COURTROOM INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT 74

[Rev. 07/01/24]

JUDGE:	Colin Leis
JUDICIAL ASSISTANT:	L. Meguerian
COURTROOM ASSISTANT:	
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	(213) 830-0774
LOCATION	Department 74 7th Floor, Room 735 Stanley Mosk Courthouse 111 N. Hill St. Los Angeles, CA 90012

Welcome to Department 74. The court appreciates attorneys and self-represented parties taking the time to read and comply with the policies and procedures set forth below.

1. Motions

All motion hearing dates must be reserved in advance on the Court Reservation System at <u>www.lacourt.org</u>, under "Online Services," "Civil," "Court Reservation System (CRS)." Motions are set for hearing Monday through Friday.

Under the rules of court and the court's general orders, all filings must be electronically filed unless the filer is a self-represented litigant or otherwise exempted from mandatory electronic filing.

Except for trial documents, motions in limine, and trial exhibits, Department 74 aims to be a paperless department. Thus, unless the court orders otherwise, the court does not need courtesy copies.

2. Motions to Seal

Department 74 strictly enforces California Rules of Court, rules 2.550 and 2.551. Accordingly, stipulated protective orders that suffice for discovery are inadequate for nondiscovery motions. In conjunction with setting a hearing on a motion to seal, the moving party must file, serve, and email to Department 74's email service account (smcdept77@lacourt.org) a proposed sealing order that is MS-Word editable at least 15 days before the hearing on the motion to seal. The moving party must also lodge with Department 74 no later than three days after filing the motion to seal the documents subject to the proposed sealing order in which the proposed redactions are red-lined.

The proposed sealing order must state proposed non-conclusory, express facts supporting sealing. (CRC 2.550(d), (e)(1)(A).) "Non-conclusory" means findings more specific than merely repeating the wording of CRC 2.550, subdivisions (d)(1-5). Without repeating the language of each proposed redaction, the proposed sealing order must separately identify by document name, page, and line number each and every proposed redaction. For each proposed redaction, the proposed sealing order must, akin to a ruling sheet, contain immediately to the right a space for the court to mark "Granted" or "Denied" for each proposed redaction. After the court rules on the motion to seal, the parties may use the ruling sheet to make the redactions in the documents that they will thereafter file in the court's public record.

3. Ex Parte Applications

Ex parte applications are set for 8:30 a.m., Monday through Friday. The court typically considers and rules on ex parte applications in chambers based on the papers, without hearing oral argument. Attorneys and self-represented parties may appear for ex parte hearings by telephone or videoconference.

Ex parte applications must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rules 3.1200-3.1207.

Please note that section 8 of the First Amended General Order governing Mandatory Electronic Filing for Civil, filed May 3, 2019, provides that, with the exception of selfrepresented litigants and other persons excused from filing documents electronically:

a) Ex parte applications and all documents in support thereof must be electronically filed no later than 10:00 a.m. the day <u>before</u> the ex parte hearing.

b) Any written opposition to an ex parte application must be electronically filed by 8:30 a.m. the day of the ex parte hearing.

4. Court Reporters

Because Department 74 is dedicated to unlimited jurisdiction civil cases, the services of an official court reporter are not available for hearings or trials in Department 74, except as provided by California Rules of Court, rule 2.956, subdivision (c), and Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rules, Rule 2.21, subdivision (a). A party who has not received a fee waiver may arrange for the presence of a certified shorthand reporter to serve as official pro tempore reporter pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.956, subdivision (c), and Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rules, Rule 2.21, subdivisions (a) and (e). A party who has received a fee waiver may request an official court reporter pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.956, subdivision (c), and Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rules, Rule 2.21, subdivision (a).

The court strongly recommends the use of court reporters for both court and jury trials.

5. Discovery Disputes and Informal Discovery Conferences

The court encourages the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties to try to informally resolve their discovery disputes. The court expects the parties' counsel and any selfrepresented parties first to meet and confer to make a reasonable and good faith attempt to informally resolve each discovery issue in dispute. If the parties do not resolve their dispute by meeting and conferring but the parties mutually agree that an informal discovery conference might help, either party may request before filing a discovery motion that the court conduct an informal discovery conference to discuss the dispute. (Code Civ. Proc., § 2016.080.) The court expects the responding party to grant the moving party a reasonable extension of time to file a motion concerning the discovery in dispute in order to enable the parties to schedule and conduct an informal discovery conference.

To request an informal discovery conference, you must use Los Angeles Superior Court form LACIV 094, and reserve a hearing date on the Court Reservation System. On LACIV 094 briefly describe the nature of the discovery dispute in font no smaller than 12-point, one or oneand-a-half spaced in the area provided on the form. No attachments are allowed. Because an informal discovery conference is not a fully-briefed hearing, the court normally does not make any orders at the informal discovery conference unless the parties stipulate.

6. <u>Trial Preparation Order</u>

Department 74 has a Trial Preparation Order which applies to every case set for trial. The court expects the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties to work together to jointly prepare and submit the documents and binders required by that order.

Please pay particular attention to your mutual obligation to deliver to Department 74 your joint motion-in-limine binders and joint trial binders at least five court days before the final status conference. Opposing counsel's or party's failure to comply with the obligation to jointly

prepare such binders does not relieve any other counsel or party from the obligation to prepare and timely deliver its own (albeit unilateral) binders.

Exhibit binders are not needed until the first day of trial.

7. Electronically Lodged Documents Which Require Action by the Court

The court requests that, after the parties' counsel or any self-represented parties electronically lodge a document which requires action by the court (*e.g.*, stipulation and proposed order, and proposed judgment), they please refrain from calling the court's staff to ask about the status of the document, and that they instead follow the document's progress on the court's Website (which the court updates as soon and as often as possible).

10/11/2024



stipulate to resolve each motion in limine; (4) discuss and make a good faith effort to stipulate to
ultimate facts and legal issues; and (5) discuss and make a good faith effort to settle the case.

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TRIAL DOCUMENTS TO BE FILED

No later than five court days before the Final Status Conference, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall file and serve the following documents:

A.

TRIAL BRIEFS

Each party shall file a trial brief succinctly identifying:

(1) the claims and defenses that remain in dispute for trial;

(2) the major legal issues (with supporting points and authorities);

(3) the relief and calculation of damages sought; and

(4) any other information that may assist the court at trial.

B. JOINT WITNESS LIST

13 The parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall work together to prepare and file a 14 joint list of all witnesses whom any party intends to call at trial, excluding impeachment and rebuttal 15 witnesses. (Los Angeles County Court Rule ("Local Rule") 3.25, subd. (g)(5).) The joint witness list 16 shall be organized with columns (in the format set forth below) which state (1) the name of each 17 witness (in alphabetical order), if the witness is being called to testify as an expert, and any special 18 requirements or accommodations needed for the witness (e.g., interpreter); (2) the party calling the 19 witness; (3) whether the witness is actually expected to testify; (4) a brief (e.g. approximately 8-12 20 words), non-conclusory description of the witness's expected testimony (e.g. "percipient" is too 21 conclusory; instead, describe what the witness perceived); (5) an estimate of the length of direct 22 examination (in hours); (6) an estimate of the length of cross-examination (in hours); and, (7) the 23 total estimated length of examination (in hours). At the end of the joint witness list, the parties and 24 any self-represented parties shall add up the estimated times for all witnesses' testimony and state the 25 grand total in the last column. Any witness who is not included on the joint witness list is subject to 26 being excluded from testifying at trial other than for purposes of giving actual impeachment or 27 rebuttal testimony. Any party who seeks to elicit testimony from a witness not identified on the 28 witness list must first make a showing of good cause to the court.

			JOIN	T WITNESS LIST			
2 3 4 5	Name (State if Expert)	Party Calling (Π/Δ)	Actually Expected To Testify? (Yes/No)	Brief Description of Testimony	Length of Direct (in hours)	Length of Cross (in hours)	Total Length (in hours)
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C. JOINT EXHIBIT LIST

The parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall work together to prepare and file a joint exhibit list organized with columns (in the format set forth below) which state for each exhibit any party intends to offer at trial: (1) the exhibit number; (2) a brief description of the exhibit; (3) which party is offering the exhibit; (4) whether the parties have stipulated to authentication of the exhibit; (5) whether the parties have stipulated to admissibility of the exhibit; (6) any evidentiary objections to admission of the exhibit; (7) the date the exhibit was marked for identification; and, (8) the date the exhibit was admitted into evidence. (Local Rule 3.25, subd. (g)(6).) As set forth above, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall meet and confer to try to resolve objections to the authenticity and admissibility of each exhibit.

)		JOINT EXHIBIT LIST							
	No.	Description	Offered	Stipulate	Stipulate	Evidentiary	Date	Date	
<i>,</i>			By	to	to	Objections	marked	Admitted	
1			(Π/Δ)	Authen.?	Admiss.?		for		
•				(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)		ID		
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D.

JOINT CHART OF PAGE AND LINE DESIGNATIONS FOR **DEPOSITION AND FORMER TESTIMONY**

If any parties intend to use deposition testimony or former trial testimony in lieu of or in addition to a witness's live testimony, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall meet

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and confer to discuss, and work together to prepare and file, a joint chart in the format set forth below ("Joint Chart of Page and Line Designations for Deposition and Former Testimony").

In the joint chart, each designating party's designations of deposition or former testimony shall include columns which state: (1) the designation number and name of the witness; (2) the date and type of testimony (*e.g.*, deposition or trial testimony); (3) the page and line designations of the deposition or former testimony requested to be used; (4) any objections; (5) whether the other party has counter-designated any additional deposition or former testimony of the witness that relates to the designation, and, if so, the designation number of the counter-designation; and, (6) the court's ruling.

In the joint chart, each counter-designating party's counter-designations of additional deposition or former testimony of the witness that relates to the designations shall include columns which state: (1) the designation number and name of the witness; (2) the date and type of testimony (*e.g.*, deposition or trial testimony); (3) the page and line counter-designations of the deposition or former testimony requested to be used; (4) any objections; (5) the designation number of the other party's designation to which the counter-designation relates; and, (6) the court's ruling.

The parties shall submit copies of the pages of the transcripts of the deposition or former testimony they are designating or counter-designating with numbered tabs separating each deposition or trial transcript. Each designation or counter-designation shall be highlighted, with each party using a different color highlighter.

I. <u>Plaintiff's D</u>	esignations				
Number/ Witness Name	Date/Type of Transcript	Page:Line Designation	Objections	Is There a Counter? (Yes/No/#)	Ruling
1. John Doe	1/3/20 Depo.	1:2-25	Hearsay	Yes #4	
2. John Doe	3/4/19 Trial Testimony	5:20-25		No	
3. Jane Doe	1/15/20 Depo.	2:5-10		No	
Defendant's	Counter-Design	nations		·	
Number/ Witness Name	Date/Type of Transcript	Page:Line Designation	Objections	What # Does This Counter?	Ruling
4. John Doe	1/3/20 Depo.	1:26-2:20		#1	
II. <u>Defendant's</u>	Designations		I		
Number/ Witness Name	Date/Type of Transcript	Page:Line Designation	Objections	Is There a Counter?	Ruling
5. John Doe	3/4/19 Trial	5:20-25		(Yes/No/#) Yes #7	
J. John Doe	Testimony	5.20-25	No foundation	1 CS # /	
6. Jane Doe	1/15/20 Depo.	2:5-10		No	
Plaintiff's C	ounter-Designa	tions	I		
Number/ Witness Name	Date/Type of Transcript	Page:Line Designation	Objections	What # Does This Counter?	Ruling
7. John Doe	3/4/19 Trial Testimony	5:26-6:10		#5	
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MOTIONS IN LIMINE

Motions in limine are more appropriate for jury trials than non-jury trials. In many non-jury trials, motions in limine are unnecessary. But if the parties anticipate disputes about important evidentiary issues, it may help the court for the parties to file briefs about those issues in advance. Before a party files a motion in limine, the court expects counsel and self-represented parties to have acquainted themselves with the legal principles governing the appropriate and inappropriate use of motions in limine as described, for example, in Kelley v. New West Federal Savings (1996) 49 Cal.App.4th 659, 670-671 and Los Angeles County Court Rule 3.57. Even if the court does not grant a party's motion in limine before testimony begins, bringing the issue to the court's attention in a timely manner may help expedite the trial.

Motions in limine shall be noticed for hearing at the Final Status Conference. The parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall comply with the statutory notice provisions of Code of 12 13 Civil Procedure section 1005 and file declarations that comply with the requirements of Los Angeles 14 County Court Rule 3.57, subdivision (a). The caption of each motion in limine shall concisely 15 identify the evidence that the moving party seeks to exclude. Parties filing more than one motion in 16 limine shall number them consecutively. Parties filing opposition and reply papers shall identify the 17 corresponding motion number in the caption of their papers.

18 No later than five court days before the Final Status Conference, the parties' counsel and any 19 self-represented parties shall jointly prepare and lodge in Department 3 a Motions in Limine Binder. 20 The Motions in Limine Binder shall include one-sided, conformed copies of all motions in limine, 21 opposition papers, and reply papers, organized in one or more three-ring binders, tabbed in numerical 22 order with the opposition papers and reply papers for each motion placed directly behind the moving 23 papers with a colored sheet of paper separating the moving, opposition, and reply papers.

24 4.

EXHIBIT BINDERS

25 The parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall work together to jointly prepare four sets of tabbed, internally paginated by document, and properly-marked exhibits, organized 26 27 numerically in three-ring binders (a set for the court, a set for the Judicial Assistant, and a set for the 28 witnesses) ("Exhibit Binders"). Copies of documentary exhibits shall be one-sided copies. The

parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall mark all non-documentary exhibits and insert a
simple written description of the exhibit behind the corresponding numerical tab in the Exhibit
Binders.

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TRIAL BINDER

No later than five court days before the Final Status Conference, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall jointly prepare and lodge in Department 74 a Trial Binder, consisting of one-sided, conformed copies, tabbed and organized in a three-ring binder with a table of contents that includes the following:

9	Tab A:	Trial Briefs
10	Tab B:	Joint Witness List
11	Tab C:	Joint Exhibit List
12	Tab D:	Joint Chart of Page and Line Designations for Deposition and Former
13		Testimony
14	Tab E:	Copies of the Current Operative Pleadings (including the operative complaint,
15		answer, cross-complaint, if any, and answer to any cross-complaint).
16	6. FAILURE 1	O COMPLY WITH TRIAL PREPARATION ORDER
17	The court has	s discretion to require any party's counsel and any party who fails to comply with
18	this Trial Preparation	Order to show cause why the court should not impose monetary, evidentiary,
19	and/or issue sanction	s. (Code Civ. Proc., § 177.5.)
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21	IT IS SO OR	DERED.
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24	Dated:	
25		Colin Leis JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
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stipulate to resolve each motion in limine; (4) discuss and make a good faith effort to stipulate to
ultimate facts and legal issues; and, (5) discuss and make a good faith effort to settle the case.

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A.

TRIAL BRIEFS

Each party shall file a trial brief succinctly identifying:

(1) the claims and defenses that remain in dispute for trial;

(2) the major legal issues (with supporting points and authorities);

(3) the relief and calculation of damages sought; and,

(4) any other information that may assist the court at trial.

B. JOINT WITNESS LIST

13 The parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall work together to prepare and file a 14 joint list of all witnesses whom any party intends to call at trial, excluding impeachment and rebuttal 15 witnesses. (Los Angeles County Court Rule ("Local Rule") 3.25, subd. (g)(5).) The joint witness list 16 shall be organized with columns (in the format set forth below) which state: (1) the name of each 17 witness (in alphabetical order), if the witness is being called to testify as an expert, and any special 18 requirements or accommodations needed for the witness (e.g., interpreter); (2) the party calling the 19 witness; (3) whether the witness is actually expected to testify; (4) a brief (e.g. approximately 8-12 20 words), non-conclusory description of the witness's expected testimony (e.g. "percipient" is too 21 conclusory; instead, describe what the witness perceived); (5) an estimate of the length of direct 22 examination (in hours); (6) an estimate of the length of cross-examination (in hours); and, (7) the 23 total estimated length of examination (in hours). At the end of the joint witness list, the parties and 24 any self-represented parties shall add up the estimated times for all witnesses' testimony and state the 25 grand total in the last column. Any witness who is not included on the joint witness list is subject to 26 being excluded from testifying at trial other than for purposes of giving actual impeachment or 27 rebuttal testimony. Any party who seeks to elicit testimony from a witness not identified on the 28 witness list must first make a showing of good cause to the court.

			JOIN	T WITNESS LIST			
2 3 4	Name (State if Expert)	Party Calling (Π/Δ)	Actually Expected To Testify? (Yes/No)	Brief Description of Testimony	Length of Direct (in hours)	Length of Cross (in hours)	Total Length (in hours)
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C. JOINT EXHIBIT LIST

The parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall work together to prepare and file a joint exhibit list organized with columns (in the format set forth below) which state for each exhibit any party intends to offer at trial: (1) the exhibit number; (2) a brief description of the exhibit; (3) which party is offering the exhibit; (4) whether the parties have stipulated to authentication of the exhibit; (5) whether the parties have stipulated to admissibility of the exhibit; (6) any evidentiary objections to admission of the exhibit; (7) the date the exhibit was marked for identification; and, (8) the date the exhibit was admitted into evidence. (Local Rule 3.25, subd. (g)(6).) As set forth above, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall meet and confer to try to resolve objections to the authenticity and admissibility of each exhibit.

19			JO	INT EXHI	BIT LIST			
20	No.	Description	Offered By	Stipulate to	Stipulate to	Evidentiary Objections	Date marked	Date Admitted
21			(Π/Δ)	Authen.? (Yes/No)	Admiss.? (Yes/No)	objections	for ID	Tumiteu
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D.

JOINT STATEMENT TO BE READ TO THE JURY

For jury trials, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall work together to prepare and file a brief, joint written statement of the case for the court to read to the jury. (Local Rule 3.25, subd. (g)(4).)

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E.

JOINT LIST OF PROPOSED JURY INSTRUCTIONS (JOINT AND CONTESTED)

For jury trials, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall work together to prepare and file a joint list of proposed jury instructions (in the format set forth below) which states for each proposed jury instruction: (1) the jury instruction number (listed in numerical order); (2) the title of the jury instruction; (3) the party requesting the jury instruction; (4) whether the jury instruction is agreed upon or contested; (5) a concise statement of any objection; and, (6) whether the jury instruction was given by the court ("Joint List of Proposed Jury Instructions").

		JOINT LIST OF PR	OPOSED JU	JRY INSTRUC	TIONS	
2	No.	Title	Requested By (Π/Δ)	Agreed or Contested	Objection	Given (Yes/No)
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F. JURY INSTRUCTIONS

(JOINT AND CONTESTED)

For jury trials, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall work together to prepare a complete set of full-text proposed jury instructions, editing all proposed Judicial Council of California Civil Jury Instructions ("CACI") instructions, inserting party names, and eliminating blanks and other irrelevant or inapplicable material. The proposed jury instructions shall be prepared on Los Angeles Superior Court form LASC LACIV 129 or in a Word document that is in the same format. If there is an appropriate CACI jury instruction on a point of law, the court expects the parties to request the CACI instruction instead of a specially prepared jury instruction.

The parties' trial binder(s) shall include a thumb drive containing electronically editable copies of proposed jury instructions.

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G. **VERDICT FORM(S)**

For jury trials, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall work together to prepare and file a joint proposed general verdict form or a joint proposed special verdict form acceptable to all parties. (Local Rule 3.25, subd. (g)(8).) If the parties cannot agree on a joint verdict form, each party must separately file a proposed verdict form. When a special verdict form is requested, if there is an appropriate CACI special verdict form for a cause of action, affirmative defense, or other finding, the court expects the parties to use the CACI special verdict form.

The parties' trial binder(s) shall include a thumb drive containing electronically editable copies of proposed verdict forms (which can be on the same thumb drive as the one containing jury instructions.)

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H. JOINT CHART OF PAGE AND LINE DESIGNATIONS FOR **DEPOSITION AND FORMER TESTIMONY**

If any parties intend to use deposition testimony or former trial testimony in lieu of or in addition to a witness's live testimony, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall meet and confer to discuss, and work together to prepare and file, a joint chart in the format set forth below ("Joint Chart of Page and Line Designations for Deposition and Former Testimony").

In the joint chart, each designating party's designations of deposition or former testimony shall include columns which state: (1) the designation number and name of the witness; (2) the date and type of testimony (e.g., deposition or trial testimony); (3) the page and line designations of the deposition or former testimony requested to be used; (4) any objections; (5) whether the other party has counter-designated any additional deposition or former testimony of the witness that relates to the designation, and, if so, the designation number of the counter-designation; and, (6) the court's ruling.

24 In the joint chart, each counter-designating party's counter-designations of additional deposition or former testimony of the witness that relates to the designations shall include columns which state: (1) the designation number and name of the witness; (2) the date and type of testimony (e.g., deposition or trial testimony); (3) the page and line counter-designations of the deposition or

former testimony requested to be used; (4) any objections; (5) the designation number of the other
party's designation to which the counter-designation relates; and, (6) the court's ruling.

The parties shall submit copies of the pages of the transcripts of the deposition or former testimony they are designating or counter-designating with numbered tabs separating each deposition or trial transcript. Each designation or counter-designation shall be highlighted, with each party using a different color highlighter.

JOINT CHART OF PAGE AND LINE DESIGNATIONS FOR DEPOSITION AND FORMER TESTIMONY

I. <u>Plaintiff's Designations</u>

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Number/ Witness Name	Date/Type of Transcript	Page:Line Designation	Objections	Is There a Counter? (Yes/No/#)	Ruling
1. John Doe	1/3/20 Depo.	1:2-25	Hearsay	Yes #4	
2. John Doe	3/4/19 Trial Testimony	5:20-25		No	
3. Jane Doe	1/15/20 Depo.	2:5-10		No	
Defendant's	Counter-Design	nations			
Number/ Witness Name	Date/Type of Transcript	Page:Line Designation	Objections	What # Does This Counter?	Ruling
4. John Doe	1/3/20 Depo.	1:26-2:20		#1	
II. <u>Defendant's</u>	Designations				
Number/ Witness Name	Date/Type of Transcript	Page:Line	Objections	Is There a Counter?	Ruling
	Transcript	Designation		(Yes/No/#)	
5. John Doe	3/4/19 Trial Testimony	5:20-25	No foundation	Yes #7	
6. Jane Doe	1/15/20 Depo.	2:5-10		No	
Plaintiff's C	ounter-Designat	tions	1	I	1

Number/ Witness Name	• -	Page:Line Designation	Objections	What # Does This Counter?	Ruling
7. John Doe	3/4/19 Trial Testimony	5:26-6:10		#5	

3. MOTIONS IN LIMINE

Motions in limine shall be noticed for hearing at the Final Status Conference. Before a party files a motion in limine, the court expects counsel and self-represented parties to have acquainted themselves with the legal principles governing the appropriate and inappropriate use of motions in limine as described, for example, in *Kelley v. New West Federal Savings* (1996) 49 Cal.App.4th 659, 670-671 and Los Angeles County Court Rule 3.57.

The parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall comply with the statutory notice provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 1005 and file declarations that comply with the requirements of Los Angeles County Court Rule 3.57, subdivision (a). The caption of each motion in limine shall concisely identify the evidence that the moving party seeks to exclude. Parties filing more than one motion in limine shall number them consecutively. Parties filing opposition and reply papers shall identify the corresponding motion number in the caption of their papers.

No later than five court days before the Final Status Conference, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall jointly prepare and lodge in Department 74 a Motions in Limine Binder. The Motions in Limine Binder shall include one-sided, conformed copies of all motions in limine, opposition papers, and reply papers, organized in one or more three-ring binders, tabbed in numerical order with the opposition papers and reply papers for each motion placed directly behind the moving papers with a colored sheet of paper separating the moving, opposition, and reply papers.

||4. E

EXHIBIT BINDERS

The parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall work together to jointly prepare four sets of tabbed, internally paginated by document, and properly-marked exhibits, organized numerically in three-ring binders (a set for the court, a set for the Judicial Assistant, and a set for the witnesses) ("Exhibit Binders"). Copies of documentary exhibits shall be one-sided copies. The parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall mark all non-documentary exhibits and insert a

simple written description of the exhibit behind the corresponding numerical tab in the Exhibit 2 Binders.

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TRIAL BINDER

No later than five court days before the Final Status Conference, the parties' counsel and any self-represented parties shall jointly prepare and lodge in Department 74 a Trial Binder, consisting of one-sided, conformed copies, tabbed and organized in a three-ring binder with a table of contents that includes the following (for bench trials without a jury, the Trial Binder shall only include the documents listed under Tabs A, B, C, H, and I):

-		
10	Tab A:	Trial Briefs
11	Tab B:	Joint Witness List
12	Tab C:	Joint Exhibit List
13	Tab D:	Joint Statement to Be Read to the Jury
14	Tab E:	Joint List of Jury Instructions
15	Tab F:	Joint and Contested Jury Instructions
16	Tab G:	Joint or Contested Verdict Form(s)
17	Tab H:	Joint Chart of Page and Line Designations for Deposition and Former
18	Testimony	
19	Tab I:	Copies of the Current Operative Pleadings (including the operative complaint,
20	answer, cross-compla	aint, if any, and answer to any cross-complaint).
21	The parties sh	all organize proposed jury instructions into groups behind Tab F in the
22	following order (labe	eled by cover sheets): (1) the agreed-upon instructions; (2) plaintiff's requested
23	instructions to which	defendant objects; and, (3) defendant's requested instructions to which plaintiff
24	objects.	
25	6. FAILURE T	O COMPLY WITH TRIAL PREPARATION ORDER
26	The court has	discretion to require any party's counsel and any party who fails to comply with
27	this Trial Preparation	Order to show cause why the court should not impose monetary, evidentiary,
28	and/or issue sanction	s. (Code Civ. Proc., § 177.5.)

IT IS SO ORDERED.	
Dated:	Colin Leis
	JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
,	