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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

[PLAINTIFF'S NAME],
Plaintiff,

v.

[DEFENDANT'S NAME],
Defendant.

Case No.: 2:26-cv-01234-HDV(x)
CIVIL STANDING ORDER

1 **PLEASE READ THIS ORDER CAREFULLY. IT GOVERNS THE CASE AND DIFFERS IN**
2 **SOME RESPECTS FROM THE LOCAL RULES.¹**

3 Both the Court and all counsel bear responsibility for the progress of litigation in this Court.
4 **“Counsel,” as used in this Order, includes self-represented parties.²** To secure the just, speedy,
5 and inexpensive determination of every action, all counsel are ordered to familiarize themselves with
6 the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the Central District of California. FED.
7 R. Civ. P. 1.

8 **UNLESS THE COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY**

9 **I. SERVICE OF THE COMPLAINT**

10 The Plaintiff shall promptly serve the Complaint in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil
11 Procedure 4 and shall comply with Local Rule 5-3 with respect to all proofs of service. Any
12 defendant, including any “Doe” or fictitiously named defendant, not served within 90 days after the
13 case is filed shall be dismissed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m).

14 **II. REMOVED ACTIONS**

15 Any answers filed in state court must be refiled in this Court as a supplement to the Notice of
16 Removal. Any pending motions must be re-noticed in accordance with the Local Rules. If an action
17 is removed to this Court that contains a form pleading (i.e., a pleading in which boxes are checked),
18 the party or parties utilizing the form pleading must file an appropriate pleading with this Court
19 within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Notice of Removal. The appropriate pleading referred to
20 must comply with the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 7, 7.1, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

21 **III. APPEARANCES BY COUNSEL**

22 The Court is committed to fostering the development of new and diverse lawyers in the legal
23 community. Consequently, the Court strongly encourages litigants to provide opportunities for less
24 experienced lawyers or lawyers whose identities and/or backgrounds further the diversity of the legal
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26
27 ¹ A copy of the Local Rules for the Central District of California may be accessed at
<http://www.cacd.uscourts.gov/court-procedures/local-rules>.

28 ² This Court does not exempt “pro se” parties—that is, parties who are not represented by an attorney—from
compliance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Local Rules. See Local Rules 1-3 and 83-2.2.3.

1 profession to conduct hearings before the Court, particularly where they contributed significantly to
2 the underlying motion. To that end, the Court will allow parties to divide their oral argument among
3 two attorneys. Of course, the ultimate decision of who speaks on behalf of the client is for the client
4 and not the Court.

5 **IV. COURTROOM DECORUM & CIVILITY**

6 The Court expects that everyone in the courtroom be treated with dignity and respect at all
7 times.³ This requires, at a minimum:

- 8 • Punctuality for all court appearances.
- 9 • Civility and professionalism in all oral and written communication, including:
 - 10 ○ Referring to and addressing witnesses, counsel, parties, and court personnel by their
 - 11 surnames, pronouns, and honorifics, unless leave to do otherwise is granted.
 - 12 ○ Communicating respectfully with court marshals, court clerks, court reporters,
 - 13 assistants, law clerks, and other courthouse staff.
 - 14 ○ Refraining from interrupting any other person in the courtroom when someone else is
 - 15 speaking.
 - 16 ○ Refraining from making gestures, facial expressions, or audible comments as
 - 17 manifestations of approval or disapproval of testimony or argument.
- 18 • Thorough preparation for all court hearings and sensitivity to the time constraints and
- 19 pressures on jurors and court staff.

20 Litigants and counsel may indicate their pronouns and honorifics by filing a letter, adding the
21 information in the name block or signature line of the pleadings, or by verbally informing the Court
22 when making an appearance.

23 **V. SCHEDULING CONFERENCE AND RULE 26(F) MEETING OF COUNSEL**

24 This Court hears status conferences and scheduling conferences on Tuesdays at 10:00 a.m.
25 Pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 16(b) and 26(f), the Court will issue an Order Setting a
26 _____

27 ³ For more detailed guidance, counsel are advised to refer to the Central District of California’s Civility and
28 Professionalism Guidelines, which can be found at
<http://www.cacd.uscourts.gov/attorneys/admissions/civility-and-professionalism-guidelines>.

1 Scheduling Conference. Counsel shall meet no later than twenty-one (21) days prior to the court-
2 ordered Scheduling Conference pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(f) and applicable
3 Local Rules. This meeting may occur telephonically and need not occur in person. A written
4 exchange of correspondence will not satisfy this requirement.

5 **VI. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

6 As stated in Local Rule 16-15, the parties in every case must participate in a Settlement
7 Conference or Alternative Dispute Resolution (“ADR”) procedure. **The Court will not hold a final**
8 **pretrial conference or convene any trial unless and until all parties, including the principals of**
9 **all corporate parties, have completed ADR.** This Court participates in the Court-Directed ADR
10 Program whereby the Court refers the parties to the magistrate judge, the Court Mediation Panel, or
11 to private mediation. *See* General Order 11-10, §5.1. If a Notice to Parties of Court-Directed ADR
12 Program (ADR-08) has been filed in this case, counsel must furnish and discuss it with their clients
13 in preparation for the Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f) conference. In their Joint Rule 26(f) Report, counsel
14 should indicate their preferred ADR procedure. The Court will refer the case to a procedure at the
15 initial scheduling conference. More information about the Court’s ADR Program, the Mediation
16 Panel, and mediator profiles is available on the Court’s website.

17 **VII. JOINT RULE 26(F) REPORT**

18 Unless otherwise ordered, no later than fourteen (14) days before the Scheduling Conference,
19 counsel shall file a Joint Rule 26(f) Report. A Joint Rule 26(f) Report which is not timely filed or
20 does not conform with this Order, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(f), and applicable Local Rules
21 may result in the assessment of sanctions. The Joint Rule 26(f) Report shall address the matters set
22 forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(f), as well as those enumerated in the Court’s Order
23 Setting Scheduling Conference.

24 **VIII. DISCOVERY**

25 All discovery matters are referred to the assigned Magistrate Judge. Proposed protective
26 orders must also be submitted to the Magistrate Judge. The Magistrate Judge’s initials follow the
27 District Judge’s initials next to the case number. All discovery documents must include the words
28

1 “DISCOVERY MATTER” in the caption to ensure proper routing. Please do not deliver courtesy
2 copies of discovery documents to Judge Vera’s chambers.

3 In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A), the Magistrate Judge’s decision shall be final,
4 and this Court will not reverse any order of the magistrate judge unless it has been shown that the
5 Magistrate Judge’s order is clearly erroneous and contrary to law. Any party may file and serve a
6 motion for review and reconsideration before this Court. *See* Local Rule 72-2. The moving party
7 must file and serve the motion within fourteen (14) days of service of a written ruling or an oral
8 ruling that the Magistrate Judge states will not be followed by a written ruling. The motion must
9 specify which portions of the ruling are clearly erroneous and contrary to law, and the claim must be
10 supported by points and authorities. Counsel shall provide the Magistrate Judge with chambers
11 copies of the moving papers and responses consistent with the corresponding judge’s procedures.

12 **IX. MOTIONS – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

13 **A. Pre-Filing Requirement.** Counsel shall meet and confer pursuant to Local Rule 7-3,
14 which requires “counsel contemplating filing of any motion” to “first contact opposing counsel to
15 discuss thoroughly, preferably in person, the substance of the contemplated motion and any potential
16 resolution.” The parties must discuss in real-time all issues to be raised in the motion, as well as the
17 law and evidence relevant to those issues, so that the parties’ briefing reflects that they are fully
18 cognizant of the other side’s position(s). Counsel should discuss the issues sufficiently such that if a
19 motion is still necessary, the briefing may be directed to those substantive issues requiring resolution
20 by the Court. Counsel should resolve minor procedural or other non-substantive matters during the
21 conference. The notice of motion or other request must include a statement of compliance with
22 Local Rule 7-3. The Court may strike or outright deny a motion or other relief if counsel fails to
23 meet and confer in good faith. Moreover, if the briefing reveals that the parties have not sufficiently
24 conferred with respect to the issues and position(s) presented, the motion shall be stricken.

25 **B. Time for Filing and Hearing Motions.** Motions shall be filed in accordance with
26 Local Rules 6 and 7. This Court hears civil motions on Thursdays at 10:00 a.m. If Thursday is a
27 national holiday, motions will be heard on the next Thursday. It is not necessary to clear a hearing
28 date with Judge Vera’s Courtroom Deputy Clerk before filing a motion. For all motions, if the

1 motion date selected is not available, the Court will issue a minute order continuing the date. Closed
2 motion dates can be found on Judge Vera's Procedures and Schedules page.

3 **C. Length and Format of Motion Papers.** Pursuant to Local Rule 11-6, Memoranda of
4 Points and Authorities in support of or in opposition to motions shall not exceed twenty-five (25)
5 pages absent leave of Court. Replies shall not exceed ten (10) pages. Only in rare instances and for
6 good cause will the Court grant an application to extend these page limitations. Pursuant to Local
7 Rule 11-8, all Memoranda of Points and Authorities exceeding ten (10) pages must be accompanied
8 by a Table of Authorities and a Table of Contents. All briefing must use Times New Roman or
9 Courier font. Text must be no less than twelve (12) point font; footnotes shall be no less than ten
10 (10) point font and shall be used sparingly.

11 Counsel shall adhere to Local Rule 5-4.3 with respect to the conversion of all documents to
12 PDF format so that when a document is electronically filed, it is in proper size and is text-searchable.
13 Further, all documents shall be filed in a format so that text can be selected, copied, and pasted
14 directly from the document. *See* Local Rule 5-4.3.1.

15 **D. Citations to Case Law.** Citations to case law must identify the case cited and the
16 specific page referenced. For example, if a quotation is presented, the associated page citation shall
17 be provided. Similarly, if a case is cited in support of a proposition based on language in the
18 opinion, the page on which such language appears shall be provided. String cites are disfavored, but,
19 if necessary, should include a parenthetical explaining the relevant ruling in each cited case.
20 Bluebook style is required.

21 **E. Citations to Other Sources.** Statutory references must identify with specificity the
22 sections and subsections referenced. Citations to treatises, manuals, and other materials should
23 include the volume, section, and pages being referenced. Citations to prior filings in the same action
24 shall include the docket entry number, section, and pages referenced. Again, Bluebook style is
25 required.

26 **F. Oral Argument.** Effective immediately, the Court will no longer accept requests for
27 remote appearances on any matters, including scheduling conferences. Counsel are directed to
28

1 appear in person. If the Court deems a matter appropriate for decision without oral argument, the
2 Court will take the matter under submission and notify the parties before the hearing.

3 **X. MOTIONS – SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**

4 **A. Motions Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12.** Many motions to
5 dismiss or strike can be avoided if the parties confer in good faith as required by Local Rule 7-3,
6 especially for perceived defects in a complaint, answer, or counterclaim that can be corrected by
7 amendment. *See Polich v. Burlington Northern, Inc.*, 942 F.2d 1467, 1472 (9th Cir. 1991) (noting
8 that where a motion to dismiss is granted, a district court should grant leave to amend unless it is
9 clear the complaint cannot be saved by amendment). Moreover, a party has the right to amend the
10 complaint “once as a matter of course at any time before a responsive pleading is served.” FED. R.
11 CIV. P. 15(a). Even after a complaint has been amended or a responsive pleading has been served,
12 the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide that leave to amend should be “freely given when
13 justice so requires.” FED. R. CIV. P. 15(a). Indeed, the Ninth Circuit requires that this policy
14 favoring amendment be applied with “extreme liberality.” *Morongo Band of Mission Indians v.*
15 *Rose*, 893 F.2d 1074, 1079 (9th Cir. 1990).

16 Consequently, parties should carefully consider and weigh an opponent’s contentions as to
17 the deficiencies in a pleading. The Court expects that, in most instances, the parties will agree to any
18 amendment that would cure the defect.

19 **B. Motions to Amend.** In addition to the requirements of Local Rule 15-1, all motions
20 to amend pleadings shall: (1) state the effect of the amendment; (2) be serially numbered to
21 differentiate the amendment from previous amendments; and (3) identify the pages, line numbers,
22 and wording of any proposed change or addition of material.

23 Counsel shall electronically file a “Notice of Lodging” attaching the proposed amended
24 pleading as a document separate from the motion, as well as a “redlined” version of the proposed
25 amended pleading identifying all additions and deletions of material as an appendix to the moving
26 papers.

27 **C. Motions In Limine.** Motions in limine shall be set for hearing no later than the
28 Thursday before the Final Pretrial Conference

1 **D. Motions for Class Certification.** Counsel in putative class actions shall commence
2 litigation promptly and begin discovery immediately so that the motion for class certification can be
3 filed expeditiously. This Court requires an extended briefing schedule for motions for class
4 certification. Parties are advised to refer to the Court’s Order Setting Scheduling Conference for
5 additional guidance as to filing and timing of motions for class certification.

6 **E. Motions for Summary Judgment.** No party may file more than **one** motion
7 pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56, regardless of whether such motion is denominated a
8 motion for summary judgment or summary adjudication. The parties shall not attempt to evade the
9 page limitations for briefs by filing multiple motions. If a party believes this is one of the rare
10 instances in which good cause exists for more than one motion for summary judgment or to increase
11 page limits, the party shall seek leave by noticed motion setting forth a detailed showing of good
12 cause. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56(f), when appropriate, based on undisputed
13 facts and controlling principles of law, the Court may *sua sponte* enter summary judgment in favor
14 of the non-moving party.

15 The Court will not entertain cross-motions that seek to adjudicate the same legal issues. If
16 parties wish to cross-move for summary judgment, their counsel shall meet and confer to determine
17 which party will move and which will oppose the one motion for summary judgment.

18 Parties need not wait until the motion cutoff date to bring motions for summary judgment or
19 partial summary judgment. The hearing on any such motion shall be set for a date in advance of the
20 Final Pretrial Conference.

21 This Court requires an ***extended and modified briefing schedule*** for motions for summary
22 judgment, as set forth below:

- 23 • ***Motions for Summary Judgment:*** No later than sixty-three (63) calendar days before
24 the hearing on the motion, the moving party shall provide to the non-moving party an
25 electronic copy of the opening brief, together with the moving party’s portion of the
26 evidentiary appendix and joint appendix of undisputed and disputed facts.
- 27 • ***Opposition:*** No later than fourteen (14) calendar days ***after receipt of the opening***
28 ***brief***, the non-moving party shall provide the moving party with an electronic copy of

1 the integrated motion, which shall include the opposing party's portion of the joint
2 brief, together with the opposing party's portion of the evidentiary appendix and joint
3 appendix of undisputed and disputed facts.

- 4 • *Reply*: No later than seven (7) calendar days after receiving the integrated version of
5 the motion and related papers, the moving party shall file the joint brief with the
6 Court. The moving party shall not make further revisions to the joint brief other than
7 submitting their Reply and finalizing the document for filing.

8 ***The above briefing schedule is the default for summary judgment motions.*** The parties
9 may stipulate to a modified schedule that is reasonable for all parties. Any briefing schedule must
10 provide the Court at least forty-two (42) days between the Reply deadline and the hearing date.

11 If the ***moving*** party is a self-represented litigant, the parties shall file their briefs pursuant to
12 the briefing schedule above but will not be required to submit joint briefing. If the ***non-moving***
13 party is a self-represented litigant, the represented moving party shall manage the integration and
14 compilation of both parties' portions of the joint brief, including, but not limited to, Word
15 processing. Pro se parties are expressly advised that, pursuant to *Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952,
16 962–63 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc), and *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934, 939–40 (9th Cir. 2012), he or
17 she has the right to submit counter-declarations and any other relevant evidence to oppose a Motion
18 for Summary Judgment. Such party is further advised that if he or she fails to rebut the moving
19 party's version of the facts with counter-declarations or other evidence, the Court may accept that
20 party's version of the facts as true and the claims against that party may be dismissed without a trial.
21 All declarations must be signed under penalty of perjury by persons having personal knowledge of
22 the facts stated in the declarations.

23 The parties should prepare papers in a fashion that will assist the Court in processing and
24 analyzing the volume of material (*e.g.*, tables of contents, headings, indices, bookmarks in electronic
25 documents, pinpoint citations, etc.). The parties shall comply with Local Rules 56-1 and 56-2, in
26 addition to the Court's additional requirements described below.

1 1. Page Limitations

2 Each separately represented party shall be limited to twenty-five (25) pages, exclusive of
3 tables of contents and authorities. Leave for additional space will be given only in extraordinary
4 cases. Each party is limited to the use of a total of eight footnotes.

5 2. Moving Party’s Statement of Uncontroverted Facts and Genuine Disputes

6 The joint statement of uncontroverted facts required under Local Rule 56-1 shall be prepared
7 in a four-column table, as shown below. The first column sets forth the allegedly undisputed fact,
8 along with the evidence that supports the factual statement. The factual statements should be set
9 forth in sequentially numbered paragraphs. Each paragraph should contain a narrowly focused
10 statement of fact. Each numbered paragraph should address a single subject as concisely as possible.
11 The second column should list whether the allegedly undisputed fact is disputed or undisputed by the
12 opposing party. The third column should contain additional information regarding the basis for any
13 dispute. If the fact is undisputed, no further response is required. The non-moving party may
14 dispute all or only a portion of the statement but, if disputing only a portion, it must clearly indicate
15 what portion is being disputed, followed by a brief citation to the non-moving party’s evidence
16 controverting the fact. To demonstrate that a fact is disputed, the non-moving party must briefly
17 state why it disputes the moving party’s asserted fact, cite to the relevant exhibit or other evidence,
18 and describe the reason(s) the exhibit or evidence refutes the asserted fact. No legal argument
19 should be set forth in this document. In the fourth column, the moving party may provide a response
20 to the opposing party’s reason for dispute, including any reason why the evidence cited by the
21 opposing party does not create a genuine dispute and/or any additional evidence relevant to the
22 asserted fact. All facts asserted by either party, whether disputed or undisputed, and all supporting
23 evidence cited, shall be included in the response. Do not repeat descriptions of and citations to the
24 evidence. If you have already described and cited the evidence once, simply refer to the earlier
25 citation succinctly (*e.g.*, “*See supra* Fact # 1”).

26

| Undisputed Fact | Status | Opposition | Reply |
|--|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Mike and Jane signed a contract for | Undisputed | N/A | N/A |

| | | | |
|---|--|----------|--|
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | the sale and purchase of property. Smith Decl. (Dkt. No. 61-2) ¶ 5, Ex. 6. | | |
| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 | 2. Jane mailed the contract in May 2017. Smith Decl. ¶ 8, Ex. 21. | Disputed | Disputed as to date. Jane testified she mailed the contract in June 2017. Jane Depo. at 3:4-10. Jane testified later that although she initially stated that she mailed the contract in June 2017, she misspoke and clarified that she had actually mailed the contract in May 2017. |

Statements of Uncontroverted Facts and Genuine Disputes shall also be in Excel, have all restrictions removed so the spreadsheets can be edited, and be emailed to the Court’s chambers email address at HDV_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov.

3. Statements of Uncontroverted Facts and Genuine Disputes

The non-moving party may submit additional material facts that bear on or relate to the issues raised by the moving party, which shall be set forth in a separate joint statement of uncontroverted facts and follow the format described above for the moving party’s separate statement. These additional facts shall continue in sequentially numbered paragraphs with the evidence that supports each statement set forth in the right column.

With its Reply, the moving party shall identify whether the allegedly undisputed fact presented by the non-moving party is disputed or undisputed by the moving party. The statement shall include additional information regarding the basis for any dispute. If the fact is undisputed, no further response is required. Parties are required to also submit any Statements of Uncontroverted Facts and Genuine Disputes in Excel, have all restrictions removed so the spreadsheets can be edited, and be emailed to the Court’s chambers email address at HDV_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov.

4. Conclusions of Law

Each Statement of Uncontroverted Facts and Genuine Disputes shall be followed by a “Conclusions of Law” section, consisting of a chart with two columns. The party presenting each set

1 of allegedly uncontroverted facts shall set forth each conclusion of law, followed by the number of
2 each relevant fact, as follows:

| <u>Conclusions of Law</u> | <u>Relevant Facts</u> |
|--|-----------------------|
| Plaintiff's claim for ____ is barred by the applicable statute of limitations. | Facts 1, 3, 4 |
| Plaintiff cannot prove ____. | Facts 5, 7, 9 |

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8 **5. Supporting Evidence**

9 The joint brief shall be accompanied by one separate, tabbed appendix of declarations and
10 written evidence (including documents, photographs, deposition excerpts, etc.). See Local Rule 7-6.
11 The joint brief and its supporting materials shall be submitted as one CM/ECF filing, with each
12 declaration or item of evidence submitted as a separate attachment to the CM/ECF filing. The
13 evidentiary appendix shall include a table of contents. No party shall submit evidence other than the
14 specific items of evidence or testimony necessary to support or controvert a proposed statement of
15 undisputed fact. For example, entire deposition transcripts, entire sets of interrogatory responses,
16 and documents that do not specifically support or controvert material in the separate statement shall
17 not be submitted in support of or in opposition to a motion for summary judgment.

18 Evidence submitted in support of or in opposition to a motion for summary judgment should
19 be submitted either by way of stipulation or as exhibits to declarations sufficient to authenticate the
20 proffered evidence and should not be attached to the memorandum of points and authorities.
21 Documentary evidence for which there is no stipulation regarding foundation must be accompanied
22 by the testimony, either by declaration or properly authenticated deposition transcript, of a witness
23 who can establish authenticity.

24 **6. Objections to Evidence**

25 If a party disputes a fact based in whole or in part on an evidentiary objection, the ground for
26 the objection should be stated succinctly in a separate statement of evidentiary objections in a two-
27 column format. The left column should identify the items objected to (including page and line
28 number if applicable) and the right column should set forth a concise objection (e.g., hearsay, lack of

1 foundation, etc.) with a citation to the Federal Rules of Evidence or, where applicable, a case
2 citation. A proposed order shall be filed and attached to the evidentiary objections as a separate
3 Word document consistent with Local Rule 52-4.1 and emailed directly to the Court’s chambers
4 email address at HDV_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov.

5 **F. Motions for Attorneys’ Fees.** Motions for attorneys’ fees shall be electronically
6 filed and set for hearing according to Local Rule 6-1 and this Order. Any motion or request for
7 attorneys’ fees shall attach two summaries, in table form, of the hours worked by and billing rate of
8 each attorney with title (*e.g.*, partner, counsel, associate, etc.).

9 The first table shall include a summary of the hours worked by each attorney, organized by
10 task (*e.g.*, discovery, motion to dismiss, motion for summary judgment). The second table shall
11 include a summary of the hours worked by each attorney, organized by attorney. Both tables shall
12 list all the tasks on which the attorney worked, the hours worked on each task, and the hourly rate of
13 each attorney. If the hourly rate charged by any individual attorney changed while the action was
14 ongoing, the party shall provide separate calculations for the total number of hours the attorney spent
15 in connection with each task at each hourly rate.

16 All tables shall be attached to the motion and electronically filed. The courtesy copies of the
17 tables shall be prepared in Excel, have all restrictions removed so the spreadsheets can be edited, and
18 be emailed to the Court’s chambers email address at HDV_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov.

19 **G. Under Seal Filings.** The Court requires strict compliance with Local Rule 79-5,
20 which governs applications to file documents under seal. Local Rule 79-5.2.2 explains how to apply
21 to file under seal and how to proceed if leave is granted.

22 There is a strong presumption of access in civil actions. *Foltz v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins.*
23 *Co.*, 331 F.3d 1122, 1135 (9th Cir. 2003). Parties that submit frivolous motions to seal or overly
24 broad motions will be subject to sanctions.

25 When submitting a motion to seal, the filing party must state whether the compelling reasons
26 or good cause standard applies and explain why. *See Center for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Group,*
27 *LLC*, 809 F.3d 1092, 1099 (9th Cir. 2016). The party must identify and discuss the factual and/or
28

1 legal justification that establishes “good cause” or “compelling reasons” for the information to be
2 protected.

3 The filing party must make a specific showing explaining why each document that it seeks to
4 seal may justifiably be sealed and why the proposed redactions are as narrowly tailored as possible,
5 rather than making a blanket statement about the grounds for sealing. Generic and vague references
6 to “competitive harm” are almost always insufficient justification for sealing. If a party files a
7 request to seal that is significantly overbroad and/or does not provide adequate reasons for
8 concealing information from the public, the party bears the risk that the Court will simply deny the
9 request in its entirety and place all documents sought to be sealed on the public docket.

10 Documents that are not confidential or privileged in their entirety should not be filed under
11 seal if the confidential portions can be redacted and filed separately with a reasonable amount of
12 effort. The parties should file a complete version of the documents under seal and a redacted version
13 for public viewing, omitting only the portions that the Court has authorized to be filed under seal.

14 Sealing must be justified for each individual item—blanket claims of confidentiality will
15 result in the application to seal being denied. Counsel must consider carefully whether sealing or
16 redaction is absolutely required for a given piece of evidence or argument. An application to seal
17 that includes meritless requests to seal or redact documents will be denied. The parties also must
18 meet and confer before filing an application to seal.

19 An application to seal that includes meritless requests to seal or redact documents will be
20 denied. If a party files an application to seal that includes meritless requests to seal or redact
21 documents, the party bears the risk that the Court will simply deny the request in its entirety and
22 place all documents sought to be sealed on the public docket. The parties also must meet and confer
23 before filing an application to seal.

24 **XI. PROPOSED ORDERS**

25 Each party filing or opposing a motion or seeking the determination of any matter shall serve
26 and electronically lodge a proposed order setting forth the relief or action sought and a brief
27 statement of the rationale for the decision with appropriate citations. In addition, a copy of the
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1 proposed order in Word format shall be emailed directly to the Court’s chambers email address at
2 HDV_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov on the day the document is electronically filed.

3 **XII. CHAMBERS COURTESY COPIES OF MOTION-RELATED DOCUMENTS**

4 The Court requires chambers copies of all e-filed *motion-related* documents (*i.e.*, moving
5 papers, oppositions and replies), as well as all associated exhibits. The Court *no longer requires*
6 chambers copies for any other e-filed documents. Chambers copies should be delivered to Judge
7 Vera’s chambers copy box located outside of the Clerk’s Office on the fourth floor of the First Street
8 Courthouse (350 W. 1st Street, Los Angeles, California 90012). Mandatory chambers copies must
9 be delivered by no later than *noon on the following business day* after filing, and shall be “binder
10 ready” (*i.e.*, three-hole punched on the left side, without blue-backs or staples, and with any exhibits
11 tabbed).

12 Additionally, *for motions for summary judgment only*, parties should submit **two paper**
13 **copies** of all Motion for Summary Judgment filings to Judge Vera’s mailbox on the fourth floor of
14 the First Street Courthouse. Pro se parties are exempt from this requirement.

15 Excel files prepared in support of motions for attorneys’ fees (*see supra* Section X.F) and
16 proposed orders in Word format (*see supra* Section XI) should be submitted to the Court’s chambers
17 email address at HDV_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov.

18 **XIII. EX PARTE APPLICATIONS**

19 Ex parte applications are solely for extraordinary relief and are rarely granted. All ex parte
20 applications must be sent in PDF version to HDV_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov along with a Word
21 version of the proposed order. Both the e-mail to the Court and the application should advise
22 whether opposing counsel will be filing an opposition. Ex parte applications that fail to conform to
23 Local Rule 7-19 will not be considered, except on a specific showing of good cause.

24 Counsel for the applicant must provide advance notice of the application by telephone and
25 email to all other parties. In addition to the information required by Local Rule 7-19.1, the notice
26 must advise the other parties of the anticipated deadline to oppose the application. The applicant
27 must serve the application by facsimile, email, or personal service, even if electronic service is
28 effected under Local Rule 5-3.2.1.

1 Oppositions to ex parte applications must be filed within 24 hours of the filing of the
2 application, subject to Rule 6(a)(2). If an opposing party does not intend to oppose the ex parte
3 application, counsel must inform the Courtroom Deputy Clerk by email as soon as possible.

4 **XIV. CONTINUANCES**

5 Counsel requesting a continuance or extension of time must lodge a proposed stipulation and
6 order including a detailed declaration of the grounds for the request. Counsel shall avoid submitting
7 such requests less than five (5) court days prior to the expiration of the scheduled date. The Court
8 grants continuances only upon a showing of good cause, focusing on the diligence of the party
9 seeking the continuance and any prejudice that may result if the continuance is denied. Counsel are
10 required to first meet and confer with opposing counsel regarding the substance of the continuance
11 and include a statement of compliance with Local Rule 7-3. Failure to meet and confer in good faith
12 in compliance with the Local Rules and this Order may result in denial of the request for
13 continuance.

14 **XV. ELECTRONIC FILINGS**

15 Counsel shall e-file all civil and criminal filings pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
16 5(d)(3) and Local Rule 5-4 as follows:

- 17 • All non-signature items shall be *e-filed* in PDF format. All proposed signature items shall be
18 e-filed as an attachment to the main document in PDF format.
- 19 • All proposed signature items shall be *emailed* to the Courtroom Deputy Clerk’s email
20 address at HDV_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov in Word format. **Only** proposed order
21 signature items should be emailed to the chambers’ email address. Do not email other
22 associated documents and do not use this email address for communication with the Court or
23 the Courtroom Deputy.

24 **Note for Parties Who Do Not Have an Attorney:** Pro se litigants—that is, parties who are
25 not represented by an attorney—may submit documents for filing through the Court’s Electronic
26 Document Submission System (“EDSS”) instead of mailing or bringing documents to the Clerk’s
27 Office. Only internet access and an email address are required. Documents are submitted in PDF
28

1 format through an online portal on the Court’s website. To access EDSS and for additional
2 information, visit the Court’s website at <https://apps.cacd.uscourts.gov/edss>.

3 **XVI. COMMUNICATIONS WITH CHAMBERS**

4 Counsel must not attempt to contact the Court or chambers staff by email, telephone, or by
5 any other ex parte means. Counsel may email proposed signature items in Word format to
6 HDV_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov. This email address should not be used for communication
7 with the Court or the Courtroom Deputy. For appropriate matters only, the Courtroom Deputy may
8 be contacted directly at Wendy_Hernandez@cacd.uscourts.gov. Counsel must not contact the
9 Courtroom Deputy regarding the status of any matter before the Court. Calls or emails regarding the
10 status of submitted motions, stipulations, or proposed orders will not be returned. Counsel may
11 determine the status of any submitted motion, stipulation, or proposed order by accessing the docket
12 sheet through PACER, which can be accessed via the Central District of California website.
13 Counsel must include on all papers their email address, telephone number, and fax number to
14 facilitate communication with the Courtroom Deputy.

15 **XVII. GUIDANCE FOR PRO SE LITIGANTS**

16 Parties who represent themselves in civil litigation (*i.e.*, appear pro se), should be aware that
17 the Court holds these parties to the same standards of conduct to which it holds attorneys.

18 The following links may be helpful to those representing themselves in civil matters:

- 19 • Information on the Federal Pro Se Clinic in Los Angeles, which offers on-site
20 information and guidance to individuals who are representing themselves, can be found at
21 <https://prose.cacd.uscourts.gov/los-angeles>. The clinic is located in the Edward Roybal
22 R. Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (255 East Temple Street, Suite 170, Los
23 Angeles, California 90012) and is open by appointment only on Mondays, Wednesdays,
24 and Fridays from 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Appointments
25 can be made via the website or by telephone at (213) 385-2977, ext. 270.
- 26 • Local Civil Rules for the Central District of California can be found at
27 <http://www.cacd.uscourts.gov/court-procedures/local-rules>.

- Federal Rules of Civil Procedure can be found at <https://www.uscourts.gov/rules-policies/current-rules-practice-procedure/federal-rules-civil-procedure>.

XVIII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A. Interpreter Services

Interpreters play a key role in ensuring that litigants speaking a wide variety of languages can meaningfully access the courts. To this end, the Court is committed to implementing flexible court procedures that allow for effective interpreter services. Please note, however, that counsel in civil actions are responsible for arranging for the services of an interpreter. The Interpreter Services Department may be reached at (213) 894-4370.

XIX. NOTICE OF THIS ORDER

Counsel for plaintiff (or plaintiff, if appearing pro se) shall immediately serve this Order on all parties, including any new parties to the action. If this case came to the Court by noticed removal, the removing defendant shall serve this Order on all other parties.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 19, 2026



Hernán D. Vera
United States District Judge