## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS WESTERN DIVISION

,	)	
Plaintiff(s),	) Case No	
VS.	) Mag. Judge Marga	aret J. Schneider
	)	
Defendant(s).	)	
PARTIES' PROPOSI	ED CASE MANAGEMENT	ORDER
I. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f),	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 v		The Cour
requires full and proper Rule 26(a)(1) dis	sciosures by all parties.	
entities, and that counsel have given an with the litigation of this matter, through their clients an estimate of the fees and early successful mediation. Counsel cer with their clients and have considered his is a fee shifting case, defense condisadvantages of making a Rule 68 or requirements will result in sanctions. See	th trial, to their clients. Further expenses reasonably expected tify that they have discussed ow this case might benefit from the certify they have disconfer of judgment. The fair of Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(c),(f).	er, counsel have provided to d to be incurred through an the available ADR options om those options. Lastly, i cussed the advantages and lure to comply with these
mediator. The parties believe the request the matter be referred to 1	best time to mediate would b	eand
The parties anticipate seeking a simmediately after initial discovery. The parties have revie conferences.	disclosures after fact disc	overy after expert
Parties plan to utilize private AD	R.	
Parties request this case be excus	ed from ADR.	

A)	Discovery will be neede	ed on the following subjects:	
B)	Maximum of	interrogatories by each party to any o	ther party.
C)	Maximum of	requests for admission by each party	to any other party.
D)	Maximum of	depositions by Plaintiff(s) and	by Defendar
E)	Each deposition [other to	han of	] shall be
lim	ited to a maximum of	hours unless extended by agre	ement of the parties.
$\alpha$	covery). Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(	(C) disclosures are due by	
<i>C</i> )	E 1 D C' D 2(( )(2))	(C) disclosures are due by ays before the close of fact discovery). A	Absent unusual
circ	cumstances, the Court con	siders treating physicians to be Rule 26(a cited from the physicians.	a)(2)(C) witnesses if
		Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e) will be made in a ti (should be no <i>later</i> than	-
	act discovery).	(should be no tater than	DO days before the c
	• /		
I)	• ,	set for	
I) J)	Fact discovery cut-off is	set fortained experts on the following subjects:	
	Fact discovery cut-off is		
J)	Fact discovery cut-off is  The parties anticipate re-	tained experts on the following subjects:  discovery are reserved. The Court will ac	· ldress retained exper
J) Dea	Fact discovery cut-off is  The parties anticipate re-	tained experts on the following subjects:	· ldress retained exper
J)  Deadisc exp	Fact discovery cut-off is The parties anticipate recondines for retained expertelosures under Fed. R. Civress otherwise:	tained experts on the following subjects:  discovery are reserved. The Court will ac  v. P. 26(a)(2)(B) near the close of fact disc	 ddress retained exper covery, unless the pa
J)  Deadiso exp	Fact discovery cut-off is The parties anticipate recondines for retained expertelosures under Fed. R. Civress otherwise:	tained experts on the following subjects:  discovery are reserved. The Court will ac	 ddress retained exper covery, unless the pa

- 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. 2/26/2021	DEFENDANT(S)
	By:
	DEFENDANT(S)
	By: