

**Redline of Changes to Central District Local Rules
Proposed to Become Effective June 1, 2025**

**CHAPTER I
LOCAL CIVIL RULES**

L.R. 7-1 Stipulations. Stipulations will be recognized as binding only when made in open court, on the record at a deposition, or when filed in the proceeding. Written stipulations affecting the progress of the case ~~shall~~must be filed with the Court, be accompanied by a separate order as provided in L.R. 52-4.1, and be signed by a representative of each party who has appeared in the action and is affected by the stipulation (except as otherwise required by F.R.Civ.P. 41(a)(1)(A)). Written stipulations will not be effective until approved by the judge, except as authorized by statute, ~~or~~ the F.R.Civ.P., or Local Rule.

L.R. 7-3 Conference of Counsel Prior to Filing of Motions. In all cases not listed as exempt in L.R. 16-12, and except in connection with discovery motions (which are governed by L.R. 37-1 through 37-4), ~~and~~ applications under F.R.Civ.P. 65 for temporary restraining orders or preliminary injunctions, and motions to retax costs under L.R. 54-2.5, counsel contemplating the filing of any motion must first contact opposing counsel to discuss thoroughly, preferably in person, the substance of the contemplated motion and any potential resolution. The conference must take place in person, by telephone, or via video conference at least 7 days prior to the filing of the motion. If the parties are unable to reach a resolution that eliminates the necessity for a hearing, counsel for the moving party must include a declaration, under penalty of perjury, that sets forth at a minimum the date(s) the conference took place and the position of each party with respect to each disputed issue that will be the subject of the motion. Failure to include such a declaration may result in the motion being denied. ~~in the notice of motion a statement to the following effect:~~_____

~~“This motion is made following the conference of counsel pursuant to L.R. 7-3 which took place on (date).”~~

L.R. 78-1 Motion Days. Judges hold law and motion calendars on various days of the week and times of day. Consult the Court’s website for Judges’ schedules and procedures: <https://www.cacd.uscourts.gov/judges-schedules-procedures>. Each Monday, commencing at 10:00 a.m., shall be “Motion Day” on which motions will be heard unless set for another day or hour by order of the Court. If Monday is a national holiday, any motion noticed for that day shall be considered noticed for

~~the next succeeding motion calendar of the judge before whom the motion is calendared without special order or further notice.~~

CHAPTER III LOCAL CRIMINAL RULES

L.Cr.R. 16-1 Expert Disclosures. Unless the parties agree or the Court orders otherwise, at the request of a party pursuant to F.R.Crim.P. 16(a)(1)(G)(i) or F.R.Crim.P. 16(b)(1)(C)(i) made reasonably in advance of these deadlines, the time for making expert disclosures under F.R.Crim.P. 16(a)(1)(G)(ii) and F.R.Crim.P. 16(b)(1)(C)(ii) is as follows:

1. The government must disclose the expert testimony to be used in the government's case-in-chief no later than 30 days before trial.
2. The defendant must disclose to the government the expert testimony to be used in the defendant's case-in-chief no later than 14 days before trial.