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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

META PLATFORMS, INC.,
Plaintiff.

v.

BRANDTOTAL LTD., et al.,
Defendants.

Case No. [20-cv-07182-JCS](#)

**CASE MANAGEMENT AND
PRETRIAL ORDER (JURY)**

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

I. TRIAL DATE

A. Jury trial will begin on **October 31, 2022, at 8:30 a.m.**, in Courtroom **TBD**, U.S. District Court, 450 Golden Gate, San Francisco, California.

B. The length of the trial will be not more than eight (8) days.

II. PRETRIAL CONFERENCE

A Final Pretrial Conference shall be held on **October 7, 2022, at 2:00 p.m.**, by Zoom (Zoom Webinar: 161 926 0804. Password: 050855). Each party shall attend by lead trial counsel.

III. TRIAL PROCEDURES

A. Counsel shall not prepare a Joint Pretrial Conference Statement. Instead, thirty (30) calendar days in advance of the Final Pretrial Conference, please do the following:

1. In lieu of preparing a Joint Pretrial Conference Statement, the parties shall meet and confer in person, prepare and file a jointly signed Proposed Final Pretrial Order that contains: (a) a brief description of the substance of claims and defenses which remain to be decided; (b) a statement of all relief sought; (c) all stipulated facts; (d) a list of all factual issues that remain to be tried, stating the issues with

United States District Court
Northern District of California

1 the same generality/specificity as any contested elements in the relevant jury
2 instructions and organized by counts; (e) a joint exhibit list in numerical order,
3 including a brief description of the exhibit and Bates numbers, a blank column for
4 when it will be offered into evidence, a blank column for when it may be received
5 into evidence, and a blank column for any limitations on its use; and (f) each
6 party's separate witness list for its case-in-chief witnesses (including those
7 appearing by deposition) providing, for all such witnesses, a short statement of
8 the substance of his/her testimony and, separately, what, if any, non-cumulative
9 testimony the witness will offer. If non-cumulative testimony is not spelled out,
10 the Court will presume the witness is cumulative. For each witness, state an
11 hour/minute time estimate for the direct examination (only). Items (e) and (f)
12 should be appendices to the proposed order. The proposed order should also state
13 which issues, if any, are for the Court to decide, rather than the jury. The
14 objective is to convert the proposed order to a final order with the benefit of any
15 discussion at the Final Pretrial Conference.

- 16 2. File a joint set of proposed instructions on substantive issues of law arranged in a
17 logical sequence. If undisputed, an instruction shall be identified as "Stipulated
18 Instruction No. __ Re __," with the blanks filled in as appropriate. Disputed
19 instructions shall be identified as "Disputed Instruction No. __ Re __." Where the
20 parties offer competing versions of a disputed instruction, both versions shall be
21 inserted together, back to back, in their logical place in the overall sequence. All
22 disputed versions of the same basic instruction shall bear the same number. For
23 all disputed instructions, regardless of whether the parties offer competing
24 versions of a disputed instruction or a disputed instruction on a particular subject
25 is offered by only one party, each party shall provide a brief explanation of its
26 position, with citations to relevant authority. These explanations should be
27 inserted in the joint jury instructions on the page(s) immediately following the
28 disputed instruction(s). Even if stipulated, an instruction shall be supported by
29 citation to relevant authority and/or identifying the source of the proposed

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instruction in the case of form instructions. Any modification to a form instruction should be plainly identified. With respect to form preliminary instructions, general instructions, or concluding instructions, the parties should use the Ninth Circuit Model Jury Instructions when available. As to those instructions, the parties may simply cite to the numbers of the requested instructions in the current edition of the Ninth Circuit Model Jury Instructions. Other than citing the numbers, the parties need not include preliminary, general, or concluding instructions in the packet.

3. File a joint set of proposed voir dire questions supplemented as necessary by separate requests for good cause only.
 4. Any motions in limine shall be submitted as follows: at least thirty (30) calendar days before the conference, the moving party shall serve, but not file, the opening brief. The responding party shall serve the opposition, ensuring that it is delivered to the moving party no later than noon Pacific Time at least twenty (20) calendar days before the conference. There will be no reply. When the oppositions are received, the moving party should collate the motion and the opposition together, back-to-back, and then file the paired sets at least twenty (20) calendar days before the conference. Each motion should be presented in a separate memorandum and properly identified, for example, "Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 1 to Exclude" Please limit motions in limine to circumstances that really need a ruling in advance. Usually five or fewer motions per side is sufficient. Each motion should address a single, separate topic, and contain no more than seven pages of briefing per side. Leave of Court will be required for more or longer motions.
 5. File trial briefs on any controlling issues of law.
 6. File proposed verdict forms, joint or separate.
- B. Not less than ten (10) days before the Pretrial Conference, counsel or the parties shall file and serve any objections to exhibits.

1 C. Exhibits and witnesses not included in the Proposed Joint Pretrial Order pursuant to
2 Paragraph III.A. may not be used in a party's case-in-chief and may not be used during cross
3 examination of the other side's case- in-chief (other than for impeachment). Defense witnesses are
4 not rebuttal witnesses. Objections not raised pursuant to Paragraph III.B. are waived.

5 D. Chambers' copies of the aforementioned documents shall submitted in .pdf format
6 and emailed to JCSPO@cand.uscourts.gov. Please do not submit paper copies unless requested by
7 the Court. The Joint Proposed Final Pretrial Order, jury instructions, and verdict form shall be
8 submitted via e-mail as attachments, in MS Word format, to Judge Spero's Law Clerk
9 [Melissa Dawson@cand.uscourts.gov](mailto:Melissa.Dawson@cand.uscourts.gov), or [Sam Wheeler@cand.uscourts.gov](mailto:Sam.Wheeler@cand.uscourts.gov)
10 and to Judge Spero's Courtroom Deputy [Karen Hom@cand.uscourts.gov](mailto:Karen.Hom@cand.uscourts.gov). Please do not submit
11 papers copies unless requested by the Court.

12 E. At the Final Pretrial Conference, the above submissions shall be considered and
13 argued. The parties shall submit a joint summary of all rulings in proposed order format.

14 PRETRIAL ARRANGEMENTS

15 F. Should a daily transcript and/or real-time reporting be desired, the parties shall
16 make arrangements with Richard Duvall, Supervisor of the Court Reporting Services, at (415)
17 522-2079, or [Richard Duvall@cand.uscourts.gov](mailto:Richard.Duvall@cand.uscourts.gov), at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the
18 trial date.

19 G. During trial, counsel may wish to use overhead projectors, computer graphics,
20 poster blow-ups, models, or specimens of devices. Equipment should be shared by all counsel to
21 the maximum extent possible. The Court has an AV cart that can be made available to counsel. If
22 the parties are interested in using the Court's AV cart, they should contact the deputy clerk one (1)
23 week prior to the final pretrial conference to inquire about availability. The AV cart can't be
24 reserved until the day of the final pretrial conference. Once the AV cart has been reserved, the
25 deputy clerk will make arrangements with counsel for training on the AV cart. If the AV cart is
26 not available, the Court can only provide an easel. The United States Marshal requires a court
27 order to allow equipment into the courthouse. For electronic equipment, parties should be
28 prepared to maintain the equipment or have a technician handy at all times. The parties shall tape

1 extension cords to the carpet for safety. The parties may work with the deputy clerk, Karen Hom
2 (415-522-2035), on all courtroom-layout issues.

3 **SCHEDULING**

4 H. Trial will be conducted from 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. (or slightly longer to finish a
5 witness) with one fifteen-minute break and one forty-five (45) minute lunch break, Monday
6 through Thursday, excluding holidays. Counsel must arrive by 8:15 a.m., or earlier as needed for
7 any matters to be heard out of the presence of the jury. The jury will be called at 8:30 a.m. Jury
8 deliberations will be allowed on Fridays.

9 **THE JURY**

10 I. No later than on the first day of trial, counsel shall jointly submit a simplified
11 Statement of the Case to be read to the jury during voir dire as part of the proposed jury
12 instructions. Unless the case is extremely complex, this statement should not exceed one page.
13 The Court will usually conduct the voir dire.

14 J. In civil cases, there are no alternate jurors and the jury is selected as follows:
15 Twenty jurors are called to fill the jury box and the row in front of the bar, and are given numbers
16 (1 through 20). The remaining potential jurors will be seated in the public benches. Hardship
17 excuses will usually be considered at this point. The Court will then ask questions of those in the
18 box and in the front of the bar. Counsel may then conduct a limited voir dire. Challenges for
19 cause will then be addressed out of the presence of the potential jurors. The Court will consider
20 whether to fill in the seats of the stricken jurors. If so, questions will be asked of the additions and
21 cause motions as to them will be considered. After a short recess, each side may exercise its
22 allotment of peremptory challenges out of the presence of the potential jurors. The eight (or such
23 other size as will constitute the jury) surviving the challenge process with the lowest numbers
24 become the final jury. For example, if the plaintiff strikes 1, 5, and 7 and the defendant strikes 2,
25 4, and 9, then 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 become the final jury. If more (or fewer) than eight
26 jurors are to be seated, then the starting number will be adjusted. So too if more than a total of six
27 peremptories is allowed. Once the jury selection is completed, the jurors' names will be read

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