- B. It is the obligation of the party or attorney who demands a jury trial in a civil action to pay all costs of the jury including fees, mileage and meals incurred during the trial.
- C. After the deposit of jury fees pursuant to Local Rule 20.5(A), jury fees on deposit with the clerk shall not be returned if jury is waived, an action continued, or the case has settled, unless the Court is notified by 3:00 p.m. the court day prior to the scheduled trial date that a jury is not needed (California Code of Civil Procedure Section 631.3). [Effective date 7/1/04]

RULE 20.5 CONTINUANCES OF CIVIL TRIALS AND SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

No mandatory settlement conference, civil trial conference or trial of any civil case will be continued except upon noticed motion set before the Presiding Judge, or to another judicial officer as designated by the Presiding Judge, or upon an ex parte application based upon the stipulation of all parties. Ex parte applications to continue a mandatory settlement conference, civil trial conference or trial based on stipulation of the parties must be submitted at an ex parte hearing, subject to the requirements of Rule 10.8. No continuance, whether upon noticed motion or stipulation, shall be granted unless an affirmative showing of good cause is made, as provided in CRC 3.1332. No continuance of trial by stipulation shall be granted unless all parties also agree in writing to a mutually acceptable future trial date(s), and provide those dates to the Court at the time of the ex parte hearing. No tentative ruling will be issued on such motions. A trial conflict not noted in a timely filed Case Management Conference Statement shall not be deemed good cause unless such conflict arose after the trial date was set and could not reasonably have been avoided.

[Effective date 7/1/08]

RULE 20.6 CIVIL TRIAL CONFERENCE

A. At the time of trial setting of civil cases, the Court may set a Civil Trial Conference. The Civil Trial Conference will be held approximately ten (10) days prior to the scheduled trial date. At the Civil Trial Conference, the Court will determine the trial readiness of the case and the time estimated for trial. At the Civil Trial Conference, the Court may assign the case for trial to a specific trial department, return the case to Master Calendar for assignment, or make such other orders as may be necessary for the efficient management of the case. The trial attorneys are required to appear at the Civil Trial Conference.

All trial briefs, motions in limine and witness lists shall be filed with the clerk at the Civil Trial Conference. For jury trials, parties shall file a neutral statement of the case to be read to the jury at the beginning of the trial. [Effective date 1/1/11]

If no Mandatory Settlement Conference or other form of dispute resolution has been conducted prior to the Civil Trial Conference, the Court may conduct a settlement conference at the time of the Civil Trial Conference. In such cases, the presence of trial counsel, parties or insurance representatives, or other persons authorized to settle the case, is required. If a Mandatory Settlement Conference or alternative dispute resolution has occurred before the Civil Trial Conference, the personal appearance of the parties and/or authorized representatives is not required, but such persons shall be available by telephone. [Effective date 7/1/08]

B. Exhibits shall be presented to the courtroom clerk on the first day of trial. [Effective date 1/1/06]

RULE 20.6.1 MOTIONS IN LIMINE

- A. Application. This rule shall apply to all civil cases in which the parties have a right to a jury trial, and all other civil cases except family law, guardianship, conservatorship, and CEQA cases.
- B. Compliance with California Rules of Court. All motions in limine shall comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court rule 2.100 to 2.119, and 3.110 to 3.1116.
- C. Filing and Service. Motions in limine must be filed and served 10 days before trial. Opposition to motions in limine must be filed and served 5 days before trial.
- D. Numbering of Motions. Motions shall be numbered sequentially. In the event that more than five motions are filed by a party, an index to the motions shall also be filed.
- E. Matters which should be addressed by oral motion. The court will entertain oral motions regarding the following routine matters:
 - 1. Motion to exclude witnesses from the courtroom (excepting those for whom an exception exists such as parties and corporate representatives);
 - 2. Motion to exclude oral or written references to settlement negotiations and mediation;
 - 3. Motions to exclude evidence of, or reference to, insurance.
- F. Motions to Preclude introduction of evidence or matter. Motions made for the purpose of precluding the mention or display of inadmissible and prejudicial matter_shall be accompanied by a declaration that includes the following:
 - 1. A clear identification of the specific matter alleged to be inadmissible or unduly prejudicial;
 - 2. A representation to the court that the subject of the motion has been discussed with opposing counsel, and that opposing counsel has either indicated that such matter will be mentioned or displayed in the presence of the jury before it is admitted in evidence or that counsel has refused to stipulate that such matter will not be mentioned or displayed in the presence of the jury unless and until it is admitted in evidence;
 - 3. A statement of the specific prejudice that will be suffered by the moving party if the motion is not granted;

- 4. If the motion seeks to make binding an answer given in response to discovery, the declaration must set forth the question and the answer and state why the use of the answer for impeachment will not adequately protect the moving party against prejudice in the event that evidence inconsistent with the answer is offered.
- 5. If the motion concerns deposition testimony, the motion shall be supported or opposed by attached excerpts of relevant deposition testimony, in conformance with California Rule of Court 3.116.
- G. Improper purposes. A motion in limine shall not be used for improper purposes, including for the purpose of seeking summary judgment and/or summary adjudication of an issue or issues, which motions may only be made in compliance with Code of Civil Procedure section 437c and court rules pertaining thereto.
- H. Order of Trial Issues. A motion in limine shall not be used for the purpose of seeking an order to try an issue before the trial of another issue or issues. Such motions may only be made in compliance with Code of Civil Procedure section 598.
- I. Duty of Counsel to Meet and Confer. Counsel shall meet and confer prior to the first day of trial regarding motions in limine. Counsel shall be prepared to advise the court whether stipulations or agreements have been reached concerning any motions in limine.
- J. Duty of Counsel to Advise. If a motion relating to the preclusion of evidence or other matters is granted, it is the duty of counsel to instruct associates, clients, witnesses, and other persons under their control, that no mention or display be made in presence of the jury of the matter that is the subject of the motion. The court may defer ruling upon a motion in limine, and may order that no mention or display of the matter that is the subject of the motion is to be made in the presence of the jury unless and until the court orders otherwise.

[Effective date 1/1/11]

RULE 20.7 SCHEDULE OF ATTORNEY FEES IN DEFAULT ACTIONS

- A. Whenever obligations sued upon provide for the recovery of reasonable attorney fees, the fees in default cases shall be fixed pursuant to the following schedule:
 - (a) 25% of the first \$2,000, with a minimum of \$150.
 - (b) 20% of the next \$4,000
 - (c) 15% of the next \$4,000
 - (d) 10% of the next \$10,000
 - (e) 5% of the next \$30,000
 - (f) 2% of the next \$50,000
 - (g) in excess of \$100,000 as authorized by the Court
- B. In any case wherein the attorney claims that he or she is entitled to a fee in excess of the schedule set forth, or in any case where relief is awarded other than monetary relief, the attorney may