

CIVIL PROCEDURES¹

**SUSAN J. DLOTT
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
WESTERN DIVISION
AT CINCINNATI**

I. PRETRIAL PROCEDURE**A. DISCOVERY CONFERENCE, JOINT DISCOVERY PLAN, AND REQUIRED DISCLOSURE**²**1. Discovery Conference**

As soon as all counsel are identified, but in any event no later than receipt of notice of the preliminary pretrial conference, all counsel shall agree on a date for the discovery conference required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f).

2. Joint Discovery Plan³

Following the discovery conference, the parties shall file the discovery plan required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f)(3). The plan must include the parties' views and proposals concerning:

(A) what changes should be made in the timing, form, or requirement for disclosures under Rule 26(a), including a statement of when initial disclosures were made or will be made;

(B) the subjects on which discovery may be needed, when discovery should be completed, and whether discovery should be conducted in phases or be limited to or focused on particular issues;

¹ This document and other pretrial procedures and forms are available on the Court's website at www.ohsd.uscourts.gov. Click on Judges, then Chief Judge Dlott, then Forms and Procedures. Attorneys lacking internet access can contact the case manager.

² Under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(B), the following proceedings are exempt from initial disclosure: (i) an action for review on an administrative record; (ii) a forfeiture action in rem arising from a federal statute; (iii) a petition for habeas corpus or any other proceeding to challenge a criminal conviction or sentence; (iv) an action brought without an attorney by a person in the custody of the United States, a state, or a state subdivision; (v) an action to enforce or quash an administrative summons or subpoena; (vi) an action by the United States to recover benefit payments; (vii) an action by the United States to collect on a student loan guaranteed by the United States; (viii) a proceeding ancillary to a proceeding in another court; and (ix) an action to enforce an arbitration award.

³ Attorneys may access a Joint Discovery Plan form on the Court's website listed above.

(C) any issues about disclosure or discovery of electronically stored information, including the form or forms in which it should be produced;

(D) any issues about claims of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation materials, including--if the parties agree on a procedure to assert these claims after production--whether to ask the court to include their agreement in an order;

(E) what changes should be made in the limitations on discovery imposed under these rules or by local rule, and what other limitations should be imposed; and

(F) any other orders that the court should issue under Rule 26(c) or under Rule 16(b) and (c).

In addition, the parties must indicate in the Plan whether they consent to the Magistrate Judge.

3. Mandatory Disclosure

Unless otherwise agreed in the discovery plan, the parties shall make the disclosures required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1) within 14 days after the discovery conference.

B. PRELIMINARY PRETRIAL CONFERENCE

The Court will schedule a preliminary pretrial conference to occur within 60 days of the date when all counsel are identified. Generally, this conference will be conducted in person, unless otherwise noted in the pretrial notice. The conference will deal with the following matters, wherever applicable:

1. What are the essential facts and legal claims at issue from each party's perspective?
2. What will be involved in discovery and how much time will be required for it?

A discovery cut-off date will be established. This Court's general rule is to permit six months of discovery in most cases.

3. Will there be expert witnesses, and, if so, what dates should be set out for the disclosure of expert witnesses?

The Court's usual practice is to require the disclosure of plaintiff's experts with their reports 30 to 45 days before the defendant is required to disclose experts. (See Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) and (C))

4. How many days will it take to try the case?
5. Have there been any settlement discussions?
6. Beginning on September 30, 2011, and on the last day of every third month thereafter, plaintiff shall provide to defendant a statement showing the gross amount of attorney fees, costs, and other expenses incurred to that date. Any item for which plaintiff will seek reimbursement under 42 U.S.C. § 1988 or other applicable law shall be included.

C. COUNSEL NOT ADMITTED IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT

Counsel admitted to practice before the highest court of any state may move to be admitted in the Southern District of Ohio for purposes of appearance in a specific case. Counsel must attach to the motion for admission pro hac vice a Certificate of Good Standing issued by the highest court of any state, and the appropriate filing fees. See S.D. Ohio L.R. 83.3. Permission will be conditional only and may be withdrawn at any time. See Leis v. Flynt, 439 U.S. 438 (1979).

Counsel admitted pro hac vice shall obtain local counsel who is familiar with the procedures in the Southern District of Ohio. Counsel admitted pro hac vice are also expected to familiarize themselves with, and to follow, the Southern District of Ohio Civil Rules, as well as all standing orders of this Court.

The order granting admission pro hac vice is conditioned upon counsel's registration and participation in the court's electronic filing system.

D. DISCOVERY

THIS COURT DOES NOT PERMIT DISCOVERY MOTIONS, i.e., motions to compel or motions for protective order regarding discovery disputes, unless and until counsel use the following procedure: Counsel must first attempt to resolve disputes by extrajudicial means (required by S.D. Ohio Civ. R. 37.1). This Court defines "extrajudicial means" as requiring counsel to try to resolve the matter both in writing and telephonically. If counsel are unable to resolve the dispute between themselves, then they must contact the Court's Case Manager, Bill Miller, by either phone (513-564-7630) or by email at Dlott_Chambers@ohsd.uscourts.gov and a telephone conference with all counsel and the court will be scheduled as soon as possible.

E. MOTIONS

1. All Motions

Other than motions required by law to be set for a hearing, with notice given to all counsel, and motions upon which a specific request for a hearing has been

made and granted by the Court, all motions shall be submitted without oral argument on the memoranda filed with the Clerk on the schedule set forth in S.D. Ohio L.R. 7.2, unless otherwise ordered.

The Court requires all counsel to submit a hard copy to Chambers of any dispositive motions, oppositions and replies thereto. These submissions must contain all related attachments.

Counsel should use Westlaw citations, when available, for all unreported opinions. If using Lexis or another legal database, counsel must attach all unreported opinions to the motion.

2. Motions for Summary Judgment⁴

a. Movant's Statement of Proposed Undisputed Facts

Counsel must attach as the first attachment to every opening brief in support of a motion for summary judgment a document entitled "Proposed Undisputed Facts," which sets forth in separately numbered paragraphs a concise statement of each material fact as to which the moving party contends there is no genuine issue to be tried. Each Proposed Undisputed Fact must be supported by a specific citation or citations to (1) the affidavit of a witness competent to testify as to the facts a trial, (2) a sworn deposition, and/or (3) other evidence, including documentary evidence, that would be admissible at trial. The supporting evidence, unless already filed with the Court, shall be filed and served with the statement of Proposed Undisputed Facts.

b. Opponent's Response to Proposed Undisputed Facts and Statement of Disputed Issues of Material Fact

Counsel must attached to every brief in opposition to a motion for summary judgment a document entitled "Response to Proposed Undisputed Facts," which states, in separately numbered paragraphs corresponding to the paragraphs contained in the moving party's statement of Proposed Undisputed Facts, whether each of the facts asserted by the moving party is admitted or denied. If denied, the denial must be supported with a citation to contrary evidence that would be admissible at trial, and such evidence must be filed and served with the Response to Proposed Undisputed Facts. The Response must also

⁴ For additional information, please refer to the Standing Order Governing Civil Motions for Summary Judgment, located on the Court's website.

include, in a separate section entitled “Disputed Issues of Material Fact,” a list of each issue of material fact the opponent contends must be tried.

F. LIMITATIONS ON BRIEFS AND MEMORANDA

BRIEFS AND/OR MEMORANDA IN SUPPORT OF OR IN OPPOSITION TO ANY MOTION IN THIS COURT SHALL NOT EXCEED TWENTY PAGES WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING LEAVE OF COURT. A motion for leave must set forth the reasons excess pages are required and the number of pages sought.

If leave of Court is granted, counsel must include: (1) a table of contents indicating the main sections of the memorandum, the arguments made in each section, and the pages on which each section and subsection may be found; and (2) a succinct, clear, and accurate summary not to exceed five pages of the principal arguments made and citations to the primary authorities relied upon in the memorandum. All briefs and memoranda shall comply with the formal requirements of S.D. Ohio L.R. 7.2.

In the spirit of compliance with the rules, all briefs and memoranda shall comport with the following:

- One inch margins top, bottom, left and right.
- Main body of text a minimum of 12 point font and footnotes in 10 point font.
- Citations to be in main body of text and not in footnotes.

G. SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

1. Settlement Authority

In an effort to encourage settlements, the Court may schedule a settlement conference at any time. Counsel also may request that a conference be scheduled at any time when it appears such a conference would be fruitful. **ATTORNEYS ATTENDING SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES MUST BRING THE PARTY AND A PRINCIPAL WITH FULL SETTLEMENT AUTHORITY.**

By full settlement authority, the Court means the person or persons attending must have the authority independently to make all necessary financial and settlement decisions.

2. Ex Parte Settlement Letters

Each counsel must prepare and submit a detailed ex parte letter no longer than five pages to the Court five business days prior to the conference with a synopsis of the case and the status of any settlement negotiations to date. These letters will be held in confidence by the Court, should not be filed with the

Clerk's Office, and may be but do not have to be exchanged with opposing counsel.

H. FINAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCE

Approximately thirty (30) days prior to the trial date, the Court will hold a Final Pretrial Conference. At that Conference, the Court will engage the parties in settlement negotiations.

At least five (5) business days before the Final Pretrial Conference, counsel shall submit two hard copies of:

- a. a jointly prepared Final Pretrial Order to Chambers and one copy by email to Dlott_Chambers@ohsd.uscourts.gov, in the form set forth in Appendix A.
- b. a brief joint statement of facts to be read to the Jury in the Final Pretrial Order.
- c. a detailed ex parte letter no longer than five (5) pages with a synopsis of the case and the status of any settlement negotiations to date. These letters will be held in confidence by the Court, should not be filed with the Clerk's Office and may be but do not have to be exchanged with opposing counsel.

All trial counsel must be present at the Final Pretrial Conference. Attorneys must bring the party or a principal with full settlement authority to the Final Pretrial Conference.

In the event that counsel agree to submit the entire case on cross motions for summary judgment, the Final Pretrial Conference and trial dates may be vacated.

I. WITNESSES

1. Lay Witnesses

Each party shall disclose to opposing counsel the names of all lay witnesses one month before the discovery deadline set forth in the Court's Preliminary Pretrial Order.

2. Expert Witnesses

a. Disclosure

Each party shall disclose to opposing counsel, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2), the identity of all expert witnesses on the dates set forth in the Court's

Preliminary Pretrial Order. No disclosure may list more than five (5) experts without specific Court permission.

b. Use at Trial

The Court generally permits the parties to qualify their experts at trial. Opposing counsel may voir dire any such witness if his or her expertise is questioned.

J. DEADLINES

Parties are reminded that all deadlines set forth in this Order, in the form of the Final Pretrial Order attached as Appendix A, and in any other Order issued by this Court are firm deadlines. The parties shall file all required documents by the dates set forth in these Orders unless prior approval of the Court for filing on a later date has been obtained. The Court can and will impose sanctions, including monetary sanctions, for failure to meet these deadlines.

K. ATTORNEY FEES

The parties may stipulate the amount of attorney fees due to counsel. In the absence of stipulation, counsel shall submit his/her motion and affidavit reflecting the reasonable attorney fees and expenses in this matter. Each activity to be reimbursed should be listed, together with date, the number of hours or portion thereof and the nature of the activity. Pursuant to S.D. Ohio Civ. R. 54.2, counsel shall have forty-five (45) days from the date of judgment to submit his/her fee application. Opposing counsel shall respond ten (10) days after receipt of the application.

II. TRIAL PRACTICE

Conduct of counsel during all Court appearances will be governed by the following instructions:

A. COUNSEL TABLES

The parties will occupy the counsel table designated by the Court's Case Manager before the opening of the first session of the trial.

B. COURT SESSIONS

Under ordinary circumstances, trials of no more than two weeks duration will be held Monday through Friday.

Trial hours are generally 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:15 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. with a 15 minute break in the morning and the afternoon.

The parties and all counsel shall be present at counsel tables at all sessions before the jury is brought into the courtroom, and will remain at counsel tables until after the jury leaves the courtroom at the end of all sessions. The parties and counsel will stand upon the entrance and exit of the jury.

Counsel and the parties shall be present in the courtroom one half (½) hour before Court convenes every day (generally 9:00 a.m.). The purpose of this requirement is to resolve any problems that may arise during the course of this trial. If counsel need to bring anything to the Court's attention, they should contact the case manager or law clerk so that the Court can resolve the matter before the jury is brought into the courtroom. Counsel should also be readily available for conferences during recesses. Please keep the case manager informed as to where you may be located in case the Court needs to find you quickly.

C. COURTROOM EQUIPMENT

Judge Dlott's courtroom, room 117, is ADA compliant and has audio- and video-conferencing capabilities. The courtroom is equipped with a visualizer, a DVD/CD player, a VHS player, and wireless internet with laptop connections. Counsel are responsible for operating any audiovisual devices that they wish to use. Counsel who are unfamiliar with how to operate the equipment should contact the Case Manager prior to trial for a tutorial.

D. ADDRESSES BY COUNSEL

Counsel will address the Court and the jury in the following manner:

1. Voir dire examination, opening statements and closing arguments will be conducted from the lectern facing the jury.
2. Counsel shall stand when addressing the Court for any reason.

E. DECORUM

Colloquy or argument between counsel shall not be permitted. All remarks shall be addressed to the Court.

Appearance, mannerisms, or habits that are designed to arouse the sympathy or prejudice of the jury are an impediment to an impartial trial and will not be permitted.

During a trial, counsel shall not exhibit familiarity with witnesses, jurors or opposing counsel and shall avoid the use of first names.

During opening statements and final arguments, all persons at counsel table shall remain seated and be respectful so as not to divert the attention of the Court or the jury.

Do not ask the court reporter to mark testimony. All requests for re-reading of questions or answers shall be addressed to the Court.

F. VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

The whole panel of prospective jurors (i.e. those in the jury box and those seated in the rear of the courtroom) will be examined in one continuous examination.

Counsel will be provided with a list of the prospective jurors prior to the commencement of trial. Counsel can contact the Jury Commissioner, Mercedes Payne, the week before trial at 513-564-7513 to obtain the juror questionnaire forms.

In most cases, eight (8) prospective jurors will be seated in the jury box. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 48, unless the parties stipulate otherwise, the verdict shall be unanimous and by a jury of at least six members. The Court generally will assign four peremptory challenges to each side.

The Court will conduct a comprehensive voir dire examination tailored to the issues in the case being tried. (An example of the Court's general format for voir dire questioning is attached as Appendix B.) Counsel may supplement the Court's examination, but they may not repeat a question in the same or any other form already put to the panel by the Court.

Counsel must address their questions to the whole panel in general and may not question an individual juror unless it develops from a question put to the whole panel and the answer of a specific juror justifies further inquiry.

Background information is contained in juror questionnaire forms which are on file in the Clerk's Office. Counsel should examine these questionnaires prior to the commencement of trial. Counsel may inquire regarding any omission in a juror's answer to the juror questionnaire or regarding information contained in the juror questionnaire.

G. CHALLENGES FOR CAUSE

The entire panel will be subject to challenge for cause (*i.e.*, jurors seated in the jury box and in the rear of the courtroom). Challenges for cause will be exercised outside of the presence of the jury (either in a conference room or at sidebar).

H. PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES

Following challenges for cause, the parties will exercise their peremptory challenges alternately with the plaintiff exercising the first challenge. If either party “passes,” the challenge will be counted as used. Peremptory challenges will be exercised outside of the presence of the jury (either in a conference room or at sidebar). Any prospective juror on the panel may be so challenged. Challenges to the manner in which an opposing party has exercised peremptory challenges (e.g., a Batson argument that a party’s challenges are racially discriminatory) shall be made before the jury is sworn and before the extra venire persons are excused; otherwise, they are waived.

At the conclusion of the peremptory challenges, the Court’s Case Manager will announce the composition of the jury, which shall be the first eight remaining on the list.

I. JURY INSTRUCTIONS & VERDICT FORM

Counsel are required to provide jury instructions to the Court only on the issues of the law applicable to the claims made and on damages. Counsel also shall provide proposed juror interrogatories. The Court will provide general instructions on issues such as credibility, etc.

Ten (10) business days before trial, counsel shall electronically file proposed instructions and interrogatories and email the instructions in either WordPerfect or Word to Dlott_Chambers@ohsd.uscourts.gov. Supplemental requests for instructions during the course of the trial or at the conclusion of the evidence will be granted solely as to those matters that cannot be reasonably anticipated at the time of presentation of the initial set of instructions. However, agreed instructions may be filed at any time.

Whether agreed or not agreed, each instruction should be on a separate page identified as “Plaintiff’s (Defendant’s or Joint) Requested Instruction No. ____” and include citations of authority (including the page number for the specific legal proposition for which you are citing the case) at the bottom of each instruction. Counsel must submit an index of their proposed instructions.

In diversity and other cases where Ohio law provides the rules of decision, use of Ohio Jury Instructions (“OJI”) as to all issues of substantive law is generally preferred. Counsel should ensure that substantive instruction from OJI comports with current Ohio law. To the extent that the case is governed by state law other than Ohio law, parties may use an analogous state law treatise and provide the Court with copies of the relevant portions therefrom.

As to all matters governed by federal law, counsel should use:

1. Sixth Circuit case law;

2. Federal Jury Practice and Instruction by O'Malley, Grenig & Lee; or
3. any pattern jury instructions published by a federal court. (Counsel must make certain substantive instructions on federal questions conform to Sixth Circuit case law.)

J. EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES

Counsel shall conduct their examination from the lectern.

When a party has more than one attorney, only one may conduct the direct or cross-examination of a given witness.

Counsel shall not approach a witness without asking the permission of the Court. When permission is granted for the purpose of working with an exhibit, counsel should resume the examination from the lectern when finished with the exhibit. In most cases, the courtroom deputy will place exhibits before the witness.

The judiciary's privacy policy restricts the publication of certain personal data in documents filed with the court. The policy requires limiting Social Security and financial account numbers to the last four digits, using only initials for the names of minor children, and limiting dates of birth to the year. [For criminal cases, also limit home addresses to city and state.] However, if such information is elicited during testimony or other court proceedings, it will become available to the public when the official transcript is filed at the courthouse unless, and until, it is redacted. The better practice is for you to avoid introducing this information into the record in the first place. Please take this into account when questioning witnesses or making other statements in court. If a restricted item is mentioned in court, you may ask to have it stricken from the record or partially reacted to conform to the privacy policy by following the procedures set forth in the Judicial Conference policy on electronic availability of transcripts of court proceedings, or the court may do so on its own motion. The policy is located at www.ohsd.uscourts.gov (Forms-Electronic Availability of Transcripts).

K. DOCTORS AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL WITNESSES

It is the Court's position that treating physicians are not expert witnesses to the extent that they are called as fact witnesses. If, however, a treating physician gives a prognosis, then he will be deemed an expert.

The Court will attempt to cooperate with doctors and other professional witnesses and will, to the extent practicable, accommodate their schedules by permitting them to testify out of order. Counsel should try to anticipate any such difficulty and reach an agreement, wherever possible, to achieve a minimum of disruption to both the trial and the witness's schedules.

Irreconcilable conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Court as soon as counsel become aware of the problem.

L. OBJECTIONS

Counsel will stand when making an objection and will make the objection directly and only to the Court.

When objecting, state only that you are objecting and if requested by the Court state the grounds. Objections shall not be used for the purpose of making speeches, repeating testimony, or attempting to guide a witness or influence the jury.

Argument upon an objection will not be heard unless permission is given or argument is requested by the Court. Either counsel may request a bench conference.

M. EXHIBITS

COUNSEL ARE REQUIRED TO LIST ALL EXHIBITS IN THE FINAL PRETRIAL ORDER.

The following procedure will be followed: All exhibits will be assembled in 3-ring binders. An index to the exhibits shall be in the front of each binder. If the parties have agreed upon joint exhibits, the parties shall submit a joint exhibit binder consistent with these instructions. Exhibits shall be marked as listed in the Joint Proposed Final Pretrial Order, with each exhibit bearing an exhibit sticker and with the same exhibit designation on a tab extended beyond the binder on the right-hand side. Each page of a multi-page exhibit shall be numbered with a distinctive number (e.g., as applied by a BATES numbering machine).

All exhibits will be sequentially numbered as follows: plaintiff's exhibits will be designated by Arabic numerals 1-999 (e.g. PX-1); defendant's exhibits will be designated by numerals 1000-1999 (e.g. DX-1000); and joint exhibits will be designated by numerals 2000-2999 (e.g JX-2000).

If the parties have not submitted joint exhibits, then they must prepare jointly a cross referenced index of plaintiff's and defendant's exhibits that are the same.

Counsel shall also submit a list no later than 3 business days prior to trial of exhibits on which there is an agreement on admissibility.

Each counsel will deposit an **original and two copies of complete sets of his or her exhibits and all joint exhibits** with the Court's Case Manager, not later than the close of business three (3) business days prior to trial.

If any sketches, models, diagrams, etc. will be used during trial or in argument, they must be exhibited to opposing counsel not later than the day before trial. Demonstrative evidence prepared solely for the purpose of final argument shall be displayed to opposing counsel at the earliest possible time, but in no event later than one-half hour before the commencement of the arguments.

Exhibits deposited with the Court's Case Manager and appropriately marked may be used by any party at trial.

Each party should offer its exhibits into evidence as they are sought to be used at trial. An exhibit to be examined or displayed to the jury must be offered and admitted prior to examination or display. The admissibility of all exhibits referred to during trial and offered by the parties will be ruled upon by the Court at the time that they are identified. Either side may offer any marked exhibit regardless of which party marked it.

A visualizer is available in the courtroom to project documents, etc. If counsel are not familiar with how to operate it, please contact the case manager prior to trial. Placing a document on the visualizer is the equivalent of handing a document to the jury. Therefore, no exhibit may be placed on the visualizer unless previously admitted or agreed to by the parties.

There is no requirement that counsel object to any exhibit at the Final Pretrial Conference. Counsel will confer in advance of trial and attempt to agree to admissibility of exhibits and to resolve objections to any exhibits.

Each counsel is responsible for any exhibits secured from the Case Manager. At the end of each trial session, all exhibits shall be returned to the Court's Case Manager.

In formulating a question to a witness dealing with an exhibit, counsel shall specify the exhibit number or designation so that the record will be clear.

Exhibits which are produced for the first time during trial, as in the case of exhibits used for impeachment, shall be tendered to the Court's Case Manager for marking and then copies should be provided to opposing counsel, the Court and the Court's law clerk.

The use of juror notebooks and visual aids by all counsel is highly encouraged and recommended by the Court.

M. DEPOSITIONS

Counsel shall submit to each other their deposition designations at least ten (10) business days before trial. Counsel will confer and attempt to resolve objections by agreement. If any objections remain, counsel shall jointly prepare a list of objections

identifying the page number and line(s) of the deposition where the objection will be found and stating in one sentence the grounds for the objection. This procedure applies to both written and videotape depositions. Videotape or DVD depositions which contain objections must be accompanied by a full or, if agreed, partial transcript. The jointly prepared deposition designations list of objections and grounds for these objections must be filed with the Court no later than five (5) business days prior to the commencement of trial.

Counsel are responsible for editing any videotaped or DVD testimony consistent with the Court's ruling on any objections.

N. TRIAL BRIEFS

Trial briefs are optional. If you decide to file a trial brief, it may be filed anytime before trial. All briefs shall comply with S.D. Ohio Civ. R. 5.1, with citations and references conforming to S.D. Ohio Civ. R. 7.2(b). Counsel should use their trial briefs to instruct the Court in advance of trial in any area of law upon which counsel will rely at trial. Therefore, the briefs should contain arguments, with citations to legal authority, in support of any evidentiary or other legal questions which may reasonably be anticipated to arise at trial.

O. PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

In a trial to the Court, the parties SHALL file Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law which the parties believe are necessary to be made to support a favorable judgment. These shall be filed ten (10) business days before trial.

P. MOTIONS IN LIMINE

Motions in Limine must be filed and served not later than ten (10) business days before trial. Responses to the motion(s) shall be filed five (5) business days before trial.

Q. STIPULATIONS

Stipulations shall be set forth in a pleading captioned "Stipulations" and must be signed by all counsel. Stipulations can be filed at any time prior to or during trial.

R. SUMMARY OF DEADLINES

1. Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law (Bench Trial): 10 business days before trial
2. Motions in Limine: 10 business days before trial

3. Jury Instructions/Interrogatories/Verdict Forms: 10 business days before trial
4. Joint Deposition Designations and Objections: 5 business days before trial
5. Responses to Motions in Limine: 5 business days before trial
6. List of Agreed Admissible Exhibits: 3 business days before trial
7. Exhibits: 3 business days before trial
8. Witness Lists: 3 business days before trial

APPENDIX A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
WESTERN DIVISION**

_____	:	Case No. _____
	:	
Plaintiff(s),	:	Chief Judge Dlott
	:	
v.	:	
	:	
_____	:	<u>FINAL PRETRIAL ORDER</u>
	:	<u>(REQUIRED FORM)</u>
	:	
Defendant(s).	:	

This action came before the Court at a final pretrial conference held on _____, 200__, at ___ a.m./p.m., pursuant to Rule 16, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

I. **APPEARANCES:**

For Plaintiff:

For Defendant:

II. **NATURE OF ACTION AND JURISDICTION:**

- A. This is an action for _____
_____.
- B. The jurisdiction of the Court is invoked under Title ____, United States Code, Section ____.
- C. The jurisdiction of the Court (is/is not) disputed.

III. TRIAL INFORMATION:

- A. The estimated length of trial is ____ days.
- B. Trial to (the Court/a jury) has been set for _____, 200__, pursuant to the General Order on Trial Assignment.

Or:

A trial assignment will be made by the Court at a future date.

IV. AGREED STATEMENTS AND LISTS:

A. General Nature of the Claims of the Parties

1. Plaintiff Claims:

Set out brief summary without detail; an itemized statement of special damages should be included.

2. Defendant Claims:

Set out brief summary without detail.

3. All other parties' claims:

Same type of statement where third parties are involved.

B. Uncontroverted Facts

Suggested language:

The following facts are established by admissions in the pleadings or by stipulations of counsel:

Set out uncontroverted or uncontested facts.

C. Contested Issues of Fact and Law

Suggested language:

1. Contested Issues of Fact: The contested issues of fact remaining for decision are:

Set out a brief statement of the remaining contested issues of fact.

2. Contested Issues of Law: The contested issues of law in addition to those implicit in the foregoing issues of fact, are:

Set out a brief statement of the remaining contested issues of law.

Or: There are no special issues of law reserved other than those implicit in the foregoing issues of fact.

D. Witnesses

Suggested language:

1. In the absence of reasonable notice to opposing counsel to the contrary, plaintiff will call, or will have available at the trial:

Provide a brief individualized synopsis of each witness' testimony.

2. In the absence of reasonable notice to opposing counsel to the contrary, defendant will call, or will have available at the trial:

Provide a brief individualized synopsis of each witness' testimony.

3. In the absence of reasonable notice to opposing counsel to the contrary, _____ will call:

Provide a brief individualized synopsis of each witness' testimony. (Use for third parties, if any).

4. There is reserved to each of the parties the right to call such rebuttal witnesses as may be necessary, without prior notice thereof to the other party.

Note: *Only witnesses listed in the Pretrial Order or identified in accordance with paragraph 4 above will be permitted to testify at the*

trial, except witnesses called solely for purpose of impeachment or for good cause shown.

E. Expert Witnesses

Suggested language:

Parties are limited to the following number of expert witnesses whose names have been disclosed to the other side.

Plaintiff:

List all expert witnesses plaintiff intends to call at trial.

Defendant:

List all expert witnesses defendant intends to call at trial.

Counsel have attached a resume of each expert's qualifications as Appendix A herein.

F. Exhibits

Needless Court time is taken up in the marking of exhibits during trial. Accordingly, the exhibit list should be prepared prior to trial and set forth in the pretrial order. Exhibit markers should be attached to all exhibits at the time they are shown to opposing counsel during the preparation of the pretrial order. A supply of marking tags for exhibits may be obtained from the Clerk's Office. They should be attached to the lower right-hand corner whenever possible.

Except for good cause shown, the Court will not permit the introduction of any exhibits unless they have been listed in the pretrial order, with the exception of exhibits to be used solely for the purpose of impeachment.

Exhibit lists should be attached as appendices to the pretrial order as follows:

- Appendix B Joint Exhibits
- Appendix C Plaintiff Exhibits
- Appendix D Defendant Exhibits
- Appendix E Third-Party Exhibits

G. Depositions

Suggested language:

Testimony of the following witnesses will be offered by deposition/videotape:

List all witnesses whose testimony will be offered by deposition or videotape. If none, so state.

H. Completion of Discovery

Except for good cause, all discovery shall be completed before the Final Pretrial Order is signed by the Court. If discovery has not been completed, the proposed pretrial order shall state what discovery is yet to be done by each side, when it is scheduled, when it will be completed, and whether any problems, such as objections or motions, are likely with respect to the uncompleted discovery.

Suggested language:

Discovery has been completed.

Or: Discovery is to be completed by _____, 20__.

Or: Further discovery is limited to _____.

Or: The following provisions were made for discovery:

Specify all such provisions.

I. Miscellaneous Orders

Set forth any orders not properly includable elsewhere.

V. MODIFICATION

This Final Pretrial Order may be modified at the trial of this action, or prior thereto, to prevent manifest injustice. Such modification may be made by application of counsel or on motion of the Court.

VI. JURY INSTRUCTIONS

Jury instructions, including interrogatories, special verdict forms, and an index of the jury instructions shall be submitted by email to Dlott_Chambers@ohsd.uscourts.gov at least ten (10) business days prior to the commencement of trial. In addition, all of the above shall be electronically filed in the Clerk's Office at least ten (10) business days prior to the commencement of trial. There is reserved to counsel the right to submit supplemental requests for instructions during trial, or at the conclusion of the evidence, but only on matters that cannot be reasonably anticipated.

Each instruction should be on a separate page identified as "Plaintiff's (Defendant's) Requested Instruction No. ____." All instructions must contain a citation of authority (including the page number for the specific legal proposition for which you are citing the case) upon which counsel relies. A request for special instructions must be filed with the Clerk of Court's Office, prior to presentation to the Court.

VII. SETTLEMENT EFFORTS

Set forth circumstances surrounding the parties' efforts to negotiate a settlement.

VIII. TRIAL TO THE COURT

Proposed Findings of Fact & Conclusions of Law: Contemporaneously with the submission of this proposed Final Pretrial Order, the parties separately shall file those Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law that each counsel believes the Court should make.

IX. ADDITIONAL ACTION TAKEN

Suggested language: The foregoing stipulations and statements were amended at the final pretrial conference as follows:

IT IS SO ORDERED.

SUSAN J. DLOTT
Chief United States District Judge

Counsel for Plaintiff

Counsel for Defendant

APPENDIX B

VOIR DIRE QUESTIONS BY COURT Civil Jury Trial

The Court will first conduct a comprehensive examination of the jury panel. After the Court has finished its examination of the jury panel, counsel may elect to supplement the Court's examination with questions that do not repeat in substance any question already put to the panel by the Court.

The Court's examination will include questions such as the following:

A. Knowledge of the Parties, Counsel, and Witnesses

1. The Plaintiff(s) is/are seated at counsel table. _____, will you please stand? Are any of you or is any member of your immediate family personally acquainted with the Plaintiff(s), related to him/her/them by blood or marriage, or do any of you or does any member of your immediate family have any connection of any kind with the Plaintiff(s)?
2. The Plaintiff(s) is/are represented by _____, who is/are seated at counsel table. _____, will you please stand? _____ is/are with the law firm of _____. Are any of you or is any member of your immediate family personally acquainted with the _____, or any of the other attorneys from his/her/their law firm, _____? Are any of you related to them by blood or marriage, or do any of you or does any member of your immediate family have any connection of any kind with them?
3. The Defendant(s) is/are seated at counsel table. _____, will you please stand? Are any of you or is any member of your immediate family personally acquainted with the Defendant(s), related to him/her/them by blood or marriage, or do any of you or does any member of your immediate family have any connection of any kind with the Defendant(s)?
4. The Defendant(s) is/are represented by _____, who is/are seated at counsel table. _____, will you please stand? _____ is/are with the law firm of _____. Are any of you or is any member of your immediate family personally acquainted with the _____, or any of the other attorneys from his/her/their law firm, _____? Are any of you related to them by blood or marriage, or do any of you or does any member of your immediate family have any connection of any kind with them?

5. I am going to read a list of witnesses who may be called during this trial. Please respond if you know any of these persons:

The parties may call the following persons as witnesses:

[list witnesses from Final Pretrial Order, including expert witnesses]

Is any panel member related by family or marriage to any of the individuals that I have just named?

Are you personally acquainted with these persons, or do you have any knowledge of them, directly or indirectly, through your social, business or professional lives?

B. Knowledge of the Case

6. Have any of you read or heard anything about this case from any source, and I am not indicating from this question that there has been any publicity concerning it?

C. Previous Jury Duty

7. Have any of you served as jurors in either criminal or civil cases, or as members of a grand jury, either in the state or federal courts?
- a. Civil
 - b. Criminal
 - c. Grand Jury

Would your prior experience have any effect or influence on your ability to serve as a fair and impartial juror in this case?

D. Business Dealing with the Parties

8. Have you or any member of your immediate family had business dealings with the Plaintiff(s) or the Defendant(s)?

E. Previous Litigation of Prospective Jurors

9. Have any of you or has any member of your immediate family ever participated in a lawsuit of any kind, as a party or in any other capacity?

F. Ability to Sit as Fair and Impartial Jurors

10. Does any panel member have any feeling--thought--inclination--premonition--prejudice--religious belief or persuasion--or bias--which might influence or interfere with your full and impartial consideration and which might influence you either in favor of or against either the Plaintiff(s) or the Defendant(s)?
11. You must understand that it is most important for you to keep open minds until you have heard all the evidence and received the Court's instruction concerning the law. Is there anyone here who would not be able to keep an open mind until all of the evidence is produced and the Court's instructions are received?
12. Will you take the law as the Court instructs you, without any reservation whatsoever, and apply the facts to the Court's instructions on the law? If you cannot do this, please hold up your hand.
13. Do you recognize and accept the proposition that jurors are the sole judge of the facts and the Court is the sole judge of the law? If you do not recognize this or cannot accept this, please hold up your hand.
14. Is there anyone here who would not be able or willing to render a verdict solely on the evidence presented at the trial and the law as I give it to you in my instructions, disregarding any other ideas, notions, or beliefs about the law that you may have?

E. Personal Inconvenience

15. Does any person here have any medical disability or problem -- such as difficulty in seeing or hearing -- or any illness that might cause a problem in serving as a juror in this case?
16. This trial may last _____. The exact period of time is impossible, of course, to know today. Does any prospective juror have any immediate personal or family situation that would limit his or her ability to serve as a juror in this case for the period of time?
17. Finally, can any of you think of any matter that you should call to the Court's attention that may have some bearing on your qualifications as a juror, or that -- even to the slightest degree -- may prevent your rendering a fair and impartial verdict based solely upon the evidence and my instructions as to the law?