

CIVIL STANDING ORDER ON DISCOVERY
U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE EDWARD M. CHEN

These Standing Orders on Discovery are a supplement to this Court's "Civil Standing Orders – General."

These Standing Orders apply only to cases in which discovery is supervised by this Court rather than the magistrate judge. The Court, at its discretion, may elect to transfer discovery matters to a magistrate judge or a special master.

1. Conformity to Rules. Parties shall follow the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Civil Local Rules, and the General Orders of the Northern District of California, except as superseded by these Standing Orders. Any failure to comply with any of the rules and orders may be deemed sufficient grounds for monetary sanctions, dismissal, entry of default judgment, or other appropriate sanctions.

2. Production of Documents.

a. Responses. In responding to requests for production of documents, *see* Fed. R. Civ. P. 34, a party shall affirmatively state in a written response the full extent to which the party will produce materials. In addition, the party shall, promptly after the production, confirm in writing that the party has produced all such materials so described that have been located after a diligent search of all locations where such materials might plausibly be found.

3. Depositions.

a. Scheduling. The parties shall comply with Civ. L.R. 30-1. Generally, the party seeking the deposition may notice it at least ten (10) days in advance.

b. Documents. Witnesses subpoenaed or requested to produce documents should ordinarily be served at least 30 days before the scheduled deposition unless otherwise stipulated, and arrangements should be made to permit inspection of the documents before the deposition commences. Extra copies of documents used during the deposition should ordinarily be provided to opposing counsel and the deponent.

c. Conduct. During the deposition, parties are expected to cooperate with and be courteous to each other and deponents. Each party should designate one attorney to conduct the examination of the deponent. Parties should cooperate in the allocation of time to comply with any time limit set by the Court.

d. Marking of Exhibits. Counsel shall comply with Civil Local Rule 30-2.

e. Objections. Parties shall comply with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(c)(2). Deposition objections shall be preserved except as to privilege or as to form. Speaking objections or those calculated to coach the deponent are prohibited.

A person may *not* instruct a deponent not to answer a question except when necessary to preserve a privilege, to enforce a limitation directed by the Court, or to present a motion under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(d)(3). When a privilege is claimed, the witness should nevertheless answer questions relevant to the existence, extent, or waiver of the privilege, such as the date of the communication, who made the statement, to whom and in whose presence the statement was made, other persons to whom the contents of the statement have been disclosed, and the general subject matter of the statement, unless such information itself is privileged.

A party may be subject to sanctions if the party consistently impedes, or otherwise unreasonably delays, the fair examination of the deponent.

f. Private Consultation. Private conferences between deponents and their attorneys in the course of deposition are improper and prohibited except for the sole purpose of determining whether a privilege should be asserted.

g. Requests for Intervention by the Court. If a dispute arises during a deposition and involves a persistent obstruction of the deposition or a refusal to answer a question in violation of this Standing Order, parties may arrange a telephonic conference with the Court through the Courtroom Deputy, Angella Meuleman, at (415) 522-2034.

4. Discovery Motions.

Except as specifically set forth below, no motions regarding discovery disputes may be filed without prior leave of the Court.

If there is an emergency discovery dispute, parties may request a telephonic conference with the Court through the Courtroom Deputy. If possible, the parties shall provide a short (one paragraph) description of the dispute prior to any conference call. An emergency discovery dispute is a discovery dispute that is in need of *immediate* attention by the Court. *This process should not be abused.*

All other requests for discovery relief (including requests for discovery-related sanctions) must be made by the parties in a *joint* letter brief no longer than three pages. Discovery letter briefs must be e-filed under the Civil Events category of Motions and Related Filings > Motions – General > “Discovery Letter Brief.” The joint letter brief:

- a. Must attest that, prior to filing the request for relief, counsel with full and complete authority on discovery matters met and conferred *in person*. A telephone meet and confer is permitted only where there is good cause (*e.g.*, plaintiff’s counsel is located on the West coast while defense counsel is located

on the East coast). The letters must certify that *lead trial counsel* have concluded no agreement can be reached.

- b. Must concisely summarize those remaining issues that the parties were unable to resolve and state each party's last offer of compromise.
- c. May cite to limited and specific legal authority.
- d. May not be accompanied by declarations, unless a party declaration is needed to support a specific claim of undue burden.
- e. May include as an attachment the specific excerpt of disputed discovery material.
- f. No other attachments are permitted absent authorization by the Court.

The Court will advise the parties if additional briefing or a telephonic conference will be necessary. The Court may order the parties to further meet and confer at the federal courthouse with lead trial counsel in attendance.

5. Service of Standing Orders. Plaintiff (or in the case of removed cases, any removing defendant) is directed (a) to serve copies of this standing order at once upon all parties to the action, and upon those subsequently joined, in accordance with the provisions of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 4 and 5 and (b) to file with the Clerk of the Court a certificate reflecting such service, in accordance with Civil Local Rule 5-5.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



EDWARD M. CHEN
United States District Judge

02/04/2019