

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
FT. MYERS DIVISION**

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 2: -cv- -FtM-29

Defendant(s).

CASE MANAGEMENT REPORT

The parties have agreed on the following dates and discovery plan pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f) and M.D. Fla. R. 3.05(c):

DEADLINE OR EVENT	AGREED DATE
Mandatory Initial Disclosures (pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)) [Court recommends 30 days after CMR meeting]	
Certificate of Interested Persons and Corporate Disclosure Statement [each party who has not previously filed must file immediately]	
Motions to Add Parties or to Amend Pleadings [Court recommends 1 - 2 months after CMR meeting]	
Disclosure of Expert Reports Plaintiff: Defendant: [Court recommends last exchange 6 months before trial and 1 - 2 months before discovery deadline to allow expert depositions]	
Discovery Deadline [Court recommends 5 months before trial to allow time for dispositive motions to be filed and decided; all discovery must be commenced in time to be completed before this date]	
Dispositive Motions, <i>Daubert</i>, and <i>Markman</i> Motions [Court requires 4 months or more before trial term begins]	

DEADLINE OR EVENT	AGREED DATE
Meeting <i>In Person</i> to Prepare Joint Final Pretrial Statement [14 days before Joint Final Pretrial Statement]	
Joint Final Pretrial Statement (<i>Including</i> a Single Set of Jointly-Proposed Jury Instructions and Verdict Form [a Word or WordPerfect version may be e-mailed to the Chambers mailbox] Voir Dire Questions, Witness Lists, Exhibit Lists with Objections on Approved Form) [Court recommends 3 weeks before Final Pretrial Conference and no later than 7 days before the Final Pretrial Conference]	
All Other Motions Including Motions <i>In Limine</i>, Trial Briefs [Court recommends 3 weeks before Final Pretrial Conference]	
Final Pretrial Conference [Court will set a date that is approximately 3 weeks before trial]	
Trial Term Begins [Local Rule 3.05 (c)(2)(E) sets goal of trial within 1 year of filing complaint in most Track Two cases, and within 2 years in all Track Two cases; trial term <i>must not</i> be less than 4 months after dispositive motions deadline (unless filing of such motions is waived); district judge trial terms begin on the first business day of the first full week of each month; trials before magistrate judges will be set on a date certain after consultation with the parties]	
Estimated Length of Trial [trial days]	
Jury / Non-Jury	
Mediation <p style="text-align: center;">Deadline:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mediator:</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Telephone:</p> <p>[Absent arbitration, mediation is <i>mandatory</i>; Court recommends either 2 - 3 months after CMR meeting, or just after discovery deadline]</p>	

DEADLINE OR EVENT	AGREED DATE
All Parties Consent to Proceed Before Magistrate Judge	Yes ____ No ____ Likely to Agree in Future ____

I. Meeting of Parties in Person

Lead counsel must meet *in person* and not by telephone absent an order permitting otherwise. Counsel will meet in the Middle District of Florida, unless counsel agree on a different location. Pursuant to M.D. Fla. Local Rule 3.05(c)(2)(B) or (c)(3)(A)¹ a meeting was held in person on:

_____ (date) at _____ (time) at _____ (place) and was attended by:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Counsel for (if applicable)</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

II. Preliminary Pretrial Conference

Local Rule 3.05(c)(30)(B) provides that preliminary pretrial conferences are **mandatory in Track Three cases.**

Track Two cases: Parties (check one) request do not request a Preliminary Pretrial Conference before entry of a Case Management and Scheduling

¹A copy of the Local Rules may be viewed at <http://www.flmd.uscourts.gov>.

Order in this Track Two case. Unresolved issues to be addressed at such a conference include:

III. Pre-Discovery Initial Disclosures of Core Information

Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(C) - (D) Disclosures

Fed. R. Civ. P. 26, as amended, provides that these disclosures are mandatory in Track Two and Track Three cases, except as stipulated by the parties or otherwise ordered by the court (the amendment(s) to Rule 26 supersede(s) M.D. Fla. Rule 3.05, to the extent that Rule 3.05 opts out of the mandatory discovery requirements):

The parties ____ have exchanged ____ agree to exchange (check one)

information described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(C) - (D)

_____ on _____ by _____ (check one) _____ (date).

Below is a description of information disclosed or scheduled for disclosure.

IV. Agreed Discovery Plan for Plaintiffs and Defendants

A. Certificate of Interested Persons and Corporate Disclosure Statement —

This Court has previously ordered each party, governmental party, intervenor, non-party movant, and Rule 69 garnishee to file and serve a Certificate of Interested Persons and Corporate Disclosure Statement using a mandatory form. No party may seek discovery from any source before filing and serving a Certificate of Interested Persons and Corporate Disclosure Statement.

A motion, memorandum, response, or other paper — including emergency motion — is subject to being denied or stricken unless the filing party has previously filed and served its Certificate of Interested Persons and Corporate Disclosure Statement. Any party who has not already filed and served the required certificate is required to do so immediately.

Every party that has appeared in this action to date has filed and served a Certificate of Interested Persons and Corporate Disclosure Statement, which remains current:

On or before the dates set forth in the above table for the disclosure of expert reports, the parties agree to fully comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2) and 26(e). Expert testimony on direct examination at trial will be limited to the opinions, basis, reasons, data, and other information disclosed in the written expert report disclosed pursuant to this order. Failure to disclose such information may result in the exclusion of all or part of the testimony of the expert witness. The parties agree on the following additional matters pertaining to the disclosure of expert testimony:

F. Confidentiality Agreements —

Whether documents filed in a case may be filed under seal is a separate issue from whether the parties may agree that produced documents are confidential. The Court is a public forum, and disfavors motions to file under seal. The Court will permit the parties to file documents under seal only upon a finding of extraordinary circumstances and particularized need. See Brown v. Advantage Engineering, Inc., 960 F.2d 1013 (11th Cir. 1992); Wilson v. American Motors Corp., 759 F.2d 1568 (11th Cir. 1985). A party seeking to file a document under seal must file a motion to file under seal requesting such Court action, together with a memorandum of law in support. (See M.D. Fla. R. 1.09). The motion, whether granted or denied, will remain in the public record.

The parties may reach their own agreement regarding the designation of materials as “confidential.” There is no need for the Court to endorse the confidentiality agreement. The Court discourages unnecessary stipulated motions for a protective order. The Court will enforce appropriate stipulated and signed confidentiality agreements. See M.D. Fla. R. 4.15. Each confidentiality agreement or order shall provide, or shall be deemed to provide, that “no party shall file a document under seal without first having obtained an order granting leave to file under seal on a showing of particularized need.” With respect to confidentiality agreements, the parties agree as follows:

G. Electronically Stored Information and Claims of Privilege —

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 16, the parties have made the following agreements regarding the disclosure and discovery of electronically stored information as well as the assertion of claims of privilege or protection of trial preparation materials after production:

H. Other Matters Regarding Discovery —

V. Settlement and Alternative Dispute Resolution

A. Settlement —

The parties agree that settlement is

likely unlikely (check one)

The parties request a settlement conference before a United States Magistrate Judge.

yes no likely to request in future

B. Arbitration —

Local Rule 8.02(a) defines those civil cases that will be referred to arbitration automatically. Does this case fall within the scope of Local Rule 8.02(a)?

yes no

For cases **not** falling within the scope of Local Rule 8.02(a), the parties consent to arbitration pursuant to Local Rules 8.02(a)(3) and 8.05(b):

yes no likely to agree in future

Binding Non-Binding

In any civil case subject to arbitration, the Court may substitute mediation for arbitration upon a determination that the case is susceptible to resolution through mediation. Local Rule 8.02(b). The parties agree that this case is susceptible to resolution through mediation, and therefore jointly request mediation in place of arbitration:

yes no likely to agree in future

C. Mediation —

Absent arbitration or a Court order to the contrary, the parties in every case will participate in Court-annexed mediation as detailed in Chapter Nine of the Court's Local Rules. The parties have agreed on a mediator from the Court's approved list of mediators as set forth in the table above, and have agreed to the date stated in the table above as the last date for mediation. The list of mediators is available from the Clerk, and is posted on the Court's web site at <http://www.flmd.uscourts.gov>.

D. Other Alternative Dispute Resolution —

The parties intend to pursue the following other methods of alternative dispute resolution:

Date: _____

Signature of Counsel (with information required by Local Rule 1.05(d)) and Signature of Unrepresented Parties.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____