

**THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
ASHEVILLE DIVISION**

CIVIL CASE NO. Case Number

[STYLE OF THE CASE]

**PRETRIAL ORDER
AND CASE MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR ASBESTOS-RELATED CASES**

IN ACCORDANCE WITH the Local Rules of the Western District of North Carolina and pursuant to Rule 16 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the undersigned enters the following Pretrial Order and Case Management Plan in this matter.

DEADLINES AT A GLANCE

Rule 26 Disclosures	14 days after Entry of CMO
Designation of Mediator	21 days after Entry of CMO
Expert Reports - Plaintiff	7 months before Trial
Defendant	6 months before Trial
Discovery	5 months before Trial
Mediation	4½ months before Trial
Motions Deadline	4 months before Trial
Trial	1 st Trial Term on or after 13 months after Joinder of Issue

I.

- A. TRACK ASSIGNMENT: This case is assigned to the STANDARD Case Management Track.

II.

- A. DISCOVERY GUIDELINES: Each party may propound no more than **twenty (20)** single part interrogatories; each party may submit no more than **twenty-five (25)** requests for admissions to any other party; each party may depose no more than **six (6)** fact witnesses without prior approval of the Court. Parties may, however, by agreement, increase the numbers set forth in this paragraph, and if unable to agree, may then seek Court intervention by motion.
- B. RULE 26 DISCLOSURES: The information required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1) shall be exchanged no later than [Click here to enter a date](#). The parties may waive and/or modify these disclosure requirements by written agreement.
- C. RESPONSES TO INTERROGATORIES AND REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION: Every response to an

interrogatory or request for admission, and every objection thereto, shall be preceded by the original number and complete text of the corresponding interrogatory or request for admission.

D. THE MAINTENANCE OF DISCOVERY MATERIALS:

Discovery materials are NOT to be filed. All counsel are advised to consult the Local Rule which provides that while depositions, interrogatories, and requests for admission, and responses thereto, must still be served on all parties, they are no longer to be filed unless upon order of the Court. The parties are responsible for the preservation of any and all discovery materials they may generate.

E. USE OF DEPOSITIONS AT TRIAL: If depositions are taken during the discovery period which counsel intend to use at trial, counsel are directed to exchange page/line designations and to resolve any objections thereto prior to the final pretrial conference. In the event that video depositions are taken, counsel are directed to edit the video accordingly so that the video may be shown without interruption. Any objections to designations of deposition

testimony (whether such testimony is presented in written form or through a video recording), which cannot be resolved by the parties themselves must be raised in time to be addressed at the final pretrial conference. Failure to do so will result in objections being deemed to be waived.

F. PROTECTIVE ORDERS: Any objections made to discovery requests shall be accompanied by a draft proposed protective order if such order is, or will be, requested. When counsel submit proposed protective orders, they shall include a provision leaving the ultimate disposition of protected materials subject to a final order of the Court on the completion of litigation.

G. DISCOVERY COMPLETION: All discovery, with the exception of such depositions as noted below, shall be completed no later than [Click here to enter a date](#). Counsel are directed to initiate discovery requests and notice or subpoena depositions sufficiently in advance of the discovery completion deadline so as to comply with this Order. The parties may agree to take *de bene esse* depositions, expert depositions, damages witnesses

depositions, and Rule 30(b)(6) depositions after the discovery deadline. Discovery requests that seek responses or schedule depositions after the discovery completion deadline are not enforceable, , however, except by order of the Court for good cause shown. Further, any agreed upon extension shall not be cause to modify any other deadline in the case, in particular the dispositive motions deadline or the Trial Date. A party who has served upon another party interrogatories, document requests, or requests for admission may agree in writing with that other party (including e-mail confirmation) to extend the deadline for the service of answers and responses to the interrogatories, document requests, or requests for admission, and with such an agreement, there will be no need to obtain the Court's approval of such an extension of time. If a party requests the Court for an extension of time to respond to discovery requests or to extend the discovery deadline, the result of consultation with opposing counsel must be stated in the motion.

H. Depositions taken for the sole purpose of preserving testimony for trial are not considered discovery for the purposes of this section provided that 1) the witness will be unavailable for trial for one of the reasons set forth in Rule 32(a)(3) and 2) the reason for such unavailability is that the witness resides outside the subpoena power of this Court and the party seeking to take such deposition has failed, after making a good faith effort, to obtain a commitment from the witness to testify at trial voluntarily, and 3) such deposition can be concluded in time so that the portions of the deposition to be used at trial can be designated and objections thereto resolved at the final pretrial conference, but in any event no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the Trial Date. Such depositions should be presented at trial by video recording whenever possible.

I. **EXPERT WITNESSES:** Each side shall be entitled to call up to **five (5)** expert witnesses without further leave of the Court. Reports for retained experts under Rule 26(a)(2) will be due from the Plaintiff no later than [Click here to enter a date.](#) and from Defendant no later than [Click here](#)

to enter a date. Expert reports and other information required to be disclosed under Rule 26(a)(2) are not to be filed with the Court unless ordered or needed as set forth in Local Rule LCvR 26.2. Supplementations under Rule 26(e) shall be ongoing throughout these proceedings. Depositions of experts, retained or otherwise (such as treating physicians), may, by agreement of the parties, be conducted outside of the discovery period set forth in section G above but must be concluded so that the portions of the deposition to be used at trial can be designated and objections thereto resolved at the final pretrial conference, but in any event no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the Trial Date. Further, any agreement to take expert depositions after the close of the discovery period will not be cause to extend any other deadlines.

- J. **DAMAGES WITNESSES:** Depositions of witnesses who may testify regarding damages, including the impact of injuries, including but not limited to a spouse, children, and other relatives, may, by agreement of the parties, be conducted outside of the period for discovery set forth in

section G above but must be concluded so that the portions of the deposition(s) to be used at trial can be designated and objections thereto resolved at the final pretrial conference, but in any event no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the Trial Date. Further, any agreement to take damages witnesses depositions after the close of the discovery period will not be cause to extend any other deadlines.

- K. RULE 30(b)(6) DEPOSITIONS: Rule 30(b)(6) depositions may be conducted outside of the period for discovery set forth in section G above if the Plaintiff and the Defendant who is the subject of the Rule 30(b)(6) deposition so agree; however, such depositions must be concluded so that the portions of the deposition to be used at trial can be designated and objections thereto resolved at the final pretrial conference, but in any event no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the Trial Date. Further, any agreement to take Rule 30(b)(6) depositions after the close of the discovery period will not be cause to extend any other deadlines.

III.

- A. MOTIONS DEADLINE: All motions except motions in limine and motions to continue shall be filed no later than [Click here to enter a date](#). This deadline shall also pertain to all motions attacking the qualifications of an expert witness (i.e., Daubert motions). Parties may not extend this deadline by agreement and stipulated extensions of the completion of discovery do not extend the Motions Deadline.
- B. MOTIONS HEARINGS: Hearings on motions ordinarily will be conducted only when the Rules require a hearing, or when the papers filed in support of and in opposition to the motion do not provide an adequate basis for decision. The Clerk will notify all parties of the date and time set for the hearing.
- C. MEMORANDA IN SUPPORT OF MOTIONS: Every motion shall include, or be accompanied by, a brief written statement of the facts, a statement of the law, including citations of authority and the grounds on which the motion is based. No brief may exceed 25 pages without Court

approval. Briefs must be double spaced and in at least 14 point type. Motions not in compliance with this order are subject to summary denial. No memorandum, however, need accompany those motions exempted from this provision under Local Rule 7.2 and simple consent motions, motions to continue, and motions to withdraw as counsel provided that such motions contain an adequate statement of the basis for the relief sought.

- D. **RESPONSES TO MOTIONS:** Responses to a motion, if any, must be filed within fourteen (14) days of the date on which the motion's certificate of service is signed. The Court generally deems a motion ripe for determination upon the timely filing of the response but may, in its discretion, rule on a motion before the response time expires, if warranted by the circumstances. Where a motion is not responded to within the time provided, the Court may grant the relief requested, if good cause is shown in such motion. The filing of a reply brief is allowed only if the response raises new matters. The reply shall be limited to a discussion of such newly raised matters. Such

reply should be filed no later than seven (7) days after the filing of the response, shall not exceed ten (10) pages in length, and shall be double spaced and in at least 14 point type.

- E. EXTENSIONS OF TIME TO RESPOND: If counsel need more than fourteen (14) days to file a response, they shall file a motion for extension of time to respond prior to the expiration of the response deadline. The moving party must state within the motion what actions have been undertaken to consult with opposing counsel regarding the requested extension and must notify the Court of the views of opposing counsel regarding the request. If the party fails to make the requisite showing, the Court may summarily deny the request. Such motions for extension will be granted only upon a showing of cause and should be the exception rather than the rule.
- F. MOTIONS TO COMPEL: A motion to compel must include a statement by the movant that the parties have conferred in good faith in an attempt to resolve the dispute and are unable to do so. Motions to compel must be filed within the

discovery period or they may be deemed waived. After reviewing the merits of a motion and the response thereto, the Court may order the parties to confer again in a good faith attempt to resolve the dispute or to narrow the issues. Consistent with the spirit, purpose, and explicit directives of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Court expects all parties to attempt in good faith to resolve discovery disputes without the necessity of Court intervention. Failure to do so may result in appropriate sanctions.

IV. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- A. Mediation **IS** ordered in this case.
- B. Mediation shall be completed by [Click here to enter a date](#).
- C. Within twenty-one (21) days of the entry of this Order the parties shall select and agree upon a mediator and shall file with the Court a report stating the identity of the mediator selected. If the parties are unable to agree upon a mediator they shall, within twenty-one (21) days of the entry of this Order, file with the Court a report stating that they have been unable to agree upon a mediator and the reasons for such inability.

- D. Within seven (7) days of the completion of the mediation there shall be filed with the Court a Mediation Report which states whether all, a portion or none of the case has settled. The Mediation Report shall be filed with the Court electronically in such a form as to be docketed by the Clerk. It shall be the responsibility of the mediator to file the Mediation Report with the Court, except that if the mediator does not have an electronic case filing (ECF) account with the Clerk, then it shall be the responsibility of the Defendant(s) to file the Mediation Report for the mediator. It is the responsibility of the Defendant(s) to determine whether the mediator has an ECF account with the Clerk.
- E. If any of the Plaintiff's/Plaintiffs' claims are settled, whether at mediation or otherwise, the Plaintiff(s) and each settling Defendant shall file a joint memorandum of settlement with the Court setting out the basic terms of their settlement agreement, including the amounts to be paid, if any, by the settling Defendant. Such memorandum may be filed under seal available only to the Court and the parties who are signatories to the settlement. Each settling Defendant

shall pay all sums required by the parties' settlement agreement and the parties shall file a stipulation of dismissal or a motion to dismiss the settling Defendant with the Court within sixty (60) days of reaching such agreement, unless additional time is sought and granted by the Court.

V. TRIAL PROCEDURES

- A. TRIAL SUBPOENAS: Counsel must subpoena all witnesses at least fourteen (14) days before the day on which the Clerk of Court has set the case for trial (Trial Date). The Court may elect not to enforce subpoenas that have not been issued in compliance with this deadline or, if requested, may quash subpoenas that have not been issued in compliance with this deadline.
- B. COUNSEL'S DUTIES PRIOR TO TRIAL: Either one week before the Trial Date or by noon on the business day immediately preceding the final pretrial conference, whichever is earlier, counsel for all parties shall:
- (1) Discuss the possibility of a settlement;

- (2) Exchange copies of exhibits or permit inspection if copying is impractical;
- (3) Number and become acquainted with all exhibits;
- (4) Agree upon the issues to be submitted to the jury (if a jury trial has been requested), reduce such issues to writing in the form of a proposed verdict sheet, and file such proposal with the Court. If counsel cannot agree upon the wording of the proposed verdict sheet, each party is directed to file his/her own version with the Court; and
- (5) Agree upon stipulations of fact and file them with the Court. The parties are encouraged to stipulate to as many facts as possible to facilitate the trial of the case.

C. PROPOSED JURY INSTRUCTIONS: If a jury trial has been requested, all counsel shall submit proposed jury instructions no later than one (1) week before the Trial Date or the business day immediately preceding the final pretrial conference, whichever is earlier. Additional instructions may be submitted during the trial as circumstances may

require. Counsel should number each proposed instruction and shall submit each proposed instruction on a separate page. Each proposed instruction must contain a supporting citation as a footnote. A proposed instruction without a supporting citation will not be considered. Boilerplate introductory instructions are not required to be submitted.

D. COUNSEL'S PRE-TRIAL FILINGS: The parties are to file the following with the Court:

- (1) No later than fourteen (14) days prior to the final pretrial conference, counsel for each party shall file any motions *in limine*. Responses to any such motions must be filed no later than seven (7) days prior to the final pretrial conference. For the purposes of this provision, Daubert motions are not to be considered motions *in limine*, but are addressed in another portion of this Order.
- (2) No later than one (1) week before the Trial Date or the business day immediately prior to the final pretrial

conference, whichever is earlier, the parties shall file with the Court:

(a) The issues and stipulations as called for in Paragraph B(4) and (5) above;

(b) The line and page designations of any depositions that counsel intend to introduce at trial. The parties should be prepared to address any objections to such designations at the final Pretrial Conference;

(c) A trial brief addressing all questions of law and any anticipated evidentiary issues. Such trial brief shall not exceed 25 pages and shall be double spaced and in at least 14 point type; and

(d) Proposed jury instructions, as described above, or in the event of a non-jury case, proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(3) No later than noon on the business day immediately preceding the Trial Date, counsel for each party shall

file the following documents with the Clerk of Court and provide a hard copy to the presiding judge or his courtroom clerk:

- (a) A witness list containing the name of every proposed witness;
- (b) A statement of the education, experience, and qualifications of each expert witness, including the particular field in which the party intends to qualify the witness as an expert. The statement should also indicate whether the parties have stipulated to the qualifications of each expert witness;
- (c) Stipulations concerning the authenticity and admissibility of as many proposed exhibits as possible; and
- (d) An exhibit list. The exhibit list should not include any exhibits for which there is a very low likelihood that they will be introduced. Further, the exhibit list should designate each exhibit individually; the use of group exhibits

(e.g., designating a series of photographs as one exhibit) is discouraged. If necessary, the parties may supplement their exhibit lists at trial with additional exhibits upon a showing of just cause and a lack of surprise or unfair prejudice to the opponent.

- E. EXHIBIT NOTEBOOKS: If counsel for any party intends to tender more than fifteen (15) documentary exhibits, counsel for that party shall prepare two (2) identical exhibit notebooks, or sets of exhibit notebooks, containing only those exhibits listed on the party's exhibit list. Exhibits which have a very low likelihood of being introduced and which have not been included on the party's exhibit list should not be included in the exhibit notebooks. The exhibit notebooks shall contain an index of the exhibits and a copy of each exhibit. Counsel shall tab each exhibit separately (i.e., no group exhibits) and shall numerically arrange each exhibit notebook, or set of exhibit notebooks. The exhibit notebooks are necessary so that the witness and the Court can each have a set of exhibit notebooks in

the event that technical difficulties prevent the parties from presenting their exhibits electronically. The parties may seek leave of Court to waive the requirement of exhibit notebooks where hard copies of the proposed exhibits would be voluminous or otherwise unwieldy.

- F. **FORMAT FOR EXHIBIT LIST:** In preparing the exhibit list, counsel separately shall identify and number each exhibit, shall arrange the list numerically by exhibit number, and shall place the following headings on the exhibit list:

Exhibit #

Description

Stipulation of Authenticity

Stipulation of Admissibility

Objection

Identified by

Admitted

It is not necessary for counsel to make entries in either the “Identified by” column or the “Admitted” column. Counsel should only enter “Yes” or “No” for each exhibit in the

columns regarding the stipulations of authenticity and admissibility.

- G. JURY VOIR DIRE: Following initial voir dire by the Court, counsel will be given a limited opportunity to conduct additional voir dire, subject to the Court's supervision for reasonableness and relevance.
- H. SANCTIONS FOR COUNSEL'S FAILURE TO MEET DEADLINE FOR FILING: If any party fails to comply timely with any of the requirements set forth in this Order, the Court may impose sanctions, including but not limited to, a \$50.00 per day fine assessed against counsel.
- I. ASSESSMENT OF JURY COST: Whenever a civil action scheduled for a jury trial is settled or otherwise disposed of in advance of the actual trial, the Court may assess all jurors' costs, including Marshal's fees, mileage reimbursement, and per diem fees, equally against the parties or otherwise may determine appropriate assessments unless the Clerk's Office is notified by 4:00 p.m. of the business day immediately preceding the Trial Date or the parties otherwise establish good cause why the

Court should not assess jury costs against the parties. The Court may set an earlier deadline by further Order. When any civil jury trial is settled at trial in advance of the verdict, the Court likewise may make the same assessments unless the parties establish good cause why the Court should not do so.

VI.

- A. TRIAL DATE: Trial is scheduled to commence **WITH/WITHOUT** a jury during the first civil trial term beginning on or after [Click here to enter a date](#). The Court will endeavor to set the date of the term of court in which this case will be tried at least eight months in advance. The term "Trial Date" has been used throughout this Order to refer to the first day of the term in which this case is ultimately set for trial, that also being the date on which jury selection is scheduled to begin for this case.
- B. LENGTH OF TRIAL: Trial is anticipated to last _____ days.
- C. A district judge or magistrate may convene a settlement conference at any time.

VII.

To the extent that any provision of the Local Rules conflict with this Order, this Order shall govern. This Order is subject to modification only by Order of this Court and may not be modified by agreements among the parties.

IT IS SO ORDERED.