UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TAMPA DIVISION

<>		
	Plaintiff<>,	
v.		CASE NO: <>
<>		
	Defendant<>.	/
	CAS	SE MANAGEMENT REPORT
1. meet (check	ting was held on	Under Local Rule 3.05(c)(2)(B) or 3.05(c)(3)(A), a
	() by telephone. () at	(place)
The	meeting was attended by	;;
	<u>Name</u>	Counsel for (if applicable)
2.	Initial Disclosure:	
	a. Rule 26(a)(1), Fede	eral Rules of Civil Procedure, states:
	stipulated or ord	mpted by Rule 26(a)(1)(B) or as otherwise ered by the court, a party must, without awaiting a c, provide to the other parties:

(i) the name and, if known, the address and telephone number of each individual likely to have discoverable information – along

with the subjects of that information – that the disclosing party may use to support its claims or defenses, unless the use would be solely for impeachment;

- (ii) a copy or a description by category and location of all documents, electronically stored information, and tangible things that the disclosing party has in its possession, custody, or control and may use to support its claims or defenses, unless the use would be solely for impeachment;
- (iii) a computation of each category of damages claimed by the disclosing party who must also make available for inspection and copying as under Rule 34 the documents or other evidentiary material, unless privileged or protected from disclosure, on which each computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered; and
- (iv) for inspection and copying as under Rule 34, any insurance agreement under which an insurance business may be liable to satisfy all or part of a possible judgment in the action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment.¹

The narties (check one)

THC p	arties (check one)
()	have exchanged Rule 26(a)(1)(A) information.
()	agree to exchange Rule 26(a)(1)(A) information on or before(date)²
()	stipulate not to disclose Rule 26(a)(1)(A) information because

¹ A party is not excused from an initial disclosure because the party has not fully completed an investigation of the case or because the party challenges the sufficiency of another party's disclosures or because another party has failed to disclose. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1).

² Under Rule 26(a)(1)(C), "A party must make the initial disclosures at or within 14 days after the parties' Rule 26(f) conference unless a different time is set by stipulation or court order, or unless a party objects during the conference that initial disclosures are not appropriate in this action and states the objection in the proposed discovery plan." Unless otherwise stipulated or ordered, any party first served or otherwise joined after the Rule 26(f) conference must initially disclose within thirty days of being served or joined. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(D).

(e unable to agree to disclosure of Rule 26(a)(1)(A) information cause
3. Dis		ry Plan (Plaintiff): The parties jointly propose the following discovery intiff:
pla sub	ns to j	ned Discovery: A description of each discovery effort the plaintiff pursue appears below under the pertinent heading and includes the f the discovery and the time during which the plaintiff will pursue the y.
	(1)	Request for Admission:
	(2)	Number of Requests for Admission: In paragraph 6 of this order, a party may seek – in accord with Rule 26(b)(2) – to limit the number of the plaintiff's requests for admission. Written Interrogatory:
		Number of Interrogatories: Local Rule 3.03(a) states, "Unless otherwise permitted by the Court for cause shown, no party shall serve upon any other party, at one time or cumulatively, more than twenty-five (25) written interrogatories pursuant to Rule 33, Fed. R.

Civ. P., including all parts and subparts." In paragraph 6 of this

order the plaintiff may request leave to exceed this limit.

(3)	Request for	Production or Inspection:	
(4)	Oral Depos	ition:	
	with Fed. R depositions ordered by	Depositions: Local Rule 3.02(2. Civ. P. 30(a)(2)(A) and 31(a) per side may be taken in any of the Court." In paragraph 6 of the re to exceed this limit.	(2)(A), no more than ten case unless otherwise
	Time Permitted for Each Deposition: Under Rule 30(d)(2), each deposition is limited to seven hours during one day unless extended by order or by agreement of the parties.		
	The parties depositions	request an order extending the	e duration of the following
	<u>Name</u>	Proposed Length of Deposition	Grounds

	stip	oulate	osure of Expert Testimony: Under Rule 26(a)(2)(C), the parties that the plaintiff's Rule 26(a)(2) disclosure is due on or before
			ementation of Disclosure and Response: The parties agree that the will supplement under Rule 26(e) at the following times:
4.	cor	nplete	pletion of Discovery: The plaintiff will begin discovery in time to the discovery on or before y Plan (Defendant): The parties jointly propose the following
			for the defendant:
	a. Planned Discovery: A description of each discovery effort the defendation plans to pursue appears below under the pertinent heading and includes subject of the discovery and the time during which the defendant will put the discovery.		oursue appears below under the pertinent heading and includes the f the discovery and the time during which the defendant will pursue
		(1)	Request for Admission:
			Number of Requests for Admission: In paragraph 6 of this order, a party may seek – in accord with Rule 26(b)(2) – to limit the number of the defendant's requests for admission.

(2)	Written Interrogatory:
	N. 1 CI
	Number of Interrogatories: Local Rule 3.03(a) states, "Unless otherwise permitted by the Court for cause shown, no party shall serve upon any other party, at one time or cumulatively, more than twenty-five (25) written interrogatories pursuant to Rule 33, Fed. R. Civ. P., including all parts and subparts." In paragraph 6 of this order the defendant may request leave to exceed this limit.
(3)	Request for Production or Inspection:
(3)	request for 1 founction of hispection.
(4)	Oral Deposition:
	Number of Depositions: Local Rule 3.02(b) states, "In accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(a)(2)(A) and 31(a)(2)(A), no more than ten depositions per side may be taken in any case unless otherwise

ordered by the Court." In paragraph 6 of this order the defendant may request leave to exceed this limit.

Time Permitted for Each Deposition: Under Rule 30(d)(2), each deposition is limited to seven hours during one day unless extended by order or by agreement of the parties.

The parties request an order extending the duration of the following depositions:

Proposed Length
Name of Deposition Grounds

b. Disclosure of Expert Testimony: Under Rule 26(a)(2)(C), the parties stipulate that the defendant's Rule 26(a)(2) disclosure is due on or before ____(date)____.

c. Supplementation of Disclosure and Response: The parties agree that the defendant will supplement under Rule 26(e) at the following times:

d. Completion of Discovery: The defendant will begin discovery in time to complete the discovery on or before ______(date)_____.

5. Joint Discovery Plan: The parties agree to the following discovery practices (e.g., method of handling confidential information, method for asserting or preserving a privilege or an objection, arrangement for discovery in phases or only on particular issues):

unresolved issue excuses the timely establishment of a deadline for completion of discovery. The following discovery issues remain:
7. Third-Party Claim, Joinder of Party, Potentially Dispositive Motion: The parties agree that they must move by for leave to file third-party claim or for leave to join a party. <i>See</i> Local Rule 4.03. The parties agree that a dispositive motion is due on or before
8. Settlement and Alternative Dispute Resolution: Under Local Rule 3.05(c)(2)(C)(v), the parties submit the following statement of their intent regarding alternative dispute resolution:
The parties agree that settlement is (check one)
() likely. () unlikely.
Concerning binding arbitration under Local Rules 8.02(a)(3) and 8.05(b), the parties (check one)
() consent. () fail to consent.
If the parties fail to consent to binding arbitration, future consent is (check one)
() likely. () unlikely.
If the parties fail to consent to binding arbitration, an order will require mediation under Chapter Nine of the Local Rules.
9. Consent to Magistrate Judge Jurisdiction: Concerning consent to the jurisdiction of the United States Magistrate Judge for final disposition, including tria (see 28 U.S.C. § 636), the parties (check one)
() consent. () fail to consent.

Disagreement or Unresolved Issue Concerning Discovery: No disagreement or

6.

If th	ne parties do not consent, future consent is (check one)
(_) (_)	likely. unlikely.
conference will occur	al Pretrial Conference and Trial: The parties will prepare for a final pretrial e, which will occur on or after, and for trial, which on or after This trial is expected to last ately and is a (check one)
(_) (_)	jury trial. bench trial.
awareness	trial Disclosure and Final Pretrial Procedure: The parties acknowledge of and compliance with the pretrial disclosure requirements in Rule and the final pretrial procedure requirements in Local Rule 3.06.
12. Oth	er Items:
Date:	Signature of Counsel (with information required by Local Rule 1.05(d)) and Signature of Unrepresented Parties