1	Order by the Court		
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8	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO		
10		Case No.	
11	Plaintiff,		
12		PRE-TRIAL ORDER NO. 1	
13	VS.	ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO	
14		JUDGE MICHAEL L. MAU, DEPT. 20	
15	Defendants.	ACTION FILED:	
16		PTC DATE:	
17		MSC DATE:	
18		TRIAL DATE:	
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21	WHEREAS the Court wishes to ensure that	the Court, the parties, and the witnesses in all civil	
22 23	cases are prepared to begin the trial on the actual date that the trial is scheduled; and		
24	WHEREAS the Court wishes to establish clear and uniform requirements for pretrial conference		
25	and trials in all civil cases;		
26	Pursuant to the Court's inherent authority, THE COURT ISSUES THE FOLLOWING AS ITS		
27	PRE-TRIAL ORDER in this case. Note, this Pre-Trial Order applies to cases proceeding as either a Cour		
28	Trial or Jury Trial.		
- 1			

Pretrial Order – Dept. 20

INTRODUCTION

A summary of the deadlines established by this order is provided below:

SUMMARY TABLE OF DEADLINES

EVENT	DEADLINE
Serve (but <i>not</i> file): 1. Proposed motions in limine; 2. Proposed jury instructions; 3. Proposed verdict form(s);	At least 42 days before the Pretrial Conference
4. Proposed witness lists; and5. Proposed exhibit lists	
Meet and confer regarding pretrial conference – including motions in limine, proposed jury instructions, proposed jury questionnaire (if any), proposed verdict form(s), and witness and exhibit lists	At least 35 days before the Pretrial Conference
File and serve motions in limine (oppositions due 7 days later, see below).	At least 21 days before the Pretrial Conference
Trial Brief (10-page limit)	At least 14 days before the Pretrial Conference
Parties must also file a joint pretrial conference statement, and provide one (1) binder (no more than 2.5 inches wide) to the Court with the following:	
1. Proposed jury instructions;	
2. Proposed verdict form(s);	
3. Proposed voir dire and jury questionnaire (if any);	
4. Proposed statement of the case;	
5. Witness lists;	
6. Exhibit lists, including any disputed exhibits;	
7. Motions in limine, <u>oppositions (if any)</u> , and supporting declarations or requests for judicial notice; and	
8. Deposition designations and objections	
Pretrial Conference will be held	At least 14 days before the Trial Date
Deliver to the Court at least four (4) sets of trial exhibits in binders (no more than 2.5 inches wide) and on a thumb drive.	At least 7 days before the Trial Date

Pretrial Order – Dept. 20

The parties must make every effort to raise and, if possible, resolve pretrial and trial issues early. While the Court understands that trial is not entirely predictable, the parties must frontload all evidentiary and legal disputes to the extent possible. Issues that surface unnecessarily on the eve of trial or during trial waste time and are strongly disfavored. With this understanding, ALL DEADLINES AND REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THIS ORDER ARE SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION AT THE DISCRETION OF THE COURT.

UNLAWFUL DETAINERS

In all Unlawful Detainer cases, all the above Pre-Trial requirements are DUE AT THE
DAY AND TIME OF YOUR JOINT PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE & TRIAL DATE.
Typically, unlawful detainers will be referred from the Civil Commissioner on a Friday,
and your Pre-Trial Conference & Trial date is the following Monday so plan accordingly.

MOTIONS IN LIMINE

- 2. The parties are encouraged to resolve trial issues with one another as soon as possible. The parties shall meet and confer no later than thirty-five (35) days before the Pretrial Conference to determine whether any evidentiary issues may be resolved by stipulation. No party may file a motion in limine without first making a good faith effort to resolve the evidentiary issue with the opposing party.
- 3. Motions in limine must be e-filed with the Clerk' Office no later than twenty-one (21) days before the Pretrial Conference. Oppositions, if any, must be e-filed with the Clerk's Office no later than fourteen (14) days before the Pretrial Conference. No replies will be permitted without leave of the Court. Late filings may not be accepted by the Court.
- 4. Each party must submit a tabbed binder with its motions in limine in numerical order with the opposition immediately behind the motion within the same tab. Any declarations or requests for judicial notice submitted by the parties in support of or in opposition to the motions in limine along with any attached exhibits must be submitted in a separate tabbed binder. The binders must be submitted to the Court with the Joint Pretrial Conference Statement.
- 5. Each motion in limine should address a single, separate topic and shall be limited to five

WITNESS LISTS

21. Each party must file a joint list of all the witnesses that the party intends to call at trial with the Joint Pretrial Conference Statement.

The joint witness list must be in tabular form and contain the following:

- a. Name of the witness:
- b. Title of the witness, if any;
- c. Brief description of the subject matter of the witness' anticipated testimony; and
- d. Estimated length of the direct examination, cross-examination, and any redirect, and cross-redirect.
- e. The parties shall also submit their deposition designations and objections with the Joint Pretrial Conference Statement. The parties must submit copies of the excerpts of the designated portions of the deposition transcripts, NOT a list of page and line numbers.
- 22. The parties must jointly submit one binder with a joint pleading that has the designations, objections and responses followed by tabs for each witness with the designation highlighted in yellow and any objections bracketed in red. The designating party shall provide the opposing parties with the designation(s) and highlighted sections two weeks before the statement is due. The parties shall then meet-and-confer about any objections at least five days before the binder is due.
- 23. Unless a party can demonstrate good cause, the deposition of each witness shall be introduced only once, i.e., all parties' designations will be presented together rather than in each party's case.
- 24. Any witness who is not identified on a party's witness list is subject to exclusion in the reasonable exercise of the Court's discretion.

TRIAL EXHIBITS

25. Each trial exhibit must be clearly pre-marked with the trial exhibit number. The back of the last page of each trial exhibit must include the completed Court exhibit tag. (See Appendix A.) The trial exhibit list must begin with the plaintiff's first exhibit number. Defendant's exhibit numbers must be sequenced to begin after the plaintiff's exhibit numbers.

- 26. Exhibits shall be numbered. No letters may be used. The parties must agree on a block of numbers to fit the needs of the case (e.g., the plaintiff has exhibits 1-100; the defendant has exhibits 101-200) and make a good faith effort to avoid marking the same exhibit in their respective blocks. If the exact same exhibit is marked by more than one party, then the defendant shall withdraw the duplicative exhibit (but should not renumber its portion of the exhibit list).
- 27. If there is any dispute over which portions of an overlapping exhibit should be introduced into evidence, the parties shall meet and confer in an attempt to informally resolve the issue. If the parties are unable to informally resolve the dispute, then each party shall submit its disputed exhibit with the Joint Pretrial Conference Statement and explain, in no more than one double-spaced page, why the Court should use its proposed exhibit.
- 28. To avoid any party claiming "ownership" of an exhibit, all exhibits shall be marked and referred to as "Exhibit No. _____" and NOT as "Plaintiff's Exhibit" or "Defendant's Exhibit."
- 29. The parties must file a joint exhibit list identifying all the exhibits that the party intends to introduce at trial with the Joint Pretrial Conference Statement. The joint exhibit list must be in tabular form and contain the following:
 - a. Exhibit number;
 - b. Brief description of the exhibit (with any bates numbers if they exist);
 - c. Sponsoring witness;
 - d. Date marked for identification (left blank); and
 - e. Date admitted into evidence (left blank).
- 30. Each party must provide the Court with at least four (4) complete sets of exhibits that the party intends to introduce at trial in hard copy in tabbed binders and one (1) complete set of exhibits on a thumb drive at least seven (7) days before the Trial Date. The binders MUST NOT be identified as "plaintiff's exhibits" or "defendant's exhibits." Each party will be expected to place the official exhibit tag on the back of the last page of each document; the exhibit tags may be obtained from the courtroom clerk, or the parties may copy the template

at **Appendix A**. The four (4) copies needed are one for the Court, one for the witness stand, and one for each side (if there are multiple other parties, then add a copy per party). The Court may require additional copies of those exhibits for trial, including separate exhibit binders for each witness.

31. Any exhibit that is not identified on a party's exhibit list is subject to exclusion in the reasonable exercise of the Court's discretion.

MEET AND CONFER

- 32. At least forty-two (42) days before the Pretrial Conference each party must serve on all other parties (but NOT file) its proposed motions in limine, proposed witness list, and proposed exhibit list. Anything that is not included in these served documents i.e., motions in limine, witnesses, or exhibits may be subject to denial or exclusion in the reasonable exercise of the Court's discretion.
- 33. All parties must meet and confer regarding motions in limine, witness and exhibit lists, a pretrial conference statement (if required), and any other issues that may arise at trial no later than thirty-five (35) days before the Pretrial Conference. The meet and confer must take place in person or at a video conference. If the parties wish to meet and confer by telephone, they must obtain permission from the Court. The Court expects meaningful meet and confer in accordance with the following guidelines available at http://www.calbar.ca.gov/Portals/0/documents/ethics/Civility/Atty-Civility-Guide-Revised Sept-2014.pdf.
- 34. During the meet and confer, the parties must engage in a good faith effort to:
 - a. Resolve any issues raised in the motions in limine;
 - b. Resolve any disagreements re witnesses and exhibits to be introduced at trial; and
 - c. Stipulate to any relevant facts that can be incorporated into the record without supporting testimony or exhibits. Wherever possible, the parties shall stipulate to the admissibility of any exhibits. If a stipulation is not possible, then the parties shall make every effort to stipulate to the authenticity and foundation for an exhibit absent a legitimate objection.

PRETRIAL CONFERENCE STATEMENT

- 35. The parties shall e-file with the Court a Joint Pretrial Conference Statement at least fourteen (14) days before the Pretrial Conference that contains the following:
 - a. Substance of the Action: A brief description of the parties, the claims and defenses that remain to be decided, and the operative pleading, including the date of filing, that raises these claims and defenses.
 - b. Relief Requested: A detailed statement of all requested relief that itemizes all elements of damages that are claimed.
 - c. Undisputed Facts: A plain and concise statement of all relevant facts to which the parties will stipulate for incorporation into the record without supporting testimony or exhibits or that are undisputed.
 - d. Settlement Discussions: A brief description of the efforts the parties have made to settle the case and a brief statement about whether the parties believe that further negotiations are likely to be productive and what, if anything, would facilitate settlement.
 - e. Estimate of Trial Length: An estimate of the number hours needed for the presentation of each party's case.
 - f. Miscellaneous: Any other matters that will facilitate the just, speedy, and efficient resolution of the case.
- 36. The parties shall include the following documents in accordance with this Order with their Joint Pretrial Conference Statement and provide courtesy copies to the Court delivered between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to the Central Courthouse, Department 20, Courtroom G, 800 North Humboldt St., San Mateo, California 94401:
 - a. Joint witness list;
 - b. Joint deposition designation binders (see paragraph 12(e), above);
 - c. Joint exhibit list, including any disputed exhibits; and
 - d. Binders containing the party's motions in limine, any opposition(s), and any supporting declarations or requests for judicial notice in support of or in opposition to the motions. The parties must also email the proposed orders in Word format to the Court at

1 dept20@sanmateocourt.org. 2 PRETRIAL CONFERENCE 3 37. A Pretrial Conference is scheduled for ______, ____ at ____ a.m./p.m. <u>Lead trial</u> 4 counsel for each party must attend in person. 5 38. The Pretrial Conference is deemed to be the commencement of trial for all purposes, including but not limited to discovery and motion cutoff, disclosure of witnesses and expert 6 7 witnesses, and commencement of all trial-related fees, such as court reporter fees. 8 39. At the Pretrial Conference, each party should be prepared to argue and discuss: 9 a. Motions in limine; 10 b. Witnesses, including objections to deposition designations; c. Exhibits, including A/V needs and protocols. 11 12 d. Stipulations; 13 e. Trial schedule; and any other issues relating to the trial. f. Scheduling issues for all witnesses and counsel (the Court will generally not allow 14 15 witness testimony via Zoom absent exceptional circumstances and without express authorization from this department). If any witness requires the use of an Interpreter, that 16 witness and any Interpreter will be required to be present in-person, no exceptions. 17 **TRIAL** 18 40. An in-person trial is set for ______, ___ at 9:00 a.m. and trial will occur on 19 Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, and other days as set by the Court. 20 41. A Mandatory Settlement Conference is set for _____, ___ with a Judge to be 21 22 determined. Check the Court's website 3-5 days before the scheduled conference for 23 updates re: mandatory settlement conferences. 42. Once the trial begins, each party shall inform the other parties by 4:00 p.m. the prior 24 business day of the identity of witnesses that the party anticipates presenting at trial the next 25 court day, regardless of whether the witness will be presented live (including by remote 26 technology), by video deposition, or through a deposition transcript. 27 28 43. The purpose of this Order is to have the case ready for trial so trial can proceed as efficiently

as possible. If the parties wish to modify the schedule because of the specific facts of their case, they may do so by stipulation and order. If they wish to change any of the dates that documents are due to the Court, they should submit a stipulation and proposed order specifying the reasons why they want to change the deadlines. The Court needs sufficient time to review the submissions. Therefore, the Court suggests that if the parties seek to change a deadline of when documents are submitted to the Court, they should only seek to extend the deadlines for specific documents. For example, if there is an issue regarding certain expert(s), the parties should seek to only seek to extend the deadline to file and oppose the specific expert motion(s) in limine but still file all other motions in limine based on the deadlines set in this Order.

44. For further information about the procedures in Judge Mau's courtroom, please review his webpage. If counsel or any staff members have questions about these procedures, please email Department 20 at dept20@sanmateocourt.org and include counsel for all represented parties and self-represented parties in the email.

COURT REPORTERS

45. The Court has changed its policy regarding providing court reporters for Pretrial Conferences and Trials. Check the Superior Court webpage for further information.

INTERPRETERS

46. Please review and comply with the Court's requirements on requesting the services of a Court Interpreter. The Court can allow the use of a privately retained, but still Court certified interpreter, when the Court is unable to provide one.

IT IS SO ORDERED.		
Dated:	By:	
		JUDGE MICHAEL L. MAU
		SAN MATEO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

APPENDIX A

This tag must be attached to the back of the last page of each exhibit:

EXHIBIT: **Case Number:** Marked Identified Admitted BY: Clerk of the Superior Court