UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS WESTERN DIVISION

)
Plaintiff(s),) Case No
VS.) Magistrate Judge Lisa A. Jensen)
Defendant(s).))
PARTIES' PROPOSE	CD CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER
	a meeting was held on,
and was attended by:	for Plaintiff(s) and
	for Defendant(s).
II. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1) Disclosures we require full and proper Rule 26(a)(1) disc	ill be exchanged by The Court
their respective clients the available disputentities, and that counsel have given an ewith the litigation of this matter, through their clients an estimate of the fees and early successful mediation. Counsel certiwith their clients and have considered hothis is a fee shifting case, defense countries.	s mediation program, that counsel have discussed with the resolution options provided by the Court and private estimation of the fees and costs that would be associated a trial, to their clients. Further, counsel have provided to expenses reasonably expected to be incurred through an ify that they have discussed the available ADR options ow this case might benefit from those options. Lastly, if ansel certify they have discussed the advantages and after of judgment. The failure to comply with these Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(c),(f).
	has been chosen as the best time to mediate would be and nediation at that time.
Parties request an immediate settle	ement conference with the Magistrate Judge.
Parties plan to utilize private ADR	₹.
Parties request this case be excuse	ed from ADR.

A) Discovery will be needed on the following subjects:
B) Maximum of interrogatories by each party to any other party.
C) Maximum of requests for admission by each party to any other party.
D) Maximum of depositions by Plaintiff(s) and by Defendant(s).
E) Each deposition [other than of] shall be limited to a maximum of hours unless extended by agreement of the parties.
F) The deadline for the parties to: (1) file amended pleadings, add counts or parties, and file third-party complaints; or (2) file a motion for leave, when required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 13, 14 or 15, to amend pleadings, add counts or parties, and file third-party complaints is (should be no <i>later</i> than 90 days before the close of fact discovery).
G) Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(C) disclosures are due by (should be no <i>later</i> than 30 days before the close of fact discovery). Absent unusual circumstances, the Court considers treating physicians to be Rule 26(a)(2)(C) witnesses if opinion testimony will be elicited from the physicians.
H) Supplementations under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e) will be made in a timely manner, but no later than (should be no <i>later</i> than 30 days before the close of fact discovery).
I) Fact discovery cut-off is set for
J) Deadlines for retained expert discovery are reserved. The Court will address retained expert disclosures under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) near the close of fact discovery, unless the parties express otherwise:
K) All dispositive motions are due by (should be no later than 30 days after the close of fact discovery, unless otherwise ordered by the Court or addressed by the district judge's standing orders).
L) The parties suggest the next discovery conference with the Court be (must be on the Court's regular status call schedule).

IV. <u>Discovery Plan.</u> The parties jointly propose to the Court the following discovery plan:

- M) <u>Counsel may not stipulate to extend discovery matters,</u> including depositions, beyond dates already set in this case management order.
- N) These dates will not be amended absent a showing of good cause. The parties understand that motions for extensions of time should be brought as soon as possible, but at a minimum before the cut-off date, and a party's failure to do so runs the serious risk that the motion will be denied.

V. Electronically Stored Information

Electronically stored information that can reasonably be anticipated to be relevant to the litigation will be preserved. When balancing the cost, burden, and need for electronically stored information, the Court and the parties will apply the proportionality standards embodied in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1) and (b)(2)(B), as well as consider the technological feasibility and realistic costs of preserving, retrieving, reviewing, and producing electronically stored information. The parties and the Court will discuss and consider any appropriate and reasonable technologies that might further the goals of Fed. R. Civ. P. 1. Counsel should review the helpful information found at www.ediscoverycouncil.com, including the 7th Circuit Council on eDiscovery and Digital Information Model Discovery Plan.

VI. Claims of Privilege or of Protection

The parties shall detail below any agreements reached for asserting claims of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material after information is produced, including whether they seek entry of their agreement as an order under Federal Rule of Evidence 502. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(3)(B)(iv) and 26(f).

Absent any specific agreement reached by the parties, the following provisions will apply:

1) The production of privileged or work-product protected documents, electronically stored information ("ESI") or information, whether inadvertent or otherwise, is not a waiver of the privilege or protection from discovery in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding.

This order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed by Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d).

2) Nothing contained herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a party's right to conduct a review of documents, ESI or information (including metadata) for relevance, responsiveness and/or segregation of privileged and/or protected information before production.

PLAINTIFF(S)	DEFENDANT(S)
By:	By:
PLAINTIFF(S)	DEFENDANT(S)
By:	By:
Rev. 4/12/2023	DEFENDANT(S)
	By:
	DEFENDANT(S)
	By: