UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

,	Plain	tiff,	Civil No. *
V.			
			RULE 26(f) REPORT
*,			
	Defe	ndant*.	
_			pated in the meeting required by Fed, and prepared the following
The initial pretrial conference in this matter is scheduled for			
DESCRIPTION OF CASE			
1.	. Conc	ise factual summary of P	laintiff's claims;
2.	. Conc	ise factual summary of D	Defendant's claims/defenses;
3.	. State	ment of jurisdiction (incl	uding statutory citations);
4	. Sumr	nary of factual stipulation	ns or agreements;
5 pa	. States	ment of whether jury tria	l has been timely demanded by any
6 ar		-	ess has been served, all pleadings filed, pleadings or add additional parties to

the action;

- 7. If applicable, a list of all insurance carriers/indemnitors, including limits of coverage of each defendant or statement that the defendant is self-insured; and
- 8. If the parties would like the case resolved under the Rules of Procedure for Expedited Trials of the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, a statement of the parties' agreement to that effect.

CLASS CERTIFICATION MOTION (if applicable)

1.	. Plaintiff(s) shall file their motion for class certification on or before		
	·		
2.	Defendant(s) shall file papers in opposition on or before		
3.	Plaintiff(s') reply shall be filed on or before		

DISCOVERY

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f), the parties must prepare a discovery plan that is designed to maximize the efficiency of pretrial case preparation. The parties must review and address each of the matters set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f)(3)(A)-(F) and design a discovery plan that is appropriate and proportionate to the case. The Court expects counsel and parties to cooperate in the development and implementation of the discovery plan.

The details of the discovery plan should be set forth in this Report. The following discovery schedule and limitations are intended to guide the parties and should be useful in the ordinary case; however, the parties are encouraged to reach agreement on, and suggest to the Court, a discovery plan that takes into account the unique circumstances of the individual case. To the extent the parties cannot reach agreement on any particular item, they should set forth their separate positions in this section so that they can be discussed at the Pretrial Conference.

FACT DISCOVERY

The parties recommend that the Court establish the following fact discovery deadlines and limitations:

1.	The parties	must make	their initial	disclosures	required by	Rule 26(a)(1)	on
	or before _			•			

2.	Fact discovery procedures shall be commenced in time to be completed on or before		
3.	The parties <u>do / do not</u> believe that discovery should be conducted in phases or limited to or focused on certain issues or certain sources before others. (If so, describe.)		
4.	The parties propose that the Court limit the use and number of discovery procedures as follows:		
	a)	No more than a total of interrogatories, counted in accordance with Rule 33(a), shall be served by each side. 1	
	b)	No more than document requests shall be served by each side. The parties understand that objections to document requests must meet the requirements of Rule 34(b)(2)(B).	
	c)	No more than requests for admissions shall be served by each side.	
5.	No more than Rule 35 Medical Examinations shall be taken by Defendant and completed by		
6.	No more than depositions, excluding expert witness depositions, shall be taken by either side.		
7.	Where appropriate, the parties are encouraged to discuss possible additional agreements concerning limitations on the number and/or length of depositions, procedures for noticing and taking Rule 30(b)(6) depositions, the arrangements that may be needed for depositions taken outside the U.S. and/or in a language other than English, and other issues that, if addressed early, could make deposition discovery more cost-effective and avoid costly and time-consuming disputes.		
		arties have reached the following additional agreements concerning king of depositions:	

The parties shall discuss and include in this section whether the proposed limitations should be per side or per party, along with definitions of those terms if needed. They shall also discuss and include whether any of the limitations should refer to the number of requests served *by* a particular party or side or *on* a particular party or side.

- 8. The parties have agreed upon the following additional limitations on discovery procedures: _______.
- 9. <u>Other discovery issues</u>.
 - a) Discovery of Electronically Stored Information. The parties have discussed issues about preservation, disclosure, production, or discovery of electronically stored information, as required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f), and request the Court to include the following agreement in the scheduling order:

[NOTE: If it appears there will be significant electronic discovery, the parties should agree upon and attach to this Report an Electronically Stored Information ("ESI") Protocol, identifying any differences in position between the parties that should be addressed at the Pretrial Conference. The Court refers counsel to "Discussion of Electronic Discovery at Rule 26(f) Conferences: A Guide for Practitioners," developed by the Federal Practice Committee, to help attorneys and parties prepare for a meaningful discussion of electronic discovery issues early in the litigation. The Guide is available on the Court's website under the Court Forms tab, in the "Pretrial, Discovery, and Trial Forms" section.]

b) Claims of Privilege or Protection. The parties have discussed issues about claims of privilege and of protection as attorney work-product or trial preparation materials, as required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f), including whether the parties agree to a procedure to assert these claims after production, or have reached any other agreements under Fed. R. Evid. 502, and <u>do / do not</u> request the Court to include the following agreement in the scheduling order or as part of a protective order:

The parties agree to follow the procedure set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B) regarding information produced in discovery that is subject to a claim of privilege or protection as trial-preparation material. Pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502, the inadvertent production of any documents in this proceeding shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege or protection applicable to those documents in any this or any other federal or state proceeding.

If the parties do not agree to the foregoing language, and/or have reached other or additional agreements concerning the process for handling privileged or work product information that is produced in discovery and wish them to be incorporated into the Pretrial Scheduling Order, those agreements should be set forth here:

EXPERT DISCOVERY

(In class action cases, indicate separately whether pre-class certification experts will be needed and provide the following information for disclosure as to such experts as well.)

The parties anticipate that they <u>will / will not</u> require expert witnesses at trial, and propose that the Court establish the following plan for expert discovery:

1.		tiff anticipates calling up to experts. Defendant anticipates calling experts. Each party may take one deposition per expert.
2.	the fu writte	osure of the identities of expert witnesses under Rule 26(a)(2)(A) and all disclosures required by Rule 26(a)(2)(B) (accompanied by the en report prepared and signed by the expert witness) and the full osures required by Rule 26(a)(2)(C), shall be made as follows:
	a)	Identities by Plaintiff ² on or before Disclosures by Plaintiff on or before
	b)	Identities by Defendant on or before Disclosures by Defendant on or before
	c)	Rebuttal identities and disclosures on or before
2.	Expert di	scovery, including depositions, shall be completed by

NON-DISPOSITIVE MOTION DEADLINES

The parties propose the following deadlines for filing non-dispositive motions:

The parties should indicate whether, given the issues in the case, it would be more meaningful to identify the deadlines for the disclosing party by who bears the burden of proof on an issue rather than by plaintiff or defendant.

1.	Except as provided in paragraph 4 below, all motions that seek to amend the pleadings or to add parties must be filed and served on or before
2.	All motions that seek to amend the pleadings to include punitive damages, if applicable, must be filed and served on or before
3.	Except as provided in paragraph 4 below, all non-dispositive motions and supporting documents, including those that relate to fact discovery, shall be filed and served on or before [NOTE: Absent unusual circumstances, this date should be no more than
4.	two weeks following the close of fact discovery.] All non-dispositive motions and supporting documents that relate to expert
	discovery shall be filed and served on or before [NOTE: Absent unusual circumstances, this date should be no more than two weeks following the close of expert discovery.]

PROTECTIVE ORDER

If either party believes a Protective Order is necessary, the parties shall jointly submit a proposed Protective Order, identifying any terms on which the parties disagree so they can be discussed in connection with the pretrial conference. [NOTE: The Court has recently revised its suggested protective order form and the parties are encouraged to consult that form in preparing a proposed protective order for entry by the Court (http://www.mnd.uscourts.gov/local_rules/forms/Stipulation-for-Protective-Order-Form.pdf or http://www.mnd.uscourts.gov/local_rules/forms/Stipulation-for-Protective-Order-Form.docx).] No protective order may include language purporting to obligate the Court or the office of the Clerk of Court to destroy or return confidential documents to the parties after the conclusion of the case. The parties are also reminded that their Stipulation for Protective Order must be filed in CM/ECF and a Word version of the document must be e-mailed to the chambers e-mail box.

The absence of a protective order entered by the Court will not be a basis for withholding discovery or disclosures. If any document or information responsive to discovery served in this case is deemed confidential by the producing party and the parties are waiting for the Court to enter a protective order, the document shall be marked "Confidential" or with some other Confidential designation (such as "Confidential - Outside Attorneys Eyes Only") by the producing party and disclosure of the Confidential

document or information shall be limited to each party's outside attorney(s) of record and the employees of such outside attorney(s). After the Court enters a protective order, such documents and information shall be treated in accordance with the protective order.

DISPOSITIVE MOTION DEADLINES

The parties <u>do / do not</u> believe that expert discovery must be completed before dispositive motions are filed. The parties recommend that all dispositive motions be filed and served (and heard, depending on District Judge assigned) on or before

SETTLEMENT

1. The parties must conduct a meaningful discussion about possible settlement before the initial pretrial conference, including a written demand by the Plaintiff(s) and a written response by each Defendant. The parties must also discuss whether private mediation or an early settlement conference with the Court (or another form of alternative dispute resolution) would be productive and, if so, when it should occur and what discovery, if any, would be necessary to conduct before such a conference.

The results of that disc	ussion, including a	ny proposals or	recommendations
are as follows:			

- 2. Each party will email to Magistrate Judge Wright's chambers, no later than one (1) week before the pretrial conference, a confidential letter of no more than three (3) pages, setting forth what settlement discussions have taken place, whether the party believes an early settlement conference would be productive, what discovery each party believes is necessary before an early settlement conference can take place and any additional, confidential information about the party's interest in settlement or possible settlement proposals as may be of assistance to Magistrate Judge Wright in planning or furthering early settlement efforts. [NOTE: This confidential letter should not advance arguments or positions on issues that may come before Magistrate Judge Wright for ruling.]
- 3. The Court will discuss this topic with the parties at the pretrial conference and will set a date for an early settlement conference or for a status conference to determine when the case will be ready for a productive settlement conference.

TRIAL

1.	. Trial by Magistrate Judge:			
	The parties <u>have / have not</u> agreed to consent to jurisdiction by the Magistrate Judge pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, Section 636(c). (If the parties agree, the consent form, signed by both parties, should be filed with the Clerk of Court.) Please note that if the parties consent to magistrate judge jurisdiction, <u>all</u> proceedings, including trial by jury, if any, will be before the magistrate judge assigned to the case.			
2.	The parties agree that this case will be ready for trial on The anticipated length of the bench / jury trial is days.			
DATE:				
	Plaintiff's Counsel			
	License #			
	Address			
	Phone #			
	E-mail			
DATE:				
<i></i>	Defendant's Counsel			
	License #			
	Address			
	Phone #			
	E-mail			