differentiate the pleading from
27 prior pleadings, e.g., First Amended Complaint, Second Amended Counterclaim, Third
28 Amended Cross Claim, etc. Counsel shall attach as an appendix to all amended pleadings a

1 “redline” version of the amended pleading showing all additions and deletions of material from
2 the most recent prior pleading.

3
4 **14. Pro Se/Self-Represented Parties**

5 Pro se/Self-represented parties may continue to present all documents to the Clerk for
6 filing in paper format pursuant to [Local Rule 5-4.2](#). However, the Court will also permit self-
7 represented parties to present all documents to the Clerk for filing by email so long as they
8 comply with the following requirements:

9 (a) The document shall be prepared so that it complies with the requirements set
10 forth in [Local Rule 11-3](#), i.e., legibility, font, paper, pagination, spacing, title page, page limits,
11 etc. Additionally, the document shall also comply with any requirements specific to the type of
12 document that is being submitted for filing, i.e., motions need to also adhere to [Local Rule 6-1](#)
13 and [Local Rule 7](#) as set forth in ¶ 9 of this Order.

14
15 (b) The document shall be emailed as a PDF document to the Chambers’ email:
16 jak_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov no later than the date it is due. The Court will deem the date
17 the document is emailed as the filed or lodged date. The proceeding line of the email shall
18 contain: (i) the case number; (ii) case name; and (iii) “Pro Se Filing” to ensure it will be
19 filed/lodged properly.

20 (c) The Chambers’ email will be used solely to accept documents for filing. The
21 Chambers’ email is not to be used in any way to communicate with the Judge or Clerk. All
22 parties, including Pro se/Self-represented parties, shall refrain from writing letters to the Court,
23 sending e-mail messages, making telephone calls to chambers, or otherwise communicating
24 with the Court unless opposing counsel is present. All matters must be called to the Court’s
25 attention by appropriate application or motion pursuant to [Local Rule 83-2.5](#).

26
27 (d) A courtesy copy of the document shall be mailed to the Court no later than 12:00
28 p.m. on the day following the date it was emailed as set forth in ¶ 9(e) of this Order.

1 (e) It is the Court's expectation that Pro se/Self-represented parties are to comply
2 with the Local Rules and the rules set by this Court. The Court has a Pro Se Clinic available to
3 assist those persons who do not have an attorney to represent them. Clinics are located in Los
4 Angeles, Riverside, and Santa Ana. More information can be obtained on the Court's website
5 located at <http://prose.cacd.uscourts.gov/>. The Los Angeles Clinic operates by appointment
6 only. You may schedule an appointment either by calling the Clinic or by using an internet
7 portal. You can call the Clinic at (213) 385-2977, ext. 270 or you can submit an internet request
8 at the following site: <http://prose.cacd.uscourts.gov/los-angeles>. Clinic staff can respond to
9 many questions with a telephonic appointment or through your email account. It may be more
10 convenient to email your questions or schedule a telephonic appointment. Staff can also
11 schedule you for an in-person appointment at their location in the Roybal Federal Building and
12 Courthouse, 255 East Temple Street, Suite 170, Los Angeles, California 90012.
13
14

15 **15. Notice of This Order/E-Filed Documents**

16 Plaintiff's counsel or plaintiff (if appearing on his or her own behalf) shall immediately
17 serve this Order on all parties, including any new parties to the action. If this case came to the
18 Court by a Petition for Removal, the removing defendant(s) shall serve this Order on all other
19 parties.
20

21 Any document that is e-filed shall be served by mail that same day on any party or
22 attorney who is not permitted or has not consented to electronic service, with a proof of service
23 to be filed within 24 hours.
24

25 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

26 _____
27 JOHN A. KRONSTADT
28 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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EXHIBIT B
INITIAL STANDING ORDER FOR PATENT CASES ASSIGNED TO JUDGE JOHN A.
KRONSTADT

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Plaintiff's Name(s),)	Case No.: _____ JAK (x)
)	
Plaintiff(s),)	INITIAL PATENT ORDER FOR CASES
vs.)	ASSIGNED TO JUDGE JOHN A.
)	KRONSTADT
Defendant's Name(s),)	
)	
Defendant(s).)	
)	
)	

These Standing Patent Rules are based on the Standing Patent Rules issued by Judge Andrew J. Guilford in September 2013, which were based largely on information obtained from over 100 patent practitioners and professors, a review of all the other local patent rules and a review of related literature. The rules were drafted to respond to the needs of this community and to reduce transaction costs and increase procedural predictability. Two central goals were that the rules be outcome neutral and as concise as possible.

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Title

These are the Standing Patent Rules for cases assigned to Judge John A. Kronstadt. They should be cited as "S.P.R. ____."

1 **1.2 Effective Date**

2 These Standing Patent Rules take effect on April 1, 2014, and apply in cases filed on or after
3 that date. The Court may order that they also apply, with appropriate modification, to cases filed
4 before that date.
5

6 **1.3 Scope and Construction**

7 These rules apply to all cases involving a claim of infringement, non-infringement, invalidity or
8 unenforceability of a utility patent. The Local Rules of this District shall also apply to such
9 actions, except to the extent that they are inconsistent with these Standing Patent Rules. The
10 Court will consider requests to opt out of these Standing Patent Rules, particularly when all
11 parties agree the case involves damages or other claims of less than \$2 million.
12

13 **1.4 Modification of These Rules**

14 The Court may modify or suspend these rules at any time. The Court will consider modifications
15 to these rules suggested by the parties based on the circumstances of any particular case. Such
16 party-suggested modifications shall, in most cases, be made at the scheduling conference, but
17 may be made at other times upon a showing of good cause.

18 **1.5 Confidentiality**

19 Absent a Court order, discovery cannot be withheld on the basis of confidentiality. The Court's
20 Standing Protective Order shall govern discovery unless the Court enters a different protective
21 order, which may be entered by the assigned Magistrate Judge without further order from the
22 District Judge.
23

24 **1.6 Relationship to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure**

25 Except as provided in this paragraph or otherwise ordered, it shall not be a ground for objecting
26 to discovery requests (such as interrogatories, document requests, requests for admission or
27 deposition questions), or declining to provide information otherwise required by Fed. R. Civ. P.
28 26(a)(1), that the discovery request or disclosure requirement is premature due to, or otherwise

1 conflicts with, these Standing Patent Rules. But a party may object to the following categories of
2 discovery requests (or decline to provide information in its initial disclosures under Fed. R. Civ.
3 P. 26(a)(1)) on the ground of prematurity under these Standing Patent Rules: (1) requests
4 seeking a party's claim construction position; (2) requests seeking from the patent claimant a
5 comparison of the asserted claims and the accused apparatus, product, device, process,
6 method, act or other instrumentality (collectively "Accused Instrumentality"); (3) requests
7 seeking from an accused infringer a comparison of the asserted claims and the prior art; (4)
8 requests seeking from an accused infringer the identification of any advice of counsel or related
9 documents.
10

11 **2. PATENT DISCLOSURES, EARLY MEETING OF THE PARTIES, AND SCHEDULING** 12 **CONFERENCE**

13 **2.1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions**

14 No later than 14 days after the Court issues an order setting a scheduling conference, a party
15 asserting patent infringement shall serve on all parties a Disclosure of Asserted Claims and
16 Infringement Contentions. Separately for each opposing party, the Disclosure of Asserted
17 Claims and Infringement Contentions shall contain the following information as described in
18 S.P.R. 2.1.1 through 2.1.6.
19

20 **2.1.1** Each claim of each patent in suit that is allegedly infringed by each opposing
21 party, including for each claim the applicable statutory subsections of 35 U.S.C. § 271
22 asserted.
23

24 **2.1.2** Separately for each asserted claim, each Accused Instrumentality. This
25 identification shall be as specific as reasonably possible.

26 **2.1.3** A chart identifying specifically where each limitation of each asserted claim is
27 found within each Accused Instrumentality, including, for each limitation that such party
28 contends is governed by 35 U.S.C. § 112(6)/(f), the identity of the structure(s), act(s), or

1 material(s) in the Accused Instrumentality that performs the claimed function, and
2 whether each limitation of each asserted claim is alleged to be literally present or
3 present under the doctrine of equivalents in the Accused Instrumentality.
4

5 **2.1.4** For any patent that claims priority to an earlier application, the priority date
6 allegedly applicable to each asserted claim.

7 **2.1.5** If a party claiming patent infringement wishes to preserve the right to rely, for any
8 purpose, on the assertion that its own apparatus, product, device, process, method, act
9 or other instrumentality practices the claimed invention, the party shall identify,
10 separately for each asserted claim, each such apparatus, product, device, process,
11 method, act or other instrumentality that incorporates or reflects that particular claim.
12

13 **2.1.6** If a party claiming patent infringement alleges willful infringement, the basis for
14 such allegation.

15 **2.2 Document Production Accompanying Disclosure**

16 With the Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions, the party claiming patent
17 infringement shall produce the following items described as set forth in S.P.R. 2.2.1 through
18 2.2.3, identifying the documents corresponding to each category by production number.

19 **2.2.1** A copy of the file history for each patent in suit.

20 **2.2.2** All documents evidencing ownership of the patent rights by the party asserting
21 patent infringement.
22

23 **2.2.3** If a party identifies instrumentalities under S.P.R. 2.1.5, documents sufficient to
24 show the operation of any aspects or elements of such instrumentalities the patent
25 claimant relies upon as embodying any asserted claims.

26 **2.3 Early Meeting of Counsel**

27 No later than 14 days after the service of the materials required by S.P.R. 2.1 and 2.2, counsel
28 for the parties shall exchange Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(A) initial disclosures and meet in person

1 or telephonically to prepare for the scheduling conference and prepare the joint Fed. R. Civ. P.
2 16(b)/26(f) report. Both sides have the duty to schedule the meeting and comply with this
3 paragraph, with plaintiff initiating the process. The parties should consider, where applicable,
4 consolidation of related cases, including for trial, and transfer for pretrial purposes through the
5 Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation. The parties should consider the Federal Circuit Advisory
6 Committee's Model Order Limiting Excess Patent Claims and Prior Art. The parties should
7 discuss ADR timing, recognizing that settlement decisions, like other business decisions, are
8 often made with incomplete information. Where necessary in multi-defendant cases and upon a
9 showing of good cause, counsel may apply for a reasonable extension of time to hold the early
10 meeting of counsel. The parties shall submit their joint Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 16(b)/26(f) report no
11 later than 14 days after the early meeting of counsel. See Exh. C-1.
12
13

14 **2.4 Scheduling Conference**

15 A scheduling order will be issued by the Court. The parties will be required to file a Joint Rule
16 16(b)/26(f) Report. Upon review of the Report, the Court will either issue a scheduling order or
17 set the matter for a hearing. If a hearing is necessary, each side will have the opportunity to
18 present briefly any potentially dispositive issues it wishes to bring to the Court's attention and to
19 discuss its position on disputed scheduling issues. The presentations are intended to allow the
20 Court to make informed decisions on scheduling and potential modifications of these rules. At
21 the scheduling conference, the Court will issue a scheduling order.
22

23 **2.5 Invalidity Contentions**

24 No later than 14 days after the scheduling conference, each party opposing a claim of patent
25 infringement shall serve on all parties Invalidity Contentions containing the following information
26 as described in S.P.R. 2.5.1 through 2.5.4.

27 **2.5.1** The identity of each item of prior art that allegedly anticipates each asserted
28 claim or renders it obvious. Each prior art patent shall be identified by its number,

1 country of origin and date of issue. Each prior art publication shall be identified by its
2 title, date of publication, author and publisher. Prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)/(a)
3 shall be identified by specifying the item offered for sale or publicly used or known, the
4 date the offer or use took place or the information became known, and the identity of the
5 person or entity which made the use or which made and received the offer, or the person
6 or entity which made the information known or to whom it was made known. Prior art
7 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(f), or other claim of derivation, shall be identified by providing the
8 name of the person(s) from whom and the circumstances under which the invention or
9 any part of it was derived. Prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102(g) shall be identified by
10 providing the identities of the person(s) or entities involved in and the circumstances
11 surrounding the making of the invention before the patent applicant(s).
12

13
14 **2.5.2** Whether each item of prior art anticipates each asserted claim or renders it
15 obvious. If obviousness is alleged, an explanation of why the prior art renders the
16 asserted claim obvious, including an identification of any combinations of prior art
17 showing obviousness.

18 **2.5.3** A chart identifying where specifically in each alleged item of prior art each
19 limitation of each asserted claim is found, including for each limitation that such party
20 contends is governed by 35 U.S.C. § 112(6)/(f), the identity of the structure(s), act(s) or
21 material(s) in each item of prior art that performs the claimed function.
22

23 **2.5.4** Any grounds of invalidity based on 35 U.S.C. § 101, indefiniteness under 35
24 U.S.C. § 112(2)/(b), or enablement or written description under 35 U.S.C. § 112(1)/(a) of
25 any of the asserted claims.
26
27
28

1 **2.6 Document Production Accompanying Invalidity Contentions**

2 With the Invalidity Contentions, the party opposing a claim of patent infringement shall produce
3 the items described as follows in S.P.R. 2.6.1 through 2.6.2, identifying the documents
4 corresponding to each category by production number.
5

6 **2.6.1** Source code, specifications, schematics, flow charts, artwork, formulas or other
7 documentation sufficient to show the operation of any aspects or elements of an
8 Accused Instrumentality identified by the patent claimant's S.P.R. 2.1.3 chart.

9 **2.6.2** A copy or sample of the prior art identified under S.P.R. 2.5.1 that does not
10 appear in the file history of the patent(s) at issue. To the extent any such item is not in
11 English, an English translation of the portion relied upon shall be produced.
12

13 **2.7 Disclosure Requirement in Patent Cases for Declaratory Judgment of Invalidity**
14 **Where No Claim of Infringement Has Been Made**

15 In all cases where a party files a complaint or other pleading seeking a declaratory judgment
16 that a patent is invalid, S.P.R. 2.1 and 2.2 shall not apply unless and until a claim for patent
17 infringement is made, and the party asserting patent infringement shall have 28 days (instead of
18 14 days) after the order setting the scheduling conference to make its disclosures pursuant to
19 S.P.R. 2.1 and 2.2. If the defendant does not assert a claim for patent infringement in its answer
20 to the complaint, the party seeking a declaratory judgment of invalidity shall serve upon each
21 opposing party its S.P.R. 2.5 and 2.6 disclosures no later than 14 days after the order setting
22 the scheduling conference.
23

24 **3. CLAIM CONSTRUCTION**

25 **3.1 Exchange of Proposed Terms for Construction**

26 No later than 14 days after the S.P.R. 2.5 and 2.6 disclosures, each party shall serve on each
27 other party a list of claim terms the party contends should be construed by the Court, and
28 identify any claim term the party contends should be governed by 35 U.S.C. § 112(6)/(f). The

1 parties shall then work to limit the terms in dispute by narrowing or resolving differences, and to
2 jointly identify the 10 terms likely to be most significant to the case.
3

4 **3.2 Exchange of Claim Constructions and Extrinsic Evidence**

5 No later than 14 days after the exchange of the S.P.R. 3.1 lists, the parties shall simultaneously
6 exchange proposed constructions of each term identified by either party for claim construction.

7 Each such construction shall also, for each term that any party contends is governed by 35
8 U.S.C. § 112(6)/(f), identify the structure(s), act(s) or material(s) corresponding to that term's
9 function. At the same time the parties exchange their constructions, each party shall also
10 identify all references from the specification or prosecution history that support its proposed
11 construction and designate any supporting extrinsic evidence including, without limitation,
12 dictionary definitions, citations to learned treatises and prior art, and testimony of percipient and
13 expert witnesses. Extrinsic evidence shall be identified by production number and by producing
14 a copy if not previously produced. For any supporting witness, percipient or expert, the
15 identifying party shall also provide a declaration containing that witness' testimony regarding
16 claim construction. The parties shall then meet and confer to narrow the issues and finalize
17 preparation of a Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement.
18

19 **3.3 Completion of Claim Construction Discovery**

20 No later than 28 days after service of the material required by S.P.R. 3.2, the parties shall
21 complete all discovery desired for claim construction, including any depositions of fact and
22 expert witnesses regarding claim construction.
23

24 **3.4 Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement**

25 No later than seven days after the completion of claim construction discovery, the parties shall
26 complete and file a Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement. The Joint Claim
27 Construction and Prehearing Statement shall contain the information described as follows in
28 S.P.R. 3.4.1 through 3.4.5.

1 **3.4.1** The parties' agreed constructions.

2 **3.4.2** A chart showing each party's proposed construction of each disputed term,
3 together with an identification of all references from the specification or prosecution
4 history that support that construction, and an identification of any extrinsic evidence
5 supporting its proposed construction or undermining any other party's proposed
6 construction, including, but not limited to, dictionary definitions, citations to learned
7 treatises and prior art, and testimony of percipient and expert witnesses.
8

9 **3.4.3** An identification of up to 10 terms whose construction will be most significant to
10 the case. If the parties cannot agree on the 10 most significant terms, the parties shall
11 identify the ones they agree are most significant and then they may evenly divide the
12 remainder. While the Court may in its discretion construe more than 10 terms, the total
13 terms identified by all parties as most significant cannot exceed 10. For example, in a
14 case involving two parties, if the parties agree upon the identification of five terms as
15 most significant, each may only identify two additional terms as most significant. A failure
16 to make a good faith effort to narrow the instances of disputed terms or otherwise
17 participate in the meet and confer process of any of the provisions in S.P.R. 3 may
18 expose counsel to sanctions, including under 28 U.S.C. § 1927.
19

20 **3.4.4** Whether the party believes it will need more than 45 minutes total for all its
21 presentation at the claim construction hearing, and if so, how much time, and why more
22 time is necessary.
23

24 **3.4.5** Whether any party proposes to call one or more witnesses at the claim
25 construction hearing, the identity of each such witness, and for each witness, a summary
26 of the testimony including, for any expert, each opinion to be offered on claim
27 construction.
28

1 **3.5 Claim Construction Briefs**

2 No later than seven days after they file the Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement,
3 the parties shall file simultaneous opening claim construction briefs of not more than 25 pages.

4
5 Not later than 14 days after the opening briefs, the parties shall file simultaneous responsive
6 briefs of not more than 10 pages. With its responsive brief, each party shall submit any
7 presentation material (such as demonstrative exhibits, including PowerPoint or other slide
8 presentations) it wishes to use at the claim construction hearing, and may submit a technology
9 tutorial of no more than 20 minutes in length on CD-ROM, DVD or USB thumb drive. Any
10 presentation materials shall be served on all parties as of the time that they are filed. At the
11 claim construction hearing, the Court will not accept, and will not permit the parties to use, any
12 presentation material that was not submitted with the briefing. If a party wishes to use a physical
13 exhibit at the claim construction hearing, it shall file with its responsive brief photographs of the
14 physical exhibit along with a statement that it intends to use the physical exhibit at the hearing.
15 Concurrently with the filing of the responsive briefs, the parties shall jointly lodge with the Court
16 the material described as follows in S.P.R. 3.5.1 through 3.5.3.
17

18 **3.5.1** A chart in Word or WordPerfect format providing the parties' proposed
19 constructions of each disputed term, with a column for the Court's construction.

20 **3.5.2** An annotated copy of the certified file history for each asserted patent. Each file
21 history shall be printed double-sided, indexed, tabbed and compiled in a three-ring
22 binder. Each office action, response, filing or other communication shall be given a
23 separate tab, with the date of each clearly designated. Portions of the file history relied
24 upon by the patentee for claim construction shall be highlighted in yellow. Portions of the
25 file history relied upon by the accused infringer(s) shall be highlighted in blue. Portions of
26 the file history relied upon by both sides shall be highlighted in green.
27
28

1 **3.5.3** An electronic copy of each file history on a CD-ROM, DVD or USB thumb drive.
2
3 Each file history shall be a single PDF file with bookmarks corresponding to the tabs on
4 the paper copy, and containing the highlighting present on the paper copy.

5 **3.6 Claim Construction Hearing**

6 Subject to the Court's calendar, approximately 119 days (17 weeks) after the scheduling
7 conference, the Court will conduct a claim construction hearing. Each side shall have 45
8 minutes for its presentation, subject to enlargement at the Court's discretion. Again, parties may
9 not use at the hearing any presentation material they did not previously serve on opposing
10 counsel and submit to the Court in accordance with S.P.R. 3.5.

11 **4. FINAL CONTENTIONS, EXPERT REPORTS, DISCLOSURE OF ADVICE OF**
12 **COUNSEL, AND DISPOSITIVE MOTION DEADLINE**

13 **4.1 Final Infringement Contentions and Expert Reports**

14 No later than 28 days after the Court construes the claims, the party claiming patent
15 infringement shall serve the information described as follows in S.P.R. 4.1.1 and 4.1.2. The
16 deadlines provided in this rule do not excuse the requirement to supplement disclosures and
17 discovery responses promptly. If a party receiving Final Infringement Contentions believes that
18 amendments were made without good cause, it may move the Court to strike them.

19 **4.1.1** All Rule 26 expert reports on issues where the party claiming patent infringement
20 bears the burden of proof.

21 **4.1.2** A statement that its S.P.R. 2.1 contentions are its Final Infringement Contentions,
22 or in the alternative, Final Infringement Contentions that amend its S.P.R. 2.1
23 contentions. A party serving Final Infringement Contentions that amend its prior
24 contentions shall also provide a redline against its prior contentions and a statement of
25 reasons for each amendment. Amendments are subject to a good cause standard but do
26 not require prior Court approval where they are made due to a claim construction by the
27
28

1 Court different from that proposed by the party seeking amendment, or recent discovery
2 of nonpublic information about the Accused Instrumentality that was not discovered,
3 despite diligent efforts, before the service of the Infringement Contentions.
4

5 **4.2 Final Invalidity Contentions and Expert Reports**

6 No later than 28 days after service of the Final Infringement Contentions, the party opposing a
7 claim of patent infringement shall serve the information described as follows in S.P.R. 4.2.1 and
8 4.2.2. The deadlines provided in this rule do not excuse the requirement to supplement
9 disclosures and discovery responses promptly. If a party receiving Final Invalidity Contentions
10 believes that amendments were made without good cause, it may move the Court to strike
11 them.
12

13 **4.2.1** All Rule 26 expert reports on issues where the party opposing a claim of patent
14 infringement bears the burden of proof.

15 **4.2.2** A statement that its S.P.R. 2.5 contentions are its Final Invalidity Contentions, or
16 in the alternative, Final Invalidity Contentions that amend its S.P.R. 2.5 contentions. A
17 party serving Final Invalidity Contentions that amend its prior contentions shall also
18 provide a redline against its prior contentions and a statement of reasons for each
19 amendment. Amendments are subject to a good cause standard but do not require prior
20 Court approval where they are made due to a claim construction by the Court different
21 from that proposed by the party seeking amendment, or recent discovery of material
22 prior art that was not discovered, despite diligent efforts, before the service of the
23 Invalidity Contentions.
24

25 **4.3 Rebuttal Expert Reports and Close of Discovery**

26 Rebuttal expert reports are due no later than 28 days after service of the respective S.P.R. 4.1
27 and 4.2 reports. Discovery closes 28 days after service of the latest set of rebuttal reports. This
28 will typically be approximately 119 days (17 weeks) after the claim construction hearing.

1 Amendments to or supplementation of expert reports after Standing Patent Rules deadlines are
2 presumptively prejudicial and shall not be allowed absent prior leave of court upon a showing of
3 good cause that the amendment or supplementation could not reasonably have been made
4 earlier and that the opposing party is not unfairly prejudiced.
5

6 **4.4 Advice of Counsel**

7 No later than 28 days after service by the Court of its claim construction ruling, each party
8 relying upon advice of counsel as part of a patent-related claim or defense for any reason shall
9 produce the information described as follows in S.P.R. 4.4.1 through 4.4.3. A party not
10 complying with this rule shall not be permitted to rely on advice of counsel for any purpose
11 absent a stipulation of all parties or order of the Court.
12

13 **4.4.1** Any written advice and related documents for which the attorney-client and
14 work-product protection have been waived.

15 **4.4.2** A written summary of any oral advice and related documents for which the
16 attorney-client and work-product protection have been waived.

17 **4.4.3** A privilege log identifying any other documents, except those authored by
18 counsel acting solely as trial counsel, relating to the subject matter of the advice that the
19 party is withholding on the grounds of attorney-client privilege or work-product
20 protection.
21

22 **4.5 Final Day for Filing Dispositive Motions**

23 All dispositive motions shall be filed no later than 28 days after the close of discovery.

24 **5. TRIAL**

25 **5.1 Standard Trial Procedures**

26 Generally, trial procedure is governed by this Court's Specific Order on Jury/Court Trial and the
27 Central District of California's Local Rules.
28

1 **5.2 Other Possible Trial Procedures**

2 The Court is open to creative trial procedures, such as imposing time limits, allowing short
3 statements introducing each witness's testimony before examination, allowing questions from
4 the jury and giving the jury a full set of instructions before the presentation of evidence.
5

6 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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JOHN A. KRONSTADT
9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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EXHIBIT C
ORDER SETTING RULE 16(b)/26(f) SCHEDULING CONFERENCE

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Plaintiff's Name(s),)	Case No.: _____ JAK (<input type="checkbox"/>)
)	
Plaintiff(s),)	ORDER SETTING RULE 16(b)/26(f)
vs.)	SCHEDULING CONFERENCE
)	
Defendant's Name(s),)	
)	
Defendant(s).)	
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This case has been assigned to Judge John A. Kronstadt. This Order applies to all parties in this action, whether or not they are represented by counsel. "Counsel," as used in this Order, also refers to parties who are representing themselves. If plaintiff has not already served the complaint (or any amendment thereto) on each defendant, plaintiff shall promptly do so and file proofs of service within three (3) days thereafter. Defendant(s) also shall timely serve and file their responsive pleadings and file proofs of service within three (3) days thereafter.

The Court is prepared to issue a scheduling order in this matter. If a hearing is necessary, the scheduling conference will be held on the date listed in the caption. The conference will be held pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 16 and Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a). The parties are reminded of their obligations under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a) to disclose information (without awaiting a discovery

1 request) and under Rule 26(f) to confer on a discovery plan not later than twenty-one (21) days
2 prior to the scheduling conference and to file a report with the Court entitled “Joint Rule
3 16(b)/26(f) Report” not later than ten (10) calendar days before the date set for the scheduling
4 conference. If a hearing is not necessary, a date for the scheduling conference will not be set.
5 The caption of this Order will state that the hearing is taken under submission and a hearing will
6 not be held. The date for the filing of the Joint Rule 16(b)/26(f) Report will be included. Please
7 comply with these requirements; it will simplify the Scheduling Conference.
8

9 The Court encourages counsel to begin to conduct discovery actively before the
10 Scheduling Conference. The Court encourages prompt, early discovery because at the
11 Scheduling Conference the Court will set firm deadlines to complete discovery. The parties shall
12 comply fully with the letter and spirit of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a) and thereby obtain and produce
13 most of what would be produced in the early stage of discovery. Discovery is not stayed prior to
14 the Scheduling Conference or after dates have been set unless otherwise ordered by the Court.
15

16 **1. Joint Rule 16(b)/26(f) Report**

17 The Joint Rule 16(b)/26(f) Report shall be drafted by plaintiff’s counsel (unless the
18 parties agree otherwise or unless plaintiff is self-represented, in which case defendant’s
19 counsel), but shall be submitted and signed jointly. “Jointly” contemplates a single report,
20 regardless of how many separately-represented parties there are. The Joint Rule 16(b)/26(f)
21 Report shall report on all matters enumerated below, which include those required to be
22 discussed by Rule 26(f) and [Local Rule 26](#). The Joint Rule 16(b)/26(f) Report should set forth
23 the following information under section headings corresponding to those in this Order:
24

- 25 a. Statement of the Case: A short synopsis (not to exceed two (2) pages) of the main
26 claims, counterclaims, and affirmative defenses.
- 27 b. Subject Matter Jurisdiction: A statement of the specific basis of federal jurisdiction,
28 including supplemental jurisdiction.

- 1 c. Legal Issues: A brief description of the key legal issues, including any unusual
2 substantive, procedural or evidentiary issues.
- 3
- 4 d. Parties, and Non-Party Witnesses: A list of parties and percipient witnesses on the main
5 issues in the case. For conflict purposes, corporate parties must identify all subsidiaries, parents
6 and affiliates.
- 7 e. Damages: The realistic range of provable damages.
- 8 f. Insurance: Whether there is insurance coverage.
- 9 g. Motions: A statement of the likelihood of motions seeking to add other parties or claims,
10 file amended pleadings or transfer venue.
- 11 h. Manual for Complex Litigation: Whether all or part of the procedures of the Manual for
12 Complex Litigation should be utilized.
- 13
- 14 i. Status of Discovery: A discussion of the present state of discovery, including a summary
15 of completed discovery.
- 16 j. Discovery Plan: A detailed discovery plan, as contemplated by Rule 26(f), including the
17 identity of all anticipated deponents and dates by which their depositions are to be completed (if
18 possible), anticipated written discovery requests, including requests for admission, document
19 requests, and interrogatories, and a schedule for completion of all discovery. State what, if any,
20 changes in the disclosures under Rule 26(a) should be made, the subjects on which discovery
21 may be needed and whether discovery should be conducted in phases or limited in some
22 manner, whether applicable limitations should be changed or other limitations imposed, and
23 whether the Court should enter other orders. Please note that a statement to the effect that
24 discovery will be conducted as to all claims and defenses, will not satisfy this requirement.
- 25
- 26 k. Discovery Cut-Off: A proposed discovery cut-off date. This means the final day for
27 completion of non-expert discovery, including resolution of all discovery motions. The last day to
28 hear discovery motions shall be the same as the last day to hear all motions. See Exhibit C-1.

1 l. Expert Discovery: Proposed dates for expert witness disclosures (initial and rebuttal) and
2 expert discovery cut-off under Rule 26(a)(2).

3
4 m. Dispositive Motions: A description of the issues or claims that any party believes may be
5 determined by motion for summary judgment or motion in limine.

6 n. Settlement: A statement of what settlement discussions or written communications have
7 occurred (excluding any disclosure or discussion of the substantive matters or terms discussed)
8 and a statement pursuant to [Local Rule 16-15.4](#) about selecting a settlement mechanism under
9 that Rule. In light of the Court's participation in the ADR Program, no case will proceed to trial
10 unless all parties with full authority to settle the case – including, as to each corporate party, an
11 officer who has such authority – have appeared personally at a settlement conference. The
12 Court will discuss the proposed ADR procedure with the parties at the time of the Scheduling
13 Conference and will issue the ADR-12 order once the settlement method is selected. For
14 information about the Court's ADR Program, review [General Order 11-10](#), which is located on
15 the "ADR" page of the Court's website.

16
17 o. Trial Estimate: A realistic estimate of the time required for trial and whether trial will be
18 by jury or by the Court. Each side should specify (by number, not by name) how many
19 witnesses it contemplates calling. If the time estimate for trial given in the Joint Rule 26(f)
20 Report exceeds five (5) court days, counsel shall be prepared to discuss in detail the estimate.

21 p. Trial Counsel: The name(s) of the attorney(s) who will try the case, including those who
22 will be lead trial counsel.

23
24 q. Independent Expert or Master: Whether this is a case in which the Court should consider
25 appointing a Master pursuant to Rule 53 or an independent scientific expert.

26 r. Timetable: Please complete the Schedule of Pretrial and Trial Dates form attached as
27 Schedule A to this Order (Exhibit C-1) and attach it to the Joint Rule 16(b)/26(f) Report. The
28 entries in the "Weeks Before Trial" column reflect what the Court believes are appropriate for

1 most cases and will allow the Court to rule on potentially dispositive motions sufficiently far in
2 advance of the pretrial conference. The form is designed to enable counsel to ask the Court to
3 set different last dates by which the key requirements must be completed. Each side should fill
4 in the month, day and year it requests for each event. *E.g.*, for the expert discovery cut-off it
5 might be “10/7/16” for plaintiff and “10/28/16” for defendant, if they cannot agree. Each entry
6 proposing a court date shall be on a Monday, except the trial date, which will be a Tuesday.
7 Counsel should ensure that requested dates do not fall on a court holiday. At the conference,
8 the Court will review this form with counsel in determining the dates that will be set in the case.
9 The cut-off date for motions is the last date on which motions may be filed. The Court is not
10 likely to continue this date. Counsel shall refer to the Court’s “Order on Court/Jury Trial.” See
11 Exhibit D. This Order will set forth all pre-trial obligations of counsel, and, where applicable, the
12 deadlines for each. Upon the Court’s final ruling on all motions, counsel will be directed to
13 submit proposed dates for the Final Pretrial Conference and trial.
14

15
16 s. Other Issues: A statement of any other issues affecting the status or management of the
17 case (*e.g.*, unusually complicated technical or technological issues, disputes over protective
18 orders, extraordinarily voluminous document production, non-English speaking witnesses, ADA-
19 related issues, discovery in foreign jurisdictions) and any proposals concerning severance,
20 bifurcation or other ordering of proof.

21 t. Patent Cases: Propose dates and methodology for claim construction and *Markman*
22 hearings. See *also* Exhibit B.

23
24 u. Whether the Parties Wish to Have a Magistrate Judge Preside: Under 28 U.S.C. § 636,
25 the parties may consent to have a Magistrate Judge preside over an entire action, not just
26 discovery. See [General Order 12-01](#) and [General Order 12-02](#). The parties may select a
27 Magistrate Judge from the Voluntary Consent List and comply with the requirements outlined in
28 [General Order 12-01](#) and [General Order 12-02](#) and those outlined on the Court’s website:

1 [http://www.cacd.uscourts.gov/judges-requirements/court-programs/voluntary-consent-list-civil-](http://www.cacd.uscourts.gov/judges-requirements/court-programs/voluntary-consent-list-civil-cases-magistrate-judges-program)
2 [cases-magistrate-judges-program.](http://www.cacd.uscourts.gov/judges-requirements/court-programs/voluntary-consent-list-civil-cases-magistrate-judges-program)
3

4 **2. Scheduling Conference**

5 The Scheduling Conference will be held in Courtroom 10B of the First Street Courthouse
6 located at 350 W. First Street, Los Angeles, California. Counsel shall comply with the following
7 with respect to the Scheduling Conference:

8 a. Participation: The lead trial attorney for each party shall attend the Scheduling
9 Conference unless such counsel is engaged in trial, or has good cause following a request to
10 the Clerk by either telephone or email in advance of the Scheduling Conference.

11 b. Continuance: A continuance of the Scheduling Conference will be granted only for good
12 cause, following a written request with a proposed order to be e-filed at least one (1) week in
13 advance of the Scheduling Conference.
14

15 c. Use of Conference Telephone: In general, the Court prefers in-person appearances.
16 However, if one or more of the lead counsel has his or her office outside of Los Angeles County,
17 or under other appropriate circumstances, the Court may, upon the request of one or more
18 counsel, conduct the status conference by conference telephone call. Any request for a
19 telephonic appearance must be made at least two (2) court days before the scheduled hearing
20 by contacting the Courtroom Deputy Clerk for further instructions. The Court does not entertain
21 a telephonic appearance if the Scheduling Conference is set at the same date and time as a
22 motion unless it is an exceptional and unanticipated circumstance. Any request for a telephonic
23 appearance at a motion hearing must be made in writing and e-filed at least seven (7) calendar
24 days before the scheduled hearing and shall include a declaration from counsel setting forth the
25 basis for the request with a proposed order. The Court does not use Court Call. If the request is
26 granted, the order will include the information for the call. Please note that cell phones or the
27 use of speaker phones are not permitted for any telephonic appearance.
28

1 **3. Protective Orders**

2 If you seek a protective order, please use your best efforts to propose it to opposing
3 counsel before the Scheduling Conference. Protective orders are considered discovery and
4 shall be prepared and submitted to the assigned Magistrate Judge.
5

6 **4. Notice to be Provided by Counsel**

7 Plaintiff's counsel or, if plaintiff is self-represented, defendant's counsel, shall serve this
8 Order on any parties who first appear after the date of this Order and to parties who are known
9 to exist but have not yet entered appearances.
10

11 **5. Disclosures to Clients**

12 Counsel are ordered to deliver to their respective clients a copy of this Order and of the
13 Court's Scheduling and Case Management Order, which will set forth the schedule that the
14 Court establishes at the Scheduling Conference.
15

16 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

17 _____
18 JOHN A. KRONSTADT
19 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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EXHIBIT C-1

SCHEDULE A TO ORDER SETTING RULE 16(b)/26(f) SCHEDULING CONFERENCE:
SCHEDULE OF PRETRIAL AND TRIAL DATES FOR:

1. CIVIL CASES
2. PATENT CASES
3. ERISA CASES
4. TRIAL DATES FOR ALL CASES

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EXHIBIT A - SCHEDULE OF PRETRIAL AND TRIAL DATES FOR CIVIL CASES

Case No.:	
Case Name:	

Deadlines:	Plaintiff(s) Request	Defendant(s) Request	Court Order
Last Date to Add Parties/Amend Pleadings			
Non-Expert Discovery Cut-Off			
Expert Disclosure (Initial) <i>(2 weeks after non-expert discovery cut-off)</i>			
Expert Disclosure (Rebuttal) <i>(4 weeks after non-expert discovery cut-off)</i>			
Expert Discovery Cut-Off <i>(6 weeks after non-expert discovery cut-off)</i>			
Last Date to File All Motions (incl. discovery motions) <i>(6 weeks after non-expert discovery cut-off)</i>			
Settlement Procedure Selection: <i>(ADR-12 Form will be completed by Court after scheduling conference)</i>	Plaintiff(s) Request	Defendant(s) Request	Court Order
1. Magistrate Judge 2. Attorney Settlement Officer Panel 3. Outside ADR/Non-Judicial (Private)			
Last day to conduct settlement conference or mediation			
Notice of Settlement / Joint Report re Settlement <i>(First Friday following last day to conduct settlement conference or mediation)</i>			
Post Mediation Status Conference <i>(10 days after due date to file notice of settlement / joint report re settlement: Mondays at 1:30 pm)</i>			

Note: If necessary, counsel will be invited to submit proposed dates with respect to the final pretrial conference and trial date upon the Court’s final ruling on all motions. The trial estimate will be set at the final pretrial conference.

EXHIBIT A - SCHEDULE OF PRETRIAL AND TRIAL DATES FOR PATENT CASES

Case No.:	
Case Name:	

Deadlines:	Weeks After Listed Event	Plaintiff(s) Request	Defendant(s) Request	Court Order Request
Infringement Contentions (S.P.R. 2.1, 2.2)	2 (After Order Setting Scheduling Conference)			
Early Meeting of the Parties, Initial Disclosures (S.P.R. 2.3)	4 (After Order Setting Scheduling Conference)			
Joint Rule 26(f) Report (S.P.R. 2.3)	10 days (Before Scheduling Conference Date)			
Scheduling Conference (S.P.R. 2.4)	[set by Court]			
Last Date to Add Parties/Amend Pleadings				
Invalidity Contentions (S.P.R. 2.5, 2.6)	2 (After Scheduling Conference)			
Exchange of Claim Terms (S.P.R. 3.1)	4 (After Scheduling Conference)			
Exchange Proposed Constructions and Evidence (S.P.R. 3.2)	6 (After Scheduling Conference)			
Complete Claim Construction Discovery (S.P.R. 3.3)	10 (After Scheduling Conference)			
Joint Markman Prehearing Statement (S.P.R. 3.4)	11 (After Scheduling Conference)			
Simultaneous Opening Markman Briefs (S.P.R. 3.5)	12 (After Scheduling Conference)			

1	Simultaneously Responding	14 (After Scheduling			
2	Markman Briefs, Tutorials,	Conference)			
3	and Presentation Materials				
4	(S.P.R. 3.5)				
5	Markman Hearing	17 (After Scheduling			
6	(S.P.R. 3.6)	Conference)			
7	Markman Decision	[set by Court]			
8	Patentee Files Final	4 (After Markman			
9	Infringement Contentions,	Decision)			
10	Expert Reports on issues				
11	Where Patentee has				
12	Burden of Proof, All Parties				
13	File Advice of Counsel				
14	Disclosures (S.P.R. 4.1,				
15	4.4)				
16	Accused Infringer Files	8 (After Markman			
17	Final Invalidity Contentions,	Decision)			
18	Rebuttal Expert Reports,				
19	and Opening Expert				
20	Reports Where Accused				
21	Infringer has Burden of				
22	Proof (S.P.R. 4.2)				
23	Patentee's Rebuttal Expert	12 (After Markman			
24	Reports on Issues Where	Decision)			
25	Accused Infringer has				
26	Burden of Proof				
27	(S.P.R. 4.3)				
28	Discovery Cut-Off	16 (After Markman			
	(S.P.R. 4.3)	Decision)			
	Last Date to File All Motions	20 (After Markman			
	(S.P.R. 4.5)	Decision)			

Note: If necessary, counsel will be invited to submit proposed dates with respect to the final pretrial conference and trial date upon the Court's final ruling on all motions. The trial estimate will be set at the final pretrial conference.

****CONTINUE TO NEXT PAGE FOR SETTLEMENT DATES****

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Settlement Procedure Selection: <i>(ADR-12 Form will be completed by Court after scheduling conference)</i>	Plaintiff(s) Request	Defendant(s) Request	Court Order
1. Magistrate Judge 2. Attorney Settlement Officer Panel 3. Outside ADR/Non-Judicial (Private)			
Last day to conduct settlement conference or mediation			
Notice of Settlement / Joint Report re Settlement <i>(First Friday following last day to conduct settlement conference or mediation)</i>			
Post Mediation Status Conference <i>(10 days after due date to file notice of settlement / joint report re settlement: Mondays at 1:30 pm)</i>			

EXHIBIT A - SCHEDULE OF PRETRIAL AND TRIAL DATES FOR ERISA CASES

Case No.:	
Case Name:	

Hearings:	Plaintiff(s) Request	Defendant(s) Request	Court Order
Last Date to Add Parties/Amend Pleadings:			
Simultaneous Opening Briefs:			
Simultaneous Responsive Briefs:			
Court Trial/Hearing on Administrative Record: <i>(Tuesday at 9:00 a.m.)</i>			
Duration Estimate: ____ Days / ____ Weeks			
Settlement Procedure Selection: <i>(ADR-12 Form will be completed by Court after scheduling conference)</i>	Plaintiff(s) Request	Defendant(s) Request	Court Order
1. Magistrate Judge 2. Attorney Settlement Officer Panel 3. Outside ADR/Non-Judicial (Private)			
Last day to conduct settlement conference or mediation			
Notice of Settlement / Joint Report re Settlement <i>(First Friday following last day to conduct settlement conference or mediation)</i>			
Post Mediation Status Conference <i>(10 days after due date to file notice of settlement / joint report re settlement: Mondays at 1:30 pm)</i>			

EXHIBIT A - SCHEDULE OF DATES FOR CIVIL JURY TRIALS (After Court has ruled on all motions)

Case No.:	
Case Name:	

Settlement Procedure Selection:	Plaintiff(s) Request	Defendant(s) Request	Court Order
1. Magistrate Judge 2. Attorney Settlement Officer Panel 3. Outside ADR/Non-Judicial (Private)			
Last day to conduct settlement conference or mediation <i>(within 30 days of the Court's final ruling on all motions)</i>			
Notice of Settlement / Joint Report re Settlement <i>(1 week after last day to complete settlement)</i>			
Pretrial and Jury Trial Dates:	Plaintiff(s) Request	Defendant(s) Request	Court Order
Last day to file all pretrial documents and motions in limine <i>(2 weeks after last day to complete settlement)</i>			
Last day to file response to motions in limine <i>(3 weeks after last day to complete settlement)</i>			
Final Pretrial Conference, Status Conference re Disputed Exhibits, and Hearing on Motions in Limine <i>(4 weeks after last day to complete settlement: Monday at 1:30 pm)</i>			
Jury Trial <i>(6 weeks after last day to complete settlement: Tuesday at 9:00 a.m.)</i>			
Duration Estimate: ____ Days / ____ Weeks			

EXHIBIT A - SCHEDULE OF DATES FOR CIVIL COURT TRIALS (After Court has ruled on all motions)

Case No.:	
Case Name:	

Settlement Procedure Selection:	Plaintiff(s) Request	Defendant(s) Request	Court Order
1. Magistrate Judge 2. Attorney Settlement Officer Panel 3. Outside ADR/Non-Judicial (Private)			
Last day to conduct settlement conference or mediation <i>(within 30 days of the Court's final ruling on all motions)</i>			
Notice of Settlement / Joint Report re Settlement <i>(1 week after last day to complete settlement)</i>			
Pretrial and Jury Trial Dates:	Plaintiff(s) Request	Defendant(s) Request	Court Order
Last day to file all pretrial documents and direct testimony declarations <i>(2 weeks after last day to complete settlement)</i>			
Last day to file objections to direct testimony declarations <i>(3 weeks after last day to complete settlement)</i>			
Anticipated ruling on direct testimony declarations <i>(4 weeks after last day to complete settlement)</i>			
Final Pretrial Conference and Status Conference re Disputed Exhibits <i>(4 weeks after last day to complete settlement: Monday at 1:30 pm)</i>			
Court Trial <i>(6 weeks after last day to complete settlement: Tuesday at 9:00 a.m.)</i>			
Duration Estimate: ____ Days / ____ Weeks			

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EXHIBIT D
ORDER RE JURY/COURT TRIAL FOR CASES ASSIGNED TO JUDGE JOHN A.
KRONSTADT

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Plaintiff's Name(s),)	Case No.: _____ JAK (x)
)	
Plaintiff(s),)	ORDER RE JURY/COURT TRIAL FOR CASES ASSIGNED TO JUDGE JOHN A. KRONSTADT
vs.)	
Defendant's Name(s),)	
)	
Defendant(s).)	
)	

A. SCHEDULING

1. In General: The last day for hearing on any motion to join other parties or to amend the pleadings shall be specified in the Scheduling Order. All unserved parties shall be dismissed no later than the date set for the Final Pretrial Conference.

2. Motions for Summary Judgment or Partial Summary Judgment: Motions for Summary Judgment or Partial Summary Judgment shall be heard no later than the last day for hearing motions, as set forth in the Scheduling Order.

3. Settlement Procedures: It is the policy of the Court to encourage disposition of civil litigation by settlement when such is in the best interest of the parties. The Court favors any

1 reasonable means to accomplish this goal. Pursuant to [Local Rule 16-15](#), in every civil case, the
2 parties shall select a settlement procedure. If counsel have received a Notice to Parties of
3 Court-Directed ADR Program (Form ADR-08), the case presumptively will be referred to the
4 Court Mediation Panel or to private mediation. See [General Order 11-10, § 5.1](#) and [Local Rule](#)
5 [26-1\(c\)](#). The Court will discuss the proposed ADR procedure with the parties at the time of the
6 Scheduling Conference and will issue the ADR-12 form once the settlement method is selected.
7 For information about the Court's ADR Program, review [General Order 11-10](#), which is located
8 on the "ADR" page of the Court's website.
9

10 **4. Discovery Cut-Off:** The Scheduling Order establishes a cut-off date for discovery in
11 this action. This is not the date by which discovery requests must be served; it is the date by
12 which all discovery is to be completed. The Court will not approve stipulations between counsel
13 that permit responses to be served after the cut-off date, except in extraordinary circumstances.
14

15 **5. Discovery Motions:** Any motion with respect to the inadequacy of responses to
16 discovery must be heard by the date set for the last day to hear motions. Whenever possible,
17 the Court expects counsel to resolve discovery issues among themselves in a courteous,
18 reasonable and professional manner. Thus, the Court expects that counsel will strictly adhere to
19 the Civility and Professional Guidelines adopted by the United States District Court for the
20 Central District of California.
21

22 **B. FINAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCE**

23 This case has been placed on the calendar for a Final Pretrial Conference pursuant to
24 Fed. R. Civ. P. 16. Strict compliance with the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil
25 Procedure and the Local Rules is mandatory. Counsel shall file carefully prepared Memoranda
26 of Contentions of Fact and Law (which may also serve as the parties' respective trial briefs) and
27 a Final Pretrial Conference Order in accordance with the provisions of [Local Rules 16-4 and 16-](#)
28 [7](#). The Memoranda of Contentions of Fact and Law will be served no later than twenty-one (21)

1 days before the Pretrial Conference. The Final Pretrial Conference Order will be lodged no later
2 than fourteen (14) days before the Final Pretrial Conference. The form of the Final Pretrial
3 Conference Order will be in the form set forth in [Appendix A](#) to the Local Rules.
4

5 **C. PREPARATION FOR TRIAL**

6 The Court ORDERS that all counsel comply with the following rules in their preparation
7 for trial:

8 **1. Motions In Limine:** All motions in limine will be heard at the Final Pretrial
9 Conference. The purpose of these motions is to alert the Court to significant evidentiary issues
10 that can be addressed and resolved prior to trial. All motions in limine must be e-filed fourteen
11 (14) calendar days before the Final Pretrial Conference and served in compliance with [Local](#)
12 [Rule 6-1](#). Any oppositions shall be e-filed no later than seven (7) calendar days before the Final
13 Pretrial Conference and not exceed ten (10) pages. The Court will permit oral argument on
14 motions in limine and, therefore, a reply is not required. A proposed order is not required to be
15 e-filed with the motion(s).
16

17 **2. Statement of the Case (Jury Trials):** Counsel shall meet and confer twenty-one (21)
18 calendar days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference to determine if, in lieu of a Joint Statement
19 of the Case, they will stipulate to having each side make a brief (less than five minute) mini-
20 opening statement to the panel of prospective jurors prior to the commencement of voir dire.
21 Such mini-opening statements are not to be argument, but rather a summary of the evidence
22 that each side intends to present. If all parties do not stipulate to the use of mini-opening
23 statements, they shall meet and confer and seek to reach agreement on a Joint Statement of
24 the Case to be read by the Court to the panel of prospective jurors prior to the commencement
25 of voir dire. Counsel shall file the joint statement of the case no later than fourteen (14) calendar
26 days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference. If the parties cannot agree on such a joint statement,
27 they shall file a "Disputed Joint Statement of the Case," which shall include each party's
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respective proposed statement, together with a “redline” comparing the parties’ respective statements. The parties shall deliver a courtesy copy pursuant to [Local Rule 5-4.5](#). A final version of the joint statement shall be provided to the Court on the first day of trial.

3. Voir Dire (Jury Trials): Counsel may submit proposed voir dire questions that are unique to the particular trial. Each party may submit their respective questions fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference.

4. Witness Lists: A witness list shall be prepared in compliance with [Local Rule 16-5](#) and shall be filed no later than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference. Counsel shall submit the names of the witnesses in the order that they are expected to testify, and will provide, to the extent possible, an accurate estimate of the time needed for each witness for direct, cross, redirect and re-cross. Counsel will also provide a brief summary of each witness’ testimony. If more than one witness is offered on the same subject, the summary should be sufficiently detailed to allow the Court to determine if the testimony is cumulative.

Counsel shall set forth the information about the amount of time that is expected for the testimony of each witness on a jointly-prepared document with five columns: (i) name of the witness; (ii) estimated time for direct examination (in hours, with portions thereof stated in decimal form, e.g., “1.5 hours,” if the estimate is for one hour and 30 minutes); (iii) estimated time for cross-examination; (iv) estimated time for re-direct examination; and (v) total time for the witness. At the bottom of each page the total time for all witnesses on that page shall be stated, with the grand total of all time stated on the final page of the chart.

At the time of trial, counsel shall provide three (3) copies of the witness lists in the order in which the witnesses will be called to testify and three (3) copies of witness lists in alphabetical order.

5. Jury Instructions: In a jury trial, jury instructions are to be filed no later than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference. The parties shall make every attempt

1 to agree upon jury instructions before submitting proposals to the Court. The Court prefers Ninth
2 Circuit model instructions. Counsel shall exchange proposed jury instructions (general and
3 special) twenty-eight (28) calendar days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference. Counsel shall
4 exchange any objections to the instructions twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the Final
5 Pretrial Conference. Counsel shall meet and confer with the goal of reaching an agreement on
6 one set of joint jury instructions, which shall be filed no later than fourteen (14) calendar days
7 before the Final Pretrial Conference. If the parties disagree over any proposed jury
8 instruction(s), the parties shall file: (i) one set of proposed jury instructions to which all parties
9 agree; and (ii) one set of disputed jury instructions, which shall include a “redline” of any
10 disputed language and/or the factual or legal basis for each party’s respective position as to
11 each disputed instruction. Where appropriate, the disputed instructions shall be organized by
12 subject, so that the instructions that address the same or similar issues are presented
13 sequentially. The parties shall deliver a courtesy copy of these documents pursuant to [Local](#)
14 [Rule 5-4.5](#). A final “clean” version of the jury instructions, which shall include the pre-instructions
15 and the text of each instruction (eliminating titles, supporting authority, indication of party
16 proposing, etc.) shall be provided to the Court on the first day of trial and sent via email in either
17 Word or Word Perfect to the Court’s Chambers’ email at: jak_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov.

20 **6. Verdict Form(s) in Jury Trials:** The parties shall make every attempt to agree upon
21 a verdict form before submitting proposals to the Court. Counsel shall file a proposed verdict
22 form(s) no later than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference. If the
23 parties are unable to agree on a verdict form, the parties shall file one document titled
24 “Competing Verdict Forms” which shall include: (i) the parties’ respective proposed verdict form;
25 (ii) a “redline” of any disputed language; and (iii) the factual or legal basis for each party’s
26 respective position if the entire form is being disputed. The parties shall deliver a courtesy copy
27 of these documents pursuant to [Local Rule 5-4.5](#). A final version of the verdict form shall be
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1 provided to the Court on the first day of trial and sent via email in either Word or Word Perfect to
2 the Court's Chambers' email at: jak_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov.

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4 **7. Exhibits:**

5 **a. Exhibit List:** A joint exhibit list will be prepared in compliance with
6 the example below and [Local Rule 16-6](#).

<u>JOINT EXHIBIT LIST</u>					
Case Name:					
Case Number:					
No. of Exhibit	Description	Stip. to Authen.	Stip. to Admiss.	Date Identified	Date Admitted

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Lead trial counsel shall meet and confer at least twenty-one (21) calendar days before the Final Pretrial Conference to discuss and seek to agree, to the extent possible, on issues including foundation, and admissibility of proposed exhibits. A joint exhibit list, the format of which shall comply with [Local Rule 16-6.1](#), shall be filed fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference. Counsel shall file a "Notice of Disputed Exhibits," if applicable, which shall set forth the basis for any disputed exhibit(s). Counsel shall confer so that there are no duplicate exhibits.

b. Exhibit Preparation: One (1) original (witness copy) and one (1) copy (bench copy) shall be presented to the Courtroom Deputy Clerk on the first day of trial. The exhibits shall be presented in a binder. Each binder shall be clearly labeled on the spine to include the case name, party and volume number. The Court does not require specific exhibit

1 tags so long as each document is date-stamped and separated with a divider that is numbered.
2 Each party shall use a different number sequence and shall comply with [Local Rule 26-3](#).

3
4 **c. Voluminous Trial Exhibits/Materials:** Arrangements for bringing
5 voluminous trial materials or exhibits into the Courtroom through the Building Vehicle Loading
6 Dock, if required, may be made through the Space & Facilities Help Desk at 213-894.1400.
7 Before contacting Space & Facilities for a required security pass, prior approval of delivery time
8 must be coordinated with the Courtroom Deputy Clerk. Once approval from the Clerk is
9 received, logistical delivery information must be provided to Space & Facilities no later than 48
10 hours of the date of arrival to create and issue the required security pass. Counsel and
11 messengers attempting to access the building parking and loading dock without a required pass
12 will be denied entry.

13
14 **8. (Court Trials): Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law; Declarations:** For any
15 matter requiring findings of fact and conclusions of law, counsel for each party shall lodge and
16 serve proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law as promptly as possible in compliance
17 with [Local Rule 52](#). In addition, counsel must submit electronic versions (in Word or Word
18 Perfect) to the Court at the following email address: jak_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov. When
19 ordered by the Court in a particular case, each party shall, at least twenty-one (21) calendar
20 days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference, file declarations containing the direct testimony of
21 each witness whom that party intends to call at trial. If such declarations are filed, each party
22 shall file any evidentiary objections to the declaration(s) submitted by any other party at least
23 fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference. If any party submits such
24 objections, they shall be submitted in the following three-column format: (i) the left column
25 should contain a verbatim quote of each statement objected to (including page and line
26 number); (ii) the middle column should set forth a concise objection (e.g., hearsay, lacks
27 foundation, etc.) with a citation to the Federal Rules of Evidence or, where applicable, a case
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1 citation; and (iii) the right column should provide space for the Court's entry of its ruling on the
2 objection. The Court anticipates issuing its ruling on the objections the same date as the date
3 scheduled for the Final Pretrial Conference. Counsel shall refer to the Court's Initial Standing
4 Order and Exhibit F for the proper format.
5

6 **9. Notice to Court Reporter re Uncommon and/or Scientific Terms:** At least one
7 week before trial, the parties must confer and file a glossary of terms for the court reporter that
8 includes applicable medical, scientific, or technical terms, gang terms, slang, the names and
9 spellings of names likely to be cited, and any other case-specific terminology.
10

11 **D. ATTORNEY AND PARTY CONDUCT AT TRIAL**

12 **1. Trial Schedule:** Trials are generally conducted Tuesday through Friday. The Court
13 will adopt a particular time schedule on a case-by-case basis. In general, the schedule will be
14 either: (i) from 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. with two or three 20-minute breaks; or (ii) from 9:00 a.m. to
15 4:00 p.m., with a 15-minute break in both the morning and the afternoon, and a one-hour lunch
16 break. This schedule may be changed for each trial and during each trial depending on the
17 scheduling needs of jurors, witnesses, counsel or the Court.
18

19 **2. Trial Conduct:**

20 **a. Jury Selection**

21 1. The Court will seat as prospective jurors the same number of
22 jurors who will serve at trial. The Court will conduct voir dire of this panel, which may include
23 questions proposed by counsel both prior to trial and during the voir dire process. After any
24 potential juror is excused for cause, a replacement juror will be placed in the vacant seat and
25 will respond to voir dire. Once a panel is in place to which there are no remaining or
26 unadjudicated "for cause" challenges, counsel for each side will be permitted to exercise their
27 respective peremptory challenge(s) through the Court. Upon the exercise of a peremptory
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1 challenge, a replacement juror will be seated, will respond to voir dire and will be subject to a
2 “for cause” challenge before any remaining peremptory challenge is exercised.

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4 **b. Opening Statements, Examining Witnesses, and Summation**

5 1. At the end of each day, counsel presenting his or her case shall
6 advise opposing counsel of the witnesses expected to testify the following day with an estimate
7 of the length of direct examination for each witness. Opposing counsel shall provide an estimate
8 of the length of cross-examination for each witness. Cooperation of counsel will ensure an
9 efficient trial process. It is the responsibility of all counsel to arrange the appearance of
10 witnesses in order to avoid delay.

11 2. Opening statements, examination of witnesses and summation
12 will be from the lectern only. Counsel should not spend an unreasonable amount of time writing
13 out words or drawing charts or diagrams. Counsel may do so in advance and explain that the
14 item was prepared earlier to save time as ordered by the Court.

15 3. The Court will honor reasonable time estimates for opening and
16 closing presentations to the jury.

17 4. In jury trials, where a party has more than one lawyer, only one
18 may conduct the direct or cross-examination of a given witness.

19 5. If a witness is on the stand when a recess is taken, it is
20 counsel’s duty to have the witness back on the stand, ready to proceed, when the trial resumes.

21 6. If a witness was on the stand at adjournment, it is counsel’s
22 duty to have the witness adjacent to, but not on, the stand, ready to proceed when the trial
23 resumes.

24 7. It is counsel’s duty to notify the Courtroom Deputy Clerk in
25 advance if any witness should be accommodated in an appropriate manner due to any disability
26 or other physical need.
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2 8. The Court attempts to accommodate physicians, scientists and
3 all other professional witnesses and will, except in extraordinary circumstances, permit them to
4 testify out of order. The Court may do the same with respect to non-party witnesses who have
5 work or family commitments. Counsel must anticipate any such possibility and discuss it with
6 opposing counsel. If there is objection to having a particular witness called out of order, counsel
7 shall confer with the Court in advance.

8 **c. Objections and General Decorum**

9 1. When objecting, counsel must stand to state the objection and
10 state only that counsel objects and the legal ground for objection. If counsel wishes to argue an
11 objection further, counsel must ask for permission to do so; the Court may or may not grant a
12 request for conference at sidebar. The Court strongly discourages the excessive use of sidebars
13 because this is inefficient. Instead, evidentiary issues should be anticipated in advance of trial
14 and should be addressed through motions in limine and/or in connection with the rulings on
15 exhibits.
16

17 2. Counsel must not approach the Courtroom Deputy Clerk or the
18 witness stand without permission. When permission is given, counsel shall return to the lectern
19 when the task has been completed. Counsel must not engage in questioning a witness at the
20 witness stand absent specific approval by the Court.
21

22 3. Counsel must address all remarks to the Court. Counsel are not
23 to address the Courtroom Deputy Clerk, the Reporter, persons in the audience, or opposing
24 counsel. If counsel wishes to speak with opposing counsel, counsel must ask permission to talk
25 off the record. Any request for the re-reading of questions or answers shall be addressed to the
26 Court, not to the court reporter.
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2 4. Counsel must not make an offer of stipulation unless counsel
3 already has conferred with opposing counsel and has reason to believe the stipulation will be
4 acceptable.

5 5. On the first day of trial counsel shall advise the Court of any
6 commitments that may result in counsel's absence or late arrival on any day of the trial.

7 **d. Exhibits**

8 1. Each counsel should keep counsel's own list of exhibits and
9 should keep track of when each has been admitted in evidence.

10 2. Each counsel is responsible for any exhibits that counsel
11 secures from the Courtroom Deputy Clerk and, during all recesses and noontime and afternoon
12 adjournments, counsel must return all exhibits in counsel's possession to the Courtroom Deputy
13 Clerk.
14

15 3. An exhibit not previously marked should, at the time of its first
16 mention, be accompanied by a request that the Courtroom Deputy Clerk mark it for
17 identification. To save time, counsel must show a new exhibit to opposing counsel before it is
18 mentioned in Court.

19 4. Counsel should move exhibits into evidence as soon as
20 admissibility is established, while they are freshly in the minds of all participants. If there is an
21 objection, the motion to admit will be dealt with at the next available recess. In jury trials, no
22 exhibit shall be read or displayed to the jury until admitted absent a pre-trial stipulation by
23 counsel or a ruling by the Court.
24

25 5. Absent unusual circumstances, counsel must not ask witnesses
26 to draw charts or diagrams nor ask the Court's permission for a witness to do so. If counsel
27 wishes to question a witness in connection with graphic aids, the material must be fully prepared
28 before the court session starts.

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2 **e. Depositions**

3 1. All depositions that will be used in the trial, either as evidence
4 or for impeachment, must be signed and lodged with the Courtroom Deputy Clerk on the first
5 day of trial or such earlier date as the Court may order. For any deposition in which counsel is
6 interested, counsel should check with the Courtroom Deputy Clerk to confirm that the
7 Courtroom Deputy Clerk has the transcript and that the transcript is properly signed.

8 2. In using depositions for impeachment, counsel shall first
9 announce both the beginning and ending page and line references of the passage desired to be
10 read, and allow opposing counsel an opportunity to state any objection. If an objection is made,
11 counsel shall await a ruling before proceeding. In addition, counsel who has not requested the
12 reading shall advise the Court whether counsel requests a ruling as to any objection(s) made on
13 the record or reserved during the deposition testimony at issue. In reading deposition testimony,
14 counsel shall use one of the following procedures:

15 a. If counsel wishes to read the questions and answers as
16 alleged impeachment and ask the witness no further questions on that subject, counsel may
17 merely read the relevant portions of the deposition into the record.
18

19 b. If counsel wishes to ask the witness further questions on
20 the subject matter (this does not include a question whether the witness's testimony has
21 changed between deposition and trial) the deposition is placed in front of the witness and the
22 witness is told to read silently the pages and lines involved. Then counsel may either ask the
23 witness further questions on the matter and thereafter read the quotations or read the
24 quotations and thereafter ask further questions. Counsel should have an extra copy of the
25 deposition for this purpose.
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EXHIBIT E
STANDING PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR PATENT CASES
ASSIGNED TO JUDGE JOHN A. KRONSTADT

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Plaintiff's Name(s),)	Case No.: _____ JAK (x)
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Plaintiff(s),)	STANDING PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR
vs.)	PATENT CASES ASSIGNED TO JUDGE
)	JOHN A. KRONSTADT
Defendant's Name(s),)	
)	
Defendant(s).)	
)	
)	

NOTE: SUBMISSION OF A DOCUMENT APPEARING TO BE THIS FORM SHALL BE A CERTIFICATION THAT IT IS THIS FORM UNLESS CLEARLY NOTED OTHERWISE IN THE TITLE ABOVE WITH THE WORD “(MODIFIED).” COUNSEL SHALL ADHERE TO THE ASSIGNED MAGISTRATE JUDGE’S REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPONSE TO THE PREPARATION OF PROTECTIVE ORDERS FOR ALL NON-PATENT CASES.

1. PURPOSE AND LIMITS OF THIS ORDER

Discovery in this action is likely to involve confidential, proprietary or private information requiring special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than this litigation. Thus, the Court enters this Protective Order. This Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery, and the protection it gives from public

1 disclosure and use extends only to the specific material entitled to confidential treatment under
2 the applicable legal principles. This Order does not automatically authorize the filing under seal
3 of material designated under this Order. Instead, the parties must comply with [Local Rule 79-5.1](#)
4 and this Order if they seek to file anything under seal. This Order does not govern the use at
5 trial of material designated under this Order.
6

7 **2. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

8 **2.1 Over-Designation Prohibited.** Any party or non-party who designates
9 information or items for protection under this Order as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY
10 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”
11 (a “designator”) must only designate specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
12 standards. To the extent practicable, only those parts of documents, items or oral or written
13 communications that require protection shall be designated. Designations with a higher
14 confidentiality level when a lower level would suffice are prohibited. Mass, indiscriminate, or
15 routinized designations are prohibited. Unjustified designations expose the designator to
16 sanctions, including the Court’s striking all confidentiality designations made by that designator.
17 Designation under this Order is allowed only if the designation is necessary to protect material
18 that, if disclosed to persons not authorized to view it, would cause competitive or other
19 recognized harm. Material may not be designated if it has been made public, or if designation is
20 otherwise unnecessary to protect a secrecy interest. If a designator learns that information or
21 items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the
22 level of protection initially asserted, that designator must promptly notify all parties that it is
23 withdrawing the mistaken designation.
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26 **2.2 Manner and Timing of Designations.** Designation under this Order
27 requires the designator to affix the applicable legend (“CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY
28 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE

1 CODE”) to each page that contains protected material. For testimony given in deposition or
2 other proceeding, the designator shall specify all protected testimony and the level of protection
3 being asserted. It may make that designation during the deposition or proceeding, or may
4 invoke, on the record or by written notice to all parties on or before the next business day, a
5 right to have up to 21 days from the deposition or proceeding to make its designation.
6

7 **2.2.1** A party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available
8 for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting party has
9 identified which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the
10 designation, all material shall be treated as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES
11 ONLY. After the inspecting party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced,
12 the producing party must designate the documents, or portions thereof, that qualify for
13 protection under this Order.
14

15 **2.2.2** Parties shall give advance notice if they expect a deposition or other
16 proceeding to include designated material so that the other parties can ensure that only
17 authorized individuals are present at those proceedings when such material is disclosed or
18 used. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its
19 designation. Transcripts containing designated material shall have a legend on the title page
20 noting the presence of designated material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all
21 pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated, and the level of
22 protection being asserted. The designator shall inform the court reporter of these requirements.
23 Any transcript that is prepared before the expiration of the 21-day period for designation shall be
24 treated during that period as if it had been designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY
25 EYES ONLY unless otherwise agreed. After the expiration of the 21-day period, the transcript
26 shall be treated only as actually designated.
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1 **2.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate.** An inadvertent failure to designate
2 does not, standing alone, waive protection under this Order. Upon timely assertion or correction
3 of a designation, all recipients must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is
4 treated according to this Order.
5

6 **3. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

7 All challenges to confidentiality designations shall proceed under [Local Rule 37-1](#)
8 through [Local Rule 37-4](#).

9 **4. ACCESS TO DESIGNATED MATERIAL**

10 **4.1 Basic Principles.** A receiving party may use designated material only for
11 this litigation. Designated material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under
12 the conditions described in this Order.
13

14 **4.2 Disclosure of CONFIDENTIAL Material Without Further Approval.**

15 Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the designator, a receiving
16 party may disclose any material designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

17 **4.2.1**The receiving party's outside counsel of record in this action and
18 employees of outside counsel of record to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary;

19 **4.2.2**The officers, directors, and employees of the receiving party to whom
20 disclosure is reasonably necessary, and who have signed the Agreement to Be Bound (Exhibit
21 E-1);
22

23 **4.2.3**Experts retained by the receiving party's outside counsel of record to
24 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, and who have signed the Agreement to Be Bound
25 (Exhibit E-1);

26 **4.2.4**The Court and its personnel;
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1 **4.2.5** Outside court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial
2 consultants, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, and who
3 have signed the Agreement to Be Bound (Exhibit E-1);
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5 **4.2.6** During their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
6 reasonably necessary and who have signed the Agreement to Be Bound (Exhibit E-1); and

7 **4.2.7** The author or recipient of a document containing the material, or a
8 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

9 **4.3 Disclosure of HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY**
10 **and HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE Material Without Further Approval.** Unless
11 permitted in writing by the designator, a receiving party may disclose material designated
12 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE
13 CODE without further approval only to:
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15 **4.3.1** The receiving party’s outside counsel of record in this action and
16 employees of outside counsel of record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
17 information;

18 **4.3.2** The Court and its personnel;

19 **4.3.3** Outside court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial
20 consultants, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, and who
21 have signed the Agreement to Be Bound (Exhibit E-1); and
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23 **4.3.4** The author or recipient of a document containing the material, or a
24 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

25 **4.4 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of HIGHLY**
26 **CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE**
27 **Material to In-House Counsel or Experts.** Unless agreed to in writing by the designator:
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1 **4.4.1** A party seeking to disclose to in-house counsel any material designated
2 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY must first make a written request to the
3 designator providing the full name of the in-house counsel, the city and state of such counsel’s
4 residence, and such counsel’s current and reasonably foreseeable future primary job duties and
5 responsibilities in sufficient detail to determine present or potential involvement in any
6 competitive decision-making. In-house counsel are not authorized to receive material
7 designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.
8

9 **4.4.2** A party seeking to disclose to an expert retained by outside counsel of
10 record any information or item that has been designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
11 ATTORNEY EYES ONLY or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE must first make a
12 written request to the designator that (1) identifies the general categories of HIGHLY
13 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE
14 information that the receiving party seeks permission to disclose to the expert, (2) sets forth the
15 full name of the expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy
16 of the expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the expert’s current employer(s), (5) identifies each
17 person or entity from whom the expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or
18 her areas of expertise (including in connection with litigation) in the past five years, and (6)
19 identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation
20 where the expert has offered expert testimony, including by declaration, report or testimony at
21 deposition or trial, in the past five years. If the expert believes any of this information at (4) - (6)
22 is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third party, then the expert should provide whatever
23 information the expert believes can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality
24 agreements, and the party seeking to disclose the information to the expert shall be available to
25 meet and confer with the designator regarding any such confidentiality obligations.
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1 **4.4.3** A party that makes a request and provides the information specified in
2 paragraphs 4.4.1 or 4.4.2 may disclose the designated material to the identified in-house
3 counsel or expert unless, within seven days of delivering the request, the party receives a
4 written objection from the designator providing detailed grounds for the objection.
5

6 **4.4.4** All challenges to objections from the designator shall proceed under [Local](#)
7 [Rule 37-1](#) through [Local Rule 37-4](#).

8 **5. SOURCE CODE**

9 **5.1 Designation of Source Code.** If production of source code is necessary,
10 a party may designate it as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE if it is, or includes,
11 confidential, proprietary, or trade secret source code.
12

13 **5.2 Location and Supervision of Inspection.** Any HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
14 – SOURCE CODE produced in discovery shall be made available for inspection, in a format
15 allowing it to be reasonably reviewed and searched, during normal business hours or at other
16 mutually agreeable times, at an office of the designating party’s counsel or another mutually
17 agreeable location. The source code shall be made available for inspection on a secured
18 computer in a secured room, and the inspecting party shall not copy, remove or otherwise
19 transfer any portion of the source code onto any recordable media or recordable device. The
20 designator may visually monitor the activities of the inspecting party’s representatives during
21 any source code review, but only to ensure that there is no unauthorized recording, copying or
22 transmission of the source code.
23

24 **5.3 Paper Copies of Source Code Excerpts.** The inspecting party may
25 request paper copies of limited portions of source code that are reasonably necessary for the
26 preparation of court filings, pleadings, expert reports, other papers or for deposition or trial. The
27 designator shall provide all such source code in paper form, including Bates numbers and the
28 label “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.”

1 **5.4 Access Record.** The inspecting party shall maintain a record of any
2 individual who has inspected any portion of the source code in electronic or paper form, and
3 shall maintain all paper copies of any printed portions of the source code in a secured, locked
4 area. The inspecting party shall not convert any of the information contained in the paper copies
5 into any electronic format other than for the preparation of a pleading, exhibit, expert report,
6 discovery document, deposition transcript, or other Court document. Any paper copies used
7 during a deposition shall be retrieved at the end of each day and must not be left with a court
8 reporter or any other unauthorized individual.
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10 **6. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED**
11 **IN OTHER LITIGATION**

12 **6.1 Subpoenas and Court Orders.** This Order in no way excuses non-
13 compliance with a lawful subpoena or court order. The purpose of the duties described in this
14 section is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Order and to give the designator
15 an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in the court where the subpoena or order
16 issued.
17

18 **6.2 Notification Requirement.** If a party is served with a subpoena or a court
19 order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items received by
20 that party in this action and designated in this action as CONFIDENTIAL, HIGHLY
21 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY, or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE,
22 that party must do the following.
23

24 **6.2.1**Promptly notify the designator in writing. Such notification shall include a
25 copy of the subpoena or court order.

26 **6.2.2**Promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
27 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is
28 subject to this Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Order.

1 **6.2.3** Cooperate with all reasonable procedures sought by the designator
2 whose material may be affected.

3
4 **6.3** **Wait For Resolution of Protective Order.** If the designator promptly
5 seeks a protective order, the party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce
6 any information designated in this action as CONFIDENTIAL, HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
7 ATTORNEY EYES ONLY or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE before a
8 determination by the court where the subpoena or order issued, unless the party has obtained
9 the designator’s permission. The designator shall bear the burden and expense of seeking
10 protection of its confidential material in that court.

11 **7. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF DESIGNATED MATERIAL**

12 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed designated
13 material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, it must
14 immediately (1) notify in writing the designator of the unauthorized disclosures, (2) use its best
15 efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the designated material, (3) inform the person or
16 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (4) use
17 reasonable efforts to have such person or persons execute the Agreement to Be Bound (Exhibit
18 E-1).
19

20 **8. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**
21 **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

22 When a producing party gives notice that certain inadvertently produced material is
23 subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the receiving parties are
24 those set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever
25 procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior
26 privilege review pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) and (e).
27
28

1 **9. FILING UNDER SEAL**

2 Without written permission from the designator or a Court order, a party may not file in
3 the public record in this action any designated material. A party seeking to file under seal any
4 designated material must comply with [Local Rule 79-5](#). Filings may be made under seal only
5 pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific material at issue. The fact that a
6 document has been designated under this Order is insufficient to justify filing under seal.
7 Instead, parties must explain the basis for confidentiality of each document sought to be filed
8 under seal. Because a party other than the designator will often be seeking to file designated
9 material, cooperation between the parties in preparing, and in reducing the number and extent
10 of, requests for under seal filing is essential. Accordingly, counsel are ordered to meet and
11 confer in person or by telephone at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the filing of an
12 application wherein the basis for the sealing is that it has been deemed confidential by the other
13 party. Not later than two (2) calendar days after the meet and confer process, the opposing
14 party shall confirm whether such information shall be designated as confidential or whether it
15 can be made available to the public. Such an application shall contain the dates and method by
16 which the parties met and conferred otherwise it will be denied without prejudice to an amended
17 application being filed after counsel have completed this process. If a **receiving party's** request
18 to file designated material under seal pursuant to [Local Rule 79-5.1](#) is denied by the Court, then
19 the receiving party **may file the material in the public record** unless (1) **the designator** seeks
20 reconsideration within four (4) days of the denial, or (2) as otherwise instructed by the Court.
21
22

23
24 *See supra* 11., p. 18.

25 **10. FINAL DISPOSITION**

26 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, each party shall return all
27 designated material to the designator or destroy such material, including all copies, abstracts,
28 compilations, summaries and any other format reproducing or capturing any designated

1 material. The receiving party must submit a written certification to the designator by the 60-day
2 deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the designated material that was
3 returned or destroyed, and (2) affirms that the receiving party has not retained any copies,
4 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
5 designated material. This provision shall not prevent counsel from retaining an archival copy of
6 all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,
7 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and
8 consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain designated material. Any
9 such archival copies remain subject to this Order.
10

11 IT IS SO ORDERED.
12

13 Dated:

14 _____
15 [NAME]
16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT/MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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1 EXHIBIT E-1

2 AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
4 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
5 understand the Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the
6 Central District of California on _____ [date] in the case of _____ **[insert formal**
7 **name of the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court]**. I agree to
8 comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Protective Order, and I understand and
9 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment for
10 contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that
11 is subject to this Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with this
12 Order.
13

14
15 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
16 Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing this Order, even if such enforcement
17 proceedings occur after termination of this action.

18 I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
19 _____ [print or type full address and telephone
20 number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any
21 proceedings related to enforcement of this Order.
22

23 Date: _____

24 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

25 Printed name: _____

26 [printed name]

27 Signature: _____

28 [signature]

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EXHIBIT F
FORMAT FOR EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS

EXHIBIT G

FORMAT OF SUMMARY CHART TO BE ATTACHED TO MOTIONS FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES

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EXHIBIT G: FORMAT FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES SUMMARY CHARTS

Table 1			
<i>Task 1: Motion to Dismiss</i>			
Attorney	Rate	Hours	Fee
Attorney 1 (position)	\$XXX/hour	Total hours spent by Attorney 1 on Task 1	\$XXX
Attorney 2 (position)	\$XXX/hour	Total hours spent by Attorney 2 on Task 1	\$XXX
Fee Request for Task 1		Task 1 Sum	Task 1 Sum
<i>Task 2: Motion for Summary Judgment</i>			
Attorney	Rate	Hours	Fee
Attorney 1 (position)	\$XXX/hour	Total hours spent by Attorney 1 on Task 2	\$XXX
Attorney 2 (position)	\$XXX/hour	Total hours spent by Attorney 2 on Task 2	\$XXX
Fee Request for Task 2		Task 2 Sum	Task 2 Sum

Table 2				
Attorney	Rate	HOURS BY TASK		TOTALS
<u>Attorney 1</u> (<u>position</u>)		Task	Total Hours Spent by Attorney on Task	Hours: Amount:\$
		i.e., Motion to Dismiss		
		Discovery		
		Deposition		
		Task 4		
		Task 5 (etc.)		
<u>Attorney 2</u> (<u>position</u>)		Motion for Summary Judgment		Hours: Amount:\$
		Travel		
		Task 3		
		Task 4		
		Task 5 (etc.)		
<u>Total</u>				Hours: Amount: \$

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In addition to the summary tables, the party requesting fees shall submit, to the Chambers' email at jak_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov within 24 hours of filing, an Excel spreadsheet that contains all time entries for which fees are sought. Those time entries should be categorized by attorney and task in a manner that corresponds with the summary tables provided. The information in Table 1 and Table 2 shall be separated in separate worksheets within the Excel spreadsheet.