Case 8	3:19-cv-01151-JLS-DFM	Document 12	Filed 07/02/19	Page 1 of 9	Page ID #:71
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
11	UNILOC 2017 LLC		Case No.: 8:1	9-cv-01151-	-JLS-DFM
12				ANDING ORDER FOR CS ASSIGNED TO	
13	Plaintiff(s	s),	JUDGE JOS		
14	V. NETSUITE, INC.				
15	NETSOTIE, INC.				
16	Defendant(s).				
17					
18					
19	PLEASE READ THIS ORDER CAREFULLY. IT GOVERNS THIS CASE				
20	AND DIFFERS IN SOME RESPECTS FROM THE LOCAL RULES.				
21	This case has been assigned to the calendar of Judge Josephine L. Staton. Both				
22	the Court and counsel bear responsibility for the progress of this litigation in federal				
23	court. To "secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination" of this case, as				
24	called for in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 1, all parties or their counsel are				
25	ordered to become familiar with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Local				
26	Rules of the Central District of California, and this Court's Orders.				
27	\\\				
20	II \\\				



THE COURT ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Judge Staton's Procedures web page is incorporated in this Order.

The parties and counsel are ORDERED to review and comply with those procedures and notices, which may be accessed at:

http://www.cacd.uscourts.gov/honorable-josephine-l-staton

1. Filing of Civil Cases

The initiating documents (*e.g.*, complaints and notices of removal) of most civil cases must be e-filed. *See* Local Rule 3-2.

2. Service of the Complaint

Service is governed by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4. The plaintiff shall promptly serve the complaint in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 and file the proofs of service. Although Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m) allows 90 days for service of the summons and complaint, the Court expects service to be effectuated more promptly. The Court will require plaintiffs to show good cause to extend the service deadline beyond 90 days.

3. TROs and Injunctions

Parties seeking emergency or provisional relief shall comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 and Local Rule 65. The Court will not rule on any application for such relief for at least twenty-four (24) hours after the party subject to the requested order has been served, unless service is excused. Such party may file opposing or responding papers in the interim.

4. Cases Removed from State Court

All documents filed in state court, including documents appended to the complaint, answers, and motions, must be refiled in this Court as a supplement to the notice of removal. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1447(b). If the defendant has not yet answered or filed a pre-answer motion, the defendant's answer or motion must be filed in this Court and must comply with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure



Caşe 8:19-cv-01151-JLS-DFM Document 12 Filed 07/02/19 Page 3 of 9 Page ID #:73

removed, it must be re-noticed for hearing in accordance with Local Rule 6-1. Counsel shall file with their first appearance a Notice of Interested Parties in accordance with Local Rule 7.1-1.

If the complaint, answer, or any similar pleading in an action that is removed to this Court consists of only a form pleading in which boxes are checked, the party or parties utilizing the form pleading must file an appropriate pleading with this Court within thirty (30) days of the filing of the Notice of Removal. The new pleading must comply with the requirements of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 7 through 11.

5. Status of Fictitiously Named Defendants

This Court intends to adhere to the following procedures where a matter is removed to this Court on diversity grounds with fictitiously named defendants. *See* 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441(b)(1) and 1447.

- **a.** Plaintiff is normally expected to ascertain the identity of and serve any fictitiously named defendants within 90 days of the removal of the action to this Court.
- **b.** If plaintiff believes (by reason of the necessity for discovery or otherwise) that fictitiously named defendants cannot be fully identified within the 90-day period, an ex parte application or stipulation requesting permission to extend that period to effectuate service may be filed with the Court. Such application or stipulation shall state the reasons therefor, and will be granted only upon a showing of good cause. An ex parte application seeking such relief shall be served upon all appearing parties, and shall state that appearing parties may comment within seven (7) days of the filing of the ex parte application.
- c. If plaintiff wants to substitute a defendant for one of the fictitiously named defendants, plaintiff shall first seek the consent of counsel for all defendants (and counsel for the fictitiously named party, if that party has separate counsel).



Case &:19-cv-01151-JLS-DFM Document 12 Filed 07/02/19 Page 4 of 9 Page ID #:74

The motion and opposition should address whether the matter should thereafter be remanded to the superior court if diversity of citizenship is destroyed by the addition of the newly substituted party. *See* U.S.C. § 1447(c), (d).

6. Discovery

a. Discovery Matters Referred to Magistrate Judge

All discovery matters have been referred to the assigned United States Magistrate Judge, who will hear all discovery disputes. Any party may move for review and reconsideration of a discovery ruling within fourteen days after such ruling. *See* Local Rule 72-2. However, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) (1)(A), the Court will not reverse any order of the Magistrate Judge unless the moving party demonstrates that the ruling is clearly erroneous or contrary to law. The motion must specify which portions of the ruling are clearly erroneous or contrary to law and support the contention with points and authorities. As to all filings related to motions for review and reconsideration of a discovery order, counsel shall deliver mandatory chambers copies to both the District Judge and the Magistrate Judge.

b. Compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)

The parties shall comply fully with the letter and spirit of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a). The Court's Scheduling Order will impose firm deadlines to complete discovery.

7. Applications to Seal

Counsel are directed to consider carefully whether to seek leave to file documents under seal. The procedure for obtaining leave is lengthy. Applications must in all instances be supported by good cause, and at times are subjected to an even higher standard. Most of the time, documents may not be filed under seal in their entirety, and appropriately redacted documents must still be filed on the public docket.

When seeking leave to file any material under seal in a civil case, the parties

set forth in Local Rule 79-5. The parties are directed to carefully review the Court's Local Rule 79-5 Overview and to follow the instructions in the Guide to Electronically Filing Under-Seal Documents in Civil Cases, both of which are attached in PDF format to Judge Staton's Procedures web page.

Counsel are reminded that there is a strong presumption that the public has a right of access to records in civil cases. For materials related to non-dispositive motions, the Designating Party must show good cause for the materials to be filed and maintained under seal. For materials related to dispositive motions, the standard is higher, and the Designating Party must articulate compelling reasons for maintaining the confidentiality of the document(s) and must seek relief that is narrowly tailored to the protected interest. *See Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n*, 605 F.3d 665, 667-79 (9th Cir. 2010).

8. Motions

a. Time for Filing and Hearing Motions

Motions shall be filed in accordance with Local Rule 7. This Court hears motions on **Fridays**, beginning at 10:30 a.m. It is not necessary to clear a hearing date with the Court Clerk before filing a motion in a civil motion. Counsel must check the Court's website for Closed Motion Dates.

b. Pre-Filing Requirement To Meet and Confer

Counsel must comply with Local Rule 7-3, which requires counsel to engage in a pre-filing conference "to discuss thoroughly . . . the substance of the contemplated motion and any potential resolution." Counsel should discuss the issues to a sufficient degree that if a motion is still necessary, the briefing may be directed to those substantive issues requiring resolution by the Court. Counsel should resolve minor procedural or other non-substantive matters during the conference. This provision applies even to self-represented parties; there is no exception to this rule for parties who appear *pro se*.



DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

