1 The Honorable Thomas S. Zilly 2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE 8 9 TIM and PENNY PATERSON, husband and Case No. 2:05-CV-01719-TSZ 10 wife and the marital community thereof. 11 Plaintiffs, 12 VS. MOTION TO EXCLUDE 13 LITTLE, BROWN AND COMPANY, a DEFENDANTS' EXPERT WITNESS Massachusetts state corporation, TIME REPORT AND TESTIMONY 14 WARNER BOOK GROUP, a Delaware state corporation, HAROLD EVANS NOTE ON MOTION CALENDAR 15 ASSOCIATES LLC, a New York state JUNE 29, 2007 limited liability company, HAROLD EVANS, 16 and DAVID LEFER, 17 Defendants. 18 19 COME NOW Plaintiffs Tim and Penny Paterson, by and through their attorneys, D. 20 Michael Tomkins and Dietrich Biemiller, and respectfully request that the testimony of 21 Defendants' expert Gary J. Nutt be excluded pursuant to CR 26(a)(2) and CR 37(c). 22 MOTION TO EXCLUDE DEFENDANTS' EXPERT 23 WITNESS REPORT AND TESTIMONY - 1 LAW OFFICES OF D. Michael Tomkins, P.S. 8420 Dayton Avenue North Seattle, WA 98103 Tel. No. (206) 547-1000

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I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On March 20, 2007, the parties stipulated to an extension of certain deadlines in this case, including the disclosure of expert testimony under FRCP 26(a)(2). The previous deadline for disclosure of expert witnesses and their reports had been March 21, 2007, and the new proposed deadline was April 18, 2007. On March 23, 2007, the Honorable Judge Zilly ordered these new deadlines into effect. *See Exhibit A*.

On April 18, 2007, Plaintiffs timely provided the Defendants the name, expert witness report, and *curriculum vitae* of their expert witness, Professor Lee A. Hollaar.

An expert witness disclosure was mailed to Plaintiff on April 18, 2007, the day of the deadline, which merely identified an expert witness, but there was no report provided. The report was to be furnished "when it is available." This disclosure was not received until April 20, two days after the deadline expired. *See Exhibit B*.

Pursuant to CR 26 (a)(2)(C), any rebuttal report was due thirty days from the delivery of Professor Hollaar's report, or on May 18, 2007. No rebuttal report was provided.

Shortly after this deadline passed, the discovery period expired on May 21, 2007.

On June 6, 2007, Plaintiffs received an "Expert Witness Report of Gary J. Nutt" from the defendants, which referenced their duty to provide such a report pursuant to CR 267(a)(2)(B). See Exhibit C.

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II. ISSUE

Should the testimony of Defendants' expert witness and his report be excluded pursuant to CR 37(c), when the report was provided 49 days (seven full weeks) after the deadline for doing so had passed, nineteen days after the deadline for filing a rebuttal report had passed, and fourteen days after the discovery cutoff?

III. EVIDENCE RELIED UPON

Plaintiffs rely on the attached Declarations, exhibits, and the records and files herein.

IV. ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITY

(A) In addition to the disclosures required by paragraph (1), a party shall disclose to other parties the identity of any person who may be used at trial to present evidence under Rules 702, 703, or 705 of the Federal Rules of Evidence.

(C) These disclosures shall be made at the times and in the sequence directed by the court. In the absence of other directions from the court or stipulation by the parties, the disclosures shall be made at least 90 days before the trial date or the date the case is to be ready for trial or, if the evidence is intended solely to contradict or rebut evidence on the same subject matter identified by another party under paragraph (2)(B), within 30 days after the disclosure made by the other party. The parties shall supplement these disclosures when required under subdivision (e)(1).

LFRCP 26(a)(2)(A)(C).

Here, the parties stipulated to a deadline for expert witness disclosures, April 18, 2007.

Plaintiffs timely identified their expert witness, Professor Lee A. Hollaar, and sent

Defendants his expert witness report.

Defendants failed to comply with this deadline in a timely fashion, and instead merely identified their expert witness and filed the required report seven weeks late, after the ability to depose their expert had also expired.

Defendants may argue that they intended to provide the actual report of their expert as a rebuttal of Plaintiff's expert witness. However, the deadline for producing a rebuttal report was thirty days after the other party filed their report. Here, the deadline for filing the report as a rebuttal witness was May 18, 2007. Defendants' report was 19 days late for that deadline as well.

The proper remedy for failure to comply with CR 26 is the exclusion of that witness' testimony and report. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc. v. ENC Corp., 464 F.3d 885 (9th Cir. Hawai'i), 2006.

CR 37(c)(1) gives teeth to the requirements under CR 26 by forbidding the use at trial of any information required to be disclosed by Rule 26(a) that is not properly disclosed.

Rule 37(C)(1) provides, in relevant part:

A party that without substantial justification fails to disclose information required by Rule 26(a) or 26(e)(1), or to amend a prior response to discovery as required by Rule 26(e)(2), is not, unless such failure is harmless, permitted to use as evidence at a trial, at a hearing, or on a motion any witness or information not so disclosed.

Fed R. Civ. P. 37(c)(1).

Here, there is no requirement to find that the defendants acted willfully, with fault, or in bad faith, because the remedy sought is short of a dismissal of the case. <u>Yeti by Molly</u>, <u>Ltd. v. Deckers Outdoor Corp.</u>, 259 F.3d 1101 (9th Cir., Mont., 2001).

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The <u>Yeti</u> court continued:

Furthermore, although we review every discovery sanction for an abuse of discretion, we give particularly wide latitude to the district court's discretion to issue sanctions under Rule 37(c)(1). Ortiz-Lopez v. Sociedad Espanola de Auxilio Mutuo Y Beneficiencia de Puerto Rico, 248 F.3d 29, 34 (1st Cir.2001). This particular subsection, implemented in the 1993 amendments to the Rules, is a recognized broadening of the sanctioning power. Klonoski v. Mahlab, 156 F.3d 255, 269 (1st Cir.1998) ("[T]he new rule clearly contemplates stricter adherence to discovery requirements, and harsher sanctions for breaches of this rule...."). The Advisory Committee Notes describe it as a "self-executing," "automatic" sanction to "provide[] a strong inducement for disclosure of material...." Fed.R.Civ.P. 37 advisory committee's note (1993). Courts have upheld the use of the sanction even when a litigant's entire cause of action or defense has been precluded. Ortiz-Lopez, 248 F.3d at 35 (although the exclusion of an expert would prevent plaintiff from making out a case and was "a harsh sanction to be sure," it was "nevertheless within the wide latitude of' Rule 37(c)(1)). Thus, even though Deckers never violated an explicit court order to produce the Vuckovich report and even absent a showing in the record of bad faith or willfulness, exclusion is an appropriate remedy for failing to fulfill the required disclosure requirements of Rule 26(a).

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Yeti v. Deckers Outdoor, 259 F.3d at 1106, emphasis added.

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no report was timely filed. Merely disclosing the expert without the attendant report is not

The situation the court faced in that case is similar, in that the expert was disclosed but

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sufficient to comply with the rule.

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There are two exceptions to the rule. Testimony can be allowed if the failure to comply with the court deadline is "Substantially justified" or "harmless."

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The burden is on the defendants, however, to establish that the failure to disclose was justified or harmless. Yeti, at 1107.

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Here, defendants as yet have provided no reason for the late report, justified or not. Defendants cannot claim ignorance of the date, they proposed and stipulated to the deadline themselves. Nor is the late disclosure harmless: it is impossible for plaintiff's counsel to depose the expert because the discovery deadline has passed. In <u>Yeti</u>, the court found that the opposing party must have the opportunity to depose the expert witness and prepare for questioning him at trial. <u>Id</u>, citing <u>NutraSweet Co. v. E-L Eng'g Co.</u>, 227 F.3d 776, 786 (7th Cir. 2000). With the trial looming in early September, with summer schedules in effect, and the discovery cutoff expired, there is no opportunity to depose defendants' expert before trial.

V. CONCLUSION

Defendants failed to comply with the strict deadline for supplying the report of their expert witness, and the proper remedy for this is exclusion of the expert. There is no justification for the failure, and the omission is not harmless. Accordingly, Plaintiffs request that the report and testimony of Gary J. Nutt be excluded.

Respectfully submitted this 13th day of June, 2007.

/S/

D. Michael Tomkins, WSBA # 4979 Attorney for Plaintiffs

/S/

Dietrich Biemiller, WSBA # 32171 Attorney for Plaintiffs

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on June 13, 2007, I caused to be electronically filed the foregoing document with the Clerk of Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of and a link providing free access to the following:

Bruce E. H. Johnson, WSBA# 7667 Davis Wright Tremaine LLP brucejohnson@dwt.com