

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF WISCONSIN,

Plaintiff,

v.

DEAN KNUDSON, *et al.*,

Defendants.

PRELIMINARY PRETRIAL
CONFERENCE ORDER

21-cv-805-jdp

This court held a telephonic preliminary pretrial conference on April 5, 2022. Both sides were represented by counsel. The court set the schedule for this case and advised the parties that their conduct throughout this case is governed by this pretrial conference order and the attachments to it.

The parties and their attorneys must at all times treat everyone involved in this lawsuit with courtesy and consideration. The parties must attend diligently to their obligations in this lawsuit and must reasonably accommodate each other in all matters so as to secure the just, speedy and inexpensive resolution of each proceeding in this matter as required by Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 1. Failure to do so shall have consequences.

1. Amendments to the Pleadings: By leave of court

2. Disclosure of Liability Experts: Plaintiff: August 1, 2022

Defendants: September 1, 2022

All disclosures mandated by this paragraph must comply with the requirements of Rule 26(a)(2). Any employee of a party who will be offering expert opinions during any phase of this case must provide a written report that complies with Rule 26(a)(2)(B).

This order does not allow a third round of rebuttal expert reports. Supplementation of an expert's report pursuant to Rule 26(e) must be in writing and must be served not later than five calendar days before the expert's deposition, or before the general discovery cutoff if no one deposes the expert. Supplementation under Rule 26(e) is appropriate only to correct mistakes and oversights, not to include new examples, illustrations, or analyses that could have been included in an original expert report. Any further expert report is allowed only by stipulation of all parties, or by leave of court.

The court does not formally qualify witnesses as experts. If an opposing party believes that an expert's testimony should be disallowed or limited, the opposing party should move to exclude the testimony before trial, typically at summary judgment or through a motion in limine. It may be appropriate for the opposing party to file a separate *Daubert* motion, particularly if the putative deficiencies of the expert are apparent significantly before the summary judgment deadline.

Failure to comply with these deadlines and procedures could result in the court striking the testimony of a party's experts pursuant to Rule 37. The parties may agree between themselves to modify these deadlines, so long as the modification does not affect the deadlines for filing documents with the court.

3. Deadline for Filing Dispositive Motions: August 1, 2023

Dispositive motions may be filed and served by any party on any date up to the deadline set above. All dispositive motions must be accompanied by supporting briefs. All responses to

any dispositive motion must be filed and served within 30 calendar days of service of the motion. Any reply by the movant must be filed and served within 15 calendar days of service of the response. The parties may not modify this schedule without leave of court.

If any party files a motion for summary judgment, all parties must follow this court's procedure governing such motions, a copy of which is attached to this order. The court will not consider any document that does not comply with its summary judgment procedure. A party may not file more than one motion for summary judgment in this case without leave of court.

Parties are to undertake discovery in a manner that allows them to make or respond to dispositive motions within the scheduled deadlines. The fact that the general discovery deadline cutoff, set forth below, occurs after the deadlines for filing and briefing dispositive motions is not a ground for requesting an extension of the motion and briefing deadlines.

4. Discovery Cutoff: March 3, 2023

All discovery in this case must be completed not later than the date set forth above, absent written agreement of all parties to some other date. Absent written agreement of the parties or a court order to the contrary, all discovery must conform with the requirements of Rules 26 through 37 and 45. Rule 26(a)(1) governs initial disclosures unless the parties agree in writing to the contrary.

The following discovery materials *shall not* be filed with the court unless they concern a motion or other matter under consideration by the court: interrogatories; responses to interrogatories; requests for documents; responses to requests for documents; requests for admission; and responses to requests for admission.

A party need not file a deposition transcript with the court until that party is using the deposition in support of some other submission, at which time the entire deposition must be filed. All deposition transcripts must be in compressed format. The court will not accept duplicate transcripts. The parties must determine who will file each transcript.

A party may not file a motion regarding discovery until that party has made a good faith attempt to resolve the dispute. All efforts to resolve the dispute must be set forth in any subsequent discovery motion filed with this court. By this order, the court requires all parties to a discovery dispute to attempt to resolve it quickly and in good faith. Failure to do so could result in cost shifting and sanctions under Rule 37.

This court also expects the parties to file discovery motions promptly if self-help fails. Parties who fail to do so may not seek to change the schedule on the ground that discovery proceeded too slowly to meet the deadlines set in this order.

All discovery-related motions must be accompanied by a supporting brief, affidavit, or other document showing a *prima facie* entitlement to the relief requested. Any response to a discovery motion must be served and filed within seven calendar days of service of the motion. Replies may not be filed unless requested by the court.

5. Rule 26(a)(3) Disclosures *and* all motions in limine: March 17, 2023

Responses: March 31, 2023

The first date is the deadline to file and serve all Rule 26(a)(3) disclosures, motions in limine, plus all other materials required by the Order Governing the Final Pretrial Conference in Bench Trials, which is attached. The second date is the deadline for responsive submissions.

6. Final Pretrial Conference: April 12, 2023 at 4:00 p.m.

Lead counsel for each party must appear in person. Any deposition that has not been filed with the Clerk of Court by the date of the final pretrial conference shall not be used by any party for any purpose at trial.

7. Trial: April 17, 2023 at 9:00 a.m.

Trial shall be to the court. The parties estimate that this case will take five days to try. Absent further order of this court, the issues to be tried shall be limited to those identified by the parties in their pretrial conference report to the court. The court shall try the issues of liability and damages without bifurcation. A copy of this court's procedural order for non-jury cases is attached.

This case will be tried in an electronically equipped courtroom and the parties shall present their evidence using this equipment. Counsel shall ensure the compatibility of any of their personal equipment with the court's system prior to the final pretrial conference or shall forfeit their right to use any personal equipment that is not compatible with the court's system.

8. **Reporting Obligation of Corporate Parties.**

All parties that are required to file a disclosure of corporate affiliations and financial interest form have a continuing obligation throughout this case promptly to amend that form to reflect any changes in the answers.

Entered this 6th day of April, 2022.

BY THE COURT:

/s/

STEPHEN L. CROCKER

Magistrate Judge