

DEPARTMENT 61 | COURTROOM INFORMATION

JUDGE:	Hon. Lynne Hobbs
JUDICIAL ASSISTANT:	Ms. Vanessa Livesay
COURTROOM ASSISTANT:	TBD
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COURTROOM HOURS:	Monday through Friday (Except for Legal Holidays) 8:30 A.M. – 12:00 P.M. 1:30 P.M. – 4:30 P.M. (Closed for Lunch: 12:00 P.M. – 1:30 P.M.)

CIVILITY

The Court places a high value on civility, courtesy, and professionalism in the practice of law and the judicial process. The Court expects all attorneys and parties to treat each other, witnesses, jurors, court personnel, the Court, and others with the highest level of courtesy both inside and outside the courtroom.

The Los Angeles County Bar Association has adopted “Guidelines for Civility in Litigation” which the Los Angeles Superior Court has adopted as recommendations to members of the bar. (LASC Local Rules, Appendix 3A, see <https://www.lacourt.org/courtrules/ui/index.aspx?tab=5>.)

The Court expects all attorneys and parties to read and follow those guidelines.

CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES

Case Management Conferences (CMC) are held at 9:00 a.m. The parties must comply with California Rules of Court, rule 3.722 et seq., and Local Rule 3.25 in connection with such conferences.

Counsel attending a CMC should be prepared to discuss all aspects of the case.

SCHEDULING MOTION HEARINGS

Parties must reserve all motion hearing dates in advance on the Court Reservation System at www.lacourt.org, under "Online Services," "Civil," "Court Reservation System (CRS)." Motions are set for hearing at 9:00 a.m., Monday through Friday. The Court issues written tentative rulings for most motions. The Court will post the tentative ruling on the Court's website.

The Court does not need courtesy copies of filings unless specifically requested.

EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

The Court hears ex parte applications 9:00 a.m., Monday through Friday. The Court typically considers and rules on ex parte applications based on the papers, without hearing oral argument. Attorneys and self-represented parties may appear for ex parte hearings remotely by LACourtConnect. Ex parte applications must comply with the requirements of California Rule of Court, rules 3.1200-3.1207. The ex parte applications are usually heard after the regularly scheduled matters on the 9 am calendar.

Please note that, unless a party is a self-represented litigant or otherwise exempt from mandatory electronic filing requirements, all ex parte applications and supporting papers must be electronically filed by 10:00 A.M. the court day before the ex parte hearing, and any written opposition to an ex parte application must be electronically filed by 8:30 a.m. the day of the ex parte hearing.

DISCOVERY DISPUTES

The Court expects and encourages the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties to informally resolve discovery disputes, instead of using expensive and cumbersome discovery motions. To that end, the Court conducts informal discovery conferences.

The parties must first meet and confer in person, by video conference, or by telephone call to attempt to informally resolve all discovery disputes. If no agreement can be reached, the Court is available to assist in trying to reach a resolution. The Court suggests, however, that the parties allow the Court to mediate the dispute before filing any discovery motion. In that regard, the Court encourages that the parties stipulate to extend a deadline to file such motions so that they may meaningfully meet and confer and complete an informal discovery conference.

To schedule an Informal Discovery Conference (IDC) with the Court, the requestor should e-file the Court an IDC request on Judicial Council form that is no longer than three pages, without attachments. The Court then will reach out to the requestor for a date and time that works with the Court's schedule. When the Court reaches out, the requestor already

should have met and conferred with opposing counsel regarding mutually available dates and times. Before the IDC, opposing counsel shall file and serve an IDC statement no longer than three pages, without attachments. Should the parties work out the discovery dispute prior to the IDC, the requestor should promptly notify the Court so that it may release the date.

The Court does not expect parties to use the IDC process for third-party discovery disputes nor motions to compel (initial). An IDC is required before the Court will hear a motion to compel further.

TRIAL PREPARATION ORDER

The Court generally sets a Final Status Conference two weeks before the trial date. Department 61 has an Order re Final Status Conference and Trial Procedure. Please refer to it for more detailed information. The Court expects the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties to jointly prepare and submit the required documents and binders.

LESS EXPERIENCED ATTORNEYS

The Court strongly encourages law firms and governmental agencies to give less experienced attorneys the opportunity to argue motions, and to have an important role at trial, including examining witnesses, conducting voir dire, and giving opening statements and closing arguments.

INTERPRETERS

Court-certified language interpreters will be provided to limited English-speaking litigants free of charge. Please make the request at the Court's website at <http://www.lacourt.org/irud/UI/ReqInput.aspx> or inform the Judicial Assistant as soon as possible. A court-certified language interpreter must be used to address the Court.

COURT REPORTERS

The Court does not provide a court reporter absent a fee waiver. A party who has received a fee waiver pursuant to CRC 3.55(7) may request an official court reporter by filing form FW-020 at least 10 calendar days before the hearing or trial. (See CRC 2.956(c).) Given the limited availability of official court reporters, the Court may not know whether a reporter is available until the day of the hearing or trial. Proceedings in unlimited jurisdiction courts are not electronically recorded.

The Court strongly recommends the use of a court reporter for both bench trials and jury trials.

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

MAY 21 2024

David W. Stayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court
By: V. Trujillo, Deputy

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

**ORDER RE
FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE AND TRIAL PROCEDURE
DEPARTMENT 61**

TO THE PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD:

1. The purpose of the following order is to ensure the efficient and orderly administration of trials in Department 61. Absent the Court's granting of an exception or modification to this order, counsel are ordered to follow all of the following procedures during trial preparations and trial. Provisions of this order that apply to "counsel" shall also apply to self-represented litigants who are representing themselves at a Final Status Conference (FSC) and/or trial. Any attorney or party who wishes to request an exception or modification to this order should make their request sufficiently in advance of trial to allow the other parties to address the request.

2. An attorney or party who repeatedly or willfully violates the provisions of this order may be subject to sanctions, including but not limited to monetary sanctions, exclusion of evidence, issue preclusion, denial of a claim or defense, dismissal, or contempt. (CCP §§ 128, 128.7, 177.5, 575.2, 583.10, 583.410; Cal. R. Ct. 2.30).

I. FINAL STATUS CONFERENCES

ORDER REGARDING FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE AND TRIAL PROCEDURE - I

1 3. The purpose of a FSC is to verify that the parties/counsel are completely ready to
2 proceed with trial continuously and efficiently, from day to day, until verdict.

3 4. **COUNSEL ARE REQUIRED TO APPEAR AT THE FINAL STATUS**
4 **CONFERENCE.** Counsel are ordered to meet and confer in advance of the FSC regarding (1)
5 the preparation of Trial Readiness Documents as discussed herein, (2) the potential for
6 stipulations to ultimate facts, legal issues, motions *in limine*, and (3) issues affecting the
7 authentication and admissibility of exhibits, including any objections.

8 5. A failure to comply with the Court's FSC requirements and the Local Rules
9 governing trial preparation may result in the Court continuing the Final Status Conference
10 and/or the trial; setting an Order to Show Cause why the Court should not impose monetary
11 sanctions on counsel; or imposing limitations on the trial pursuant to Local Rule 3.25(f)(1),
12 which may include orders prohibiting the calling of witnesses, presenting exhibits at trial, or
13 having a jury trial.

14 **A. TRIAL READINESS DOCUMENTS TO BE FILED**

15 6. Pursuant to Local Rule 3.25(g)(3), the Court orders that all Trial Readiness
16 Documents discussed herein must be filed and served no later than ten days before the
17 FSC. The timely preparation of trial documents as called for in this Order and Local Rule 3.25
18 assists the Court in ensuring that trial will proceed expeditiously with minimal mid-trial delays
19 caused by the need to address issues concerning jury instructions, admissibility of exhibits, or
20 witness issues. The parties' timely preparation of trial documents also allows the Court to
21 assess the comparative readiness and trial lengths of multiple cases set for trial on the same day.

22 7. For the joint Trial Readiness Documents specified below, counsel are ordered to
23 meet and confer regarding the preparation of joint documents sufficiently in advance of the FSC
24 to allow the timely filing of joint documents. If counsel cannot secure the participation of
25 another party/counsel in meet and confer discussions, counsel must (1) file a declaration
26 detailing the efforts taken to initiate meet and confer discussions, and (2) file a separate set of
27 Trial Readiness Documents.

1 8. Counsel shall jointly prepare a set of conformed copies of the Trial Readiness
2 Documents and **submit them to Department 61 at least five court days before the FSC.** The
3 Court prefers that the Trial Readiness Documents be submitted electronically. In any event, the
4 Trial Readiness Documents must be organized into the following section titles with tabs for
5 each section:

6 Section A: Trial Briefs

7 Section B: Motions *in Limine*

8 Section C: Joint Statement to Be Read to the Jury

9 Section D: Joint Witness List

10 Section E: Joint Exhibit List

11 Section F: Joint List of Proposed Jury Instructions (if applicable)

12 Section G: Full Text of Joint and Contested Jury Instructions (if applicable)

13 Section H: Joint and/or Contested Verdict Forms (if applicable)

14 Section I: Joint Chart of Page and Line Designation(s) for Depositions and
15 Former Testimony

16 Section J: Operative Pleadings

17 **A. TRIAL BRIEFS**

18 9. Preferably, the parties file a joint trial brief but *must* file separate trial briefs if
19 they do not agree to prepare a joint brief. Whether jointly filed by multiple parties, or
20 separately filed by individual parties, each party *must* provide a trial brief succinctly
21 identifying:

22 (a) A brief description of the claims and defenses to be presented at trial;

23 (b) All contested issues of fact;

24 (c) All contested issues of law, together with supporting points and authorities;

25 (d) A list of major evidentiary issues anticipated, along with any relevant points
26 and authorities;

27 (e) A detailed statement of the relief claimed, including a breakdown of the
28 elements of damages sought;

1 (f) Any other information that may assist the Court at trial.

2 Except in extraordinary cases, trial briefs should not exceed twenty pages in length, including
3 attachments.

4 **B. MOTIONS *IN LIMINE***

5 10. Counsel must follow the following procedures with regard to the filing of
6 motions in limine. Failure to follow these procedures may result in (1) denial of all
7 noncompliant motions in limine, (2) a continuance of the Final Status Conference and/or trial,
8 and/or (3) the imposition of sanctions pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 177.5 of an
9 amount not exceeding \$1,500 for violation of a court order.

10 11. Local Rule 3.57(a)(2) requires that counsel meet and confer with their opposing
11 counsel regarding the subject of each contemplated motion *in limine* before filing. A
12 declaration indicating that the moving party received no response to an inquiry about the subject
13 of a motion is not evidence that the subject of a motion has been discussed with opposing
14 counsel within the meaning of Local Rule 3.57(a)(2). Counsel must meet and confer in real
15 time, whether in person, by telephone, or by video conference, on the subject of each
16 contemplated motion *in limine* before filing the motion.

17 12. Before filing motions *in limine*, counsel should read *Kelly v. New West Federal*
18 *Savings* (1996) 49 Cal.App.4th 659, 670, in which the Court of Appeal provides a useful
19 discussion of the difference between useful and improper motions *in limine*. As the *Kelly* Court
20 stated:

21 It is frequently more productive of court time, and the client's money, for counsel
22 to address issues to be raised in motions *in limine* informally at a pretrial
23 conference and present a stipulation to the court on noncontested issues. **Matters
of day-to-day trial logistics and common professional courtesy should not be
the subject of motions *in limine*.**

24 (*Id.* at 671 (emphasis added).)

25 13. Motions *in limine* may not be used as substitutes for statutorily authorized
26 dispositive motions. (*Amtower v. Photon Dynamics, Inc.* (2008) 158 Cal.App.4th 1582, 1594.)
27 Motions *in limine* that are simply declarative of existing law are not necessary, so motions to
28 exclude "irrelevant" or "unsupported" evidence, to apply general public policy exclusions (such

1 as Evidence Code §§ 1119, 1152) or to prohibit legally improper arguments, are unnecessary
2 and the Court may choose not to hear such motions and simply deny the motions without
3 prejudice to renewal via trial objection. A motion *in limine* must identify **specific** evidence at
4 which it is directed. Form or boilerplate motions *in limine* are strongly discouraged.

5 14. When filing motions *in limine*, counsel shall comply with the statutory notice
6 provisions of Code of Civil Procedure (“C.C.P.”) Section 1005 and the motion requirements of
7 Local Rule 3.57(a). A failure to comply with applicable notice provisions and deadlines may
8 result in denial of the motion, or the Court continuing the Final Status Conference and/or the
9 trial in order to consider the motions *in limine* before trial begins.

10 15. The caption of each motion *in limine* shall concisely identify the evidence that
11 the moving party seeks to preclude. Parties filing more than one motion *in limine* shall number
12 them consecutively. Parties filing opposition and reply papers shall identify the corresponding
13 motion number in the caption of their papers.

14 **C. JOINT STATEMENT TO BE READ TO THE JURY**

15 16. For jury trials, counsel must work together to attempt to reach an agreement on a
16 joint written statement of the case for the Court to read to the jury. (Local Rule 3.25(g)(4).)
17 The purpose of the joint statement is to inform prospective jurors of the identities of the parties
18 and the general subject matter of the trial; as such, it should be brief and should not be
19 argumentative. If, after efforts to meet and confer, the parties cannot agree on a written joint
20 statement, a joint statement as to what is agreed upon shall be filed and then each party may file
21 a separate statement of the case for the Court to consider.

22 **D. JOINT WITNESS LIST**

23 17. Counsel shall cooperate in the preparation of a joint list of all witnesses that each
24 party intends to call (excluding impeachment and rebuttal witnesses). (Local Rule 3.25(g)(5).)
25 The joint witness list shall identify each witness by name, specify which witnesses are experts,
26 identify which party or parties seek to call the witness, provide time estimates for the direct,
27 cross examination and re-direct examination (if any) of each witness. The joint witness list
28 must also include time estimates for any witnesses whose testimony is intended to be presented

1 by playing video deposition excerpts or by reading transcripts of depositions or former
2 testimony. All time estimates must comply with Local Rule 3.25(g), which requires counsel to
3 provide the Court with reasonable and accurate time estimates for trial. **The list must also**
4 **provide a calculation of the total estimated time for the examination of all listed witnesses.**

5 The list must be in alphabetical order according to the last name of the witness. The list must
6 also identify potential witness scheduling issues and special requirements, including whether
7 any interpreters will be used and whether any ADA accommodations are anticipated. Counsel
8 may use the following layout:

Witness Name	Expert?	Party Calling	Direct	Cross	Redirect	Special requirements

11 The witness list must be as complete as possible. If counsel seek to elicit testimony at trial from
12 a witness not identified on the list, the Court may require a showing of good cause why the
13 witness should be allowed to testify.

14 **E. JOINT EXHIBIT LIST**

15 18. Counsel shall prepare and file a joint exhibit list organized with columns
16 identifying each exhibit and **specifying each party's evidentiary objections**, if any, to
17 admission of each exhibit. Before submitting their joint exhibit list, counsel must meet and
18 confer in an effort to resolve objections to the admissibility of each exhibit. Objections not
19 stated in writing on the exhibit list shall be deemed waived except upon a showing of good
20 cause. A failure to file a timely exhibit list may result in the Court prohibiting the use of
21 exhibits at trial. (Local Rule 3.25(g)(3).)

22 **F. LIST OF PROPOSED JURY INSTRUCTIONS (JOINT AND CONTESTED)**

23 19. For all jury trials, counsel shall jointly prepare and file a list of proposed jury
24 instructions, organized in numerical order, specifying the instructions upon which all sides
25 agree and the contested instructions, if any. The List of Proposed Jury Instructions must be
26 prepared in the index format required by California Rule of Court 2.1055(b)(3), including a
27 checklist for the Court to indicate the disposition of the proposed instructions.

28 **G. FULL TEXT OF JURY INSTRUCTIONS (JOINT AND CONTESTED)**

1 20. For all jury trials, counsel shall file a complete set of full-text proposed jury
2 instructions, editing all proposed California Civil Jury Instructions ("CACI"), including the
3 insertion of party name(s) and eliminating any blanks and inapplicable bracketed portions of the
4 instructions. Any special instructions must include citations to the authority on which the
5 instructions are based. California Rule of Court 2.1055 governs the form in which the jury
6 instructions must be prepared.

7 **H. VERDICT FORM(S)**

8 21. For all jury trials, counsel shall prepare and jointly file a proposed general
9 verdict form or special verdict form (with interrogatories) acceptable to all sides. (Local Rule
10 3.25(g)(8).) If the parties/counsel cannot agree on a joint verdict form, each party must
11 separately file a proposed verdict form.

12 **I. PAGE AND LINE DESIGNATION FOR DEPOSITION AND FORMER**
13 **TESTIMONY**

14 22. If counsel intend to play or read deposition testimony or other former testimony
15 in lieu of a witness's live testimony, counsel shall meet and confer and jointly prepare and file a
16 chart with columns for each of the following: (1) the page and line designations of the
17 deposition or former testimony requested, (2) objections to such testimony, (3) the Court's
18 ruling on objections, (4) counter-designations, (4) objections to counter-designated testimony,
19 and (5) the Court's ruling on objections to counter-designations. If deposition testimony will be
20 presented to the jury through video recordings of the deposition, counsel must edit their
21 recorded excerpts in accordance with the Court's rulings before playing the recordings to the
22 jury. **The chart of transcript designations must be filed before or at the FSC.**

23 23. A party seeking to use deposition testimony or other prior testimony at trial must
24 either lodge the transcripts before the FSC, or bring them to the FSC so that the Court can
25 review the transcripts to rule upon any objections. **A failure to provide the Court with**
26 **transcripts at the FSC, or failure to file the chart of designations before or at the FSC,**
27 **may result in continuance of the FSC and/or trial, or the exclusion of the prior testimony.**

28 **J. OPERATIVE PLEADINGS**

1 24. Counsel must include the operative complaint, cross-complaint(s), and answer
2 that are the subject of the trial.

3 **II. TRIAL PROCEDURES**

4 **A. OPENING STATEMENTS**

5 25. The Court normally prohibits the use of exhibits during opening statements,
6 absent a stipulation of counsel. (Local Rule 3.97.)

7 26. If counsel wishes to use exhibits, including audio or video recordings, during an
8 opening statement, they must meet and confer with their opposing counsel regarding the request
9 to use such exhibits. If there is disagreement among counsel about whether the exhibits may be
10 used, the proponent of the exhibits must bring the dispute to the Court's attention at the earliest
11 opportunity before opening statements are held. A failure to raise such disputes in a timely
12 fashion may result in a prohibition on the use of exhibits during opening statements.

13 **B. EXHIBITS**

14 27. Counsel shall jointly prepare three sets (for the Court, the Judicial Assistant, and
15 the witnesses) of tabbed, internally paginated, and properly-marked exhibits, organized
16 numerically in three-ring binders.

17 28. Counsel are responsible for preparing their exhibits outside of trial hours. The
18 Court will not permit delays during trial for counsel to prepare exhibits. Counsel shall not ask
19 the Court's staff to print or photocopy their exhibits.

20 29. Counsel must move exhibits into evidence before publishing them to the jury.
21 No exhibit (other than a demonstrative exhibit) may be published to the jury before the Court
22 receives the exhibit into evidence.

23 30. An exhibit used to refresh the recollection of a witness shall not be published to
24 the jury unless the exhibit has been received as evidence. If attempting to refresh the
25 recollection of a witness using an exhibit contained on electronic media, counsel are responsible
26 for bringing their own means of showing the exhibit directly to the witness outside the view and
27 hearing of the jury. The Court will not permit delays during trial if counsel do not have their
28 own equipment for this purpose.

1 31. California Rule of Court 2.1040 requires the parties to prepare transcripts of all
2 exhibits that consist of recordings that contain audio. Counsel must meet and confer regarding
3 the content of any such transcripts prior to the FSC in an effort to resolve any objections. The
4 proponent of the recording must bring their transcripts to the FSC so that the Court may rule on
5 any objections to the transcripts. Unless otherwise ordered, the transcripts themselves will not
6 be admitted as evidence at trial. (See CACI 5018.)

7 32. If counsel intend to use exhibits that consist of audio or video recordings,
8 counsel should prepare that exhibit for trial use by saving it on a USB flash drive, or other form
9 of readily accessible media. Counsel must inform the Court at the FSC if there will be audio or
10 video recordings used at trial, so that any logistical issues can be addressed before trial begins.
11 Each juror must be given a transcript of the recording that has been provided to opposing parties
12 in sufficient time for the Court to rule on any objections.

13 **C. DIGITAL EVIDENCE PRESENTATION SYSTEM**

14 33. Counsel who wish to use the Court's Digital Evidence Presentation System
15 ("DEPS") are responsible for learning how to use the system, and for ensuring that their own
16 computers or audiovisual equipment are compatible with the Court's system. The Court is
17 unable to provide the parties with cables or adapters, so counsel should bring their own. The
18 Court will make its equipment available to counsel before the trial day starts, during breaks, or
19 during the lunch hour so that counsel may test the equipment. Instructions for the use of DEPS
20 can be found on the website of the Los Angeles Superior Court, at
21 <http://www.lacourt.org/pdf/DEPS-AttorneyInstructions.pdf>.

22 34. If counsel wish to bring their own audiovisual equipment for use at trial, they
23 must inform the Court at the FSC, and must consult with the staff of Department 61 before the
24 first day of trial regarding how and where the equipment will be set up. The Court will not
25 allow equipment that interferes with juror seating, blocks movement around the courtroom, or
26 requires the extensive use of cables and wires.

27 **D. EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES**

28

1 35. “Speaking” (*i.e.*, argumentative) objections and responses are **not permitted**.
2 (Local Rule 3.123.) When objecting to questions or requesting that testimony be stricken,
3 counsel must make a concise statement of the legal basis for the objection. Unless invited by
4 the Court, the attorney whose question has been objected to may not respond in the presence of
5 the jury.

6 36. Because sidebar arguments concerning exhibits or anticipated testimony disrupt
7 the flow of testimony, complicate the task of the court reporter (if the proceedings are being
8 reported), and frequently result in an inordinate waste of the jury’s time, sidebars are greatly
9 disfavored. Therefore, counsel should make every effort to avoid the need for sidebars by
10 meeting and conferring with their opposing counsel outside trial hours, and bringing unresolved
11 issues to the Court’s attention before or after trial session.

12 37. Any party seeking to call remotely testifying witnesses must comply with Rule of
13 Court 3.672 and applicable provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure. Counsel should ensure
14 that remote witnesses have a private, quiet, well lighted location from which to testify, and
15 reliable internet connectivity. If technical issues preclude the ability to see and hear the remote
16 witness in the courtroom throughout the duration of their testimony, the Court may order that
17 the witness attend the trial in person, or that the witness’ testimony be stricken.

18 **E. FINAL JURY INSTRUCTIONS AND VERDICT FORMS**

19 38. Counsel are jointly responsible for the preparation of a final set of jury
20 instructions and verdict forms after the Court rules on any disputes. The final set of jury
21 instructions and verdict forms shall be in a format suitable for submission to the jury during
22 deliberations, and **shall not include any citations to authority, identification of the party**
23 **requesting the instruction or verdict, or any letterhead or markings identifying the**
24 **attorney who prepared or printed them.** (Local Rule 3.174.). Counsel shall not ask the
25 Court’s staff to print or photocopy the jury instructions or verdict forms.

26 39. The Court will read instructions (except for concluding instructions) to the jury
27 before closing arguments.

28 **F. CLOSING ARGUMENTS**

1 40. If an attorney wishes to use graphics, demonstrative exhibits, or other visual aids
2 during their closing arguments, **including presentations created with PowerPoint or other**
3 **presentation software**, they must disclose such material to their opposing counsel no later than
4 8:30 am on the day that closing arguments are scheduled, so that any objections may be
5 identified and resolved. (Local Rule 3.180.) Failure to comply with this requirement may result
6 in the Court prohibiting the use of such material.

7 **G. CONDUCT OF COUNSEL**

8 41. The conduct of counsel and the parties before the Court and with each other shall
9 be professional, polite, courteous, and respectful at all times. Counsel must follow the
10 provisions of the Local Rules, Rules of Court, and Code of Civil Procedure that govern the
11 conduct of attorneys during trial. Any disrespectful conduct or violation of the Court's orders
12 may be punishable by sanctions, including contempt. (Code Civ. Proc. §§ 128, 177.5; Penal
13 Code § 166.)

14
15
16 DATED: 5/21/2024

Lynne Hobbs
LYNNE HOBBS
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT



Created 5/16/24