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

,	)
Plaintiff(s),	) Case No
vs.	) Mag. Judge Margaret J. Schneider )
Defendant(s).	) )
PARTIES' PROPOSE	ED CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER
I. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f), a	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
read the Pamphlet governing the court's 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 hot this is a fee shifting case, defense course.	diation. Counsel hereby certify that their clients have is 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).
Parties have agreed on mediation. mediator. The parties believe the larequest the matter be referred to mediation.	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 ADF	₹.
Parties request this case be excuse	ed from ADR.

A) Discovery will be neede	ed on the following subjects:	
B) Maximum of	interrogatories by each party to any other	her party.
C) Maximum of	requests for admission by each party to	o 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 agree	ment of the parties.
third-party complaints; or (2 or 15, to amend pleadings, a	rties to: (1) file amended pleadings, add co 2) file a motion for leave, when required by add counts or parties, and file third-party co (should be no <i>later</i> than 30 days before the	Fed. R. Civ. P. 13, 14 omplaints is
discovery).	•	
(should be no <i>later</i> than 30 c	days before the close of fact discovery). All nsiders treating physicians to be Rule 26(a) icited from the physicians.	
	r Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e) will be made in a tire (should be no <i>later</i> than 3	
I) Fact discovery cut-off is	s set for	<u>.</u>
,	expert discovery are reserved. The Court will I. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) near the close of fa	
K) All dispositive motions than 30 days after the close of addressed by the district judget.	are due by of fact discovery, unless otherwise ordered ge's standing orders).	(should be no later by the Court or
L) The parties suggest the next discovery conference with the Court be		

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. The primary source of electronically stored information for production should be active data and information used in the ordinary course of business.

For the Court to order a search, the requesting party will need to demonstrate that the need and relevancy of the material outweigh the cost and burden of retrieving and processing the electronically stored information from such sources, including the disruption of business and the information management activities.

When balancing the cost, burden, and need for electronically stored information, the Court and the parties will apply the proportionality standards embodied in Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1) and (b)(2)(C), as well as consider the technological feasibility and realistic costs of preserving, retrieving, reviewing, and producing electronically stored information.

Counsel should review the helpful information found at www.discoverypilot.com including the proposed Discovery Plan for Electronically Stored Information for guidance.

## 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:
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	By: