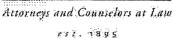


Mailing Address:
RO, Box 650
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
Telephone: (601) 965-1900
Facsimile: (601) 965-1901



DAVID L. AYERS
Direct Dial: (601) 965-1981
EMAIL ADDRESS:
dayers@walkinseager.com

October 27, 2023

VIA U.S. MAIL AND EMAIL

sciclerk@mssc.state.ms.us; sciclerk@courts.ms.gov

FILED

OCT 27 2023

Honorable D. Jeremy Whitmire Clerk of Mississippi Appellate Courts Gartin Justice Building P. O. Box 249 Jackson, MS 39205 89-R-99001

OFFICE OF THE CLERK SUPREME COURT COURT OF APPEALS

Re:

Proposed Amendment to M. R. Civ. P. 26 regarding rebuttal experts

Dear Mr. Whitmire:

As an attorney who primarily represents American and foreign manufacturers in litigation in Mississippi and elsewhere, I write to express opposition to the referenced proposed amendment. In doing so, I have before me the October 23, 2023, letter of Ms. Penny B. Lawson, in which I join, and the letters of Mr. David Pitre and Mr. Lance L. Stevens, with which I respectfully disagree, I request this letter be filed in this matter.

The notion expressed by others that the new language is patterned after the corollary Federal Rule of Civil Procedure is questionable. There is a reference in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(D) to disclosures that are "intended solely to contradict or rebut evidence on the same subject identified by another party." As a practical matter, however, in Mississippi's federal courts, this rarely occurs, as evidenced by the form Case Management Order, a copy of which is attached hereto. See Form 1. Case Management Order, Local Rules of United States District Court for the Northern and Southern Districts of Mississippi. As shown in Section 7.E., rebuttal disclosures are not contemplated as a matter of right. Conversely, the proposed amendment would make rebuttal disclosures a matter of right in state court.

There are some federal courts in other states with a controlled manner of allowing rebuttal disclosures, involving simultaneous disclosure of expert witnesses by both parties, followed by simultaneous disclosure of rebuttal disclosures by both parties. While this procedure is not recommended by the undersigned, it does reflect an effort to avoid the prejudice and "sandbagging" that could result from an amendment that, as a practical matter, allows only the plaintiff to have rebuttal disclosures as a matter of right.

The proposed amendment raises other concerns. First, what is a "rebuttal opinion"? This language is certain to generate unnecessary litigation regarding the meaning of this phrase. For

MOTION 2018 240 3

Honorable D. Jeremy Whitmire Clerk of Mississippi Appellate Courts October 24, 2023 Page 2

example, does this contemplate a new expert who expresses only "rebuttal opinions" or just a previously disclosed expert with new "rebuttal opinions"? And what constitutes a rebuttal opinion and distinguishes it from an untimely expert disclosure? The proposed amended "Comment" provides little substantive guidance on these and other questions.

Finally, the proposed amendment will add a minimum of 30 days to already potentially lengthy litigation. The reality is that it will be longer, since, one would assume, typically the trial court will allow a deposition regarding the rebuttal opinions, although neither the proposed amendment to the rule nor the comment address that.

In short, matters such as this are better left to the trial judge, whose discretion in the conduct of expert discovery, within the confines of the existing rules, should remain undisturbed.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely yours,

Dayl L Cyers

DLA/cj Enclosure Last Updated: Jan 2022

FORM I (ND/SD MISS, JAN 2022)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CHOOSE DISTRICT: DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI CHOOSE DIVISION:

Ent	ter Plaintiff(s) here:	PLAINTIFF
v.	Civil Ac No.	CTION
Ent	ter Defendant(s) here:	DEFENDANT
	CASE MANAGEMENT O	RDER
modif	Order, including all deadlines, has been established with the par fied only by order of the Court on a showing of good cause supprials, or reference to portions of the record.	•
IT IS I	HEREBY ORDERED:	
1.	ESTIMATED DAYS OF TRIAL:	
	ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF WITNESSES:	·
	EXPERT TESTIMONY EXPECTED: Yes NO. OF EXPERT	RTS:
	Enter explanation (if necessary) here:	
2.	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION [ADR]. (Pick one)	
	Alternative dispute resolution techniques appear helpful and v	will be used in this civil action as follows:
	,	
3.	. Consent to Trial by United States Magistrate Judg	GE. (Pick one)
	The parties consent to trial by a United States Magistrate Judg	lge.

D.

м 1	(ND/SD M	iss. JAN 2022)
4.	DISCL	OSURE. (Pick one)
	The fo	ollowing additional disclosure is needed and is hereby ordered:
		$oldsymbol{\chi}$
5.	Мотю	ons; Issue Bifurcation. (Pick one)
	Staged	resolution/bifurcation will assist in the prompt resolution of this action. The Court orders that:
	Early filin	g of the following motion(s) might significantly affect the scope of discovery or otherwise expedite the resolution of this action:
		•
6.	Disco	VERY PROVISIONS AND LIMITATIONS.
	A.	Interrogatories are limited to succinct questions.
	В.	Requests for Production are limited to succinct questions.
	C.	Requests for Admissions are limited to succinct questions.

Depositions are limited to the parties, experts, and no more than

fact witness depositions per party without additional approval of the Court.

E.

,	
F. The court imposes the following further discovery provisions or limitations:	
1. The parties have agreed that defendant may obtain a Fed.R.Civ. P. 35 (L.U.Civ.R. 35) medical examination of plaintiff (within subpoena range of the court) by a physician who has not examined the plaintiff, and that defend arrange the examination without further order of the court. The examination must be completed in time to comp with expert designation discovery deadlines.	dant may
2. Pursuant to FED.R.EVID. 502(d), the attorney-client privilege and the work-product protections are not waived disclosure connected within this litigation pending before this Court. Further, the disclosures are not waived in a federal or state proceeding.	
3. Plaintiff must execute an appropriate, HIPAA-compliant medical authorization.	
4. The court desires to avoid the necessity of filing written discovery motions where court participation in an initial discussion of the issue might resolve it, even after the parties have been unsuccessful in a good faith attempt to a Consequently, before a party may serve any discovery motion, counsel must first confer in good faith as require R. Civ. P. 37(a)(1). If the attorney conference does not resolve the dispute, counsel must contact the chambers of magistrate judge to request a telephonic conference to discuss the issue as contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P.16(b) (v). Only if the telephonic conference with the judge is unsuccessful in resolving the issue may a party file a dismotion.	do so. d by Fed. of the o(3)(B)
5. Other:	

The parties have complied with the requirements of Local Rule 26(f)(2)(B) regarding discovery

of electronically stored information and have concluded as follows:

Additional information:

7.	SCHEDULING DEADLINES			J	
	A. Trial. This action is set for Cho	ose Type:	_		
	beginning on:	, at <u>9:00</u>	, <u>a.m.</u>	_, in <u>Choose City</u>	<u>: </u>
	Mississippi, before United States	District	_ Judge		•
	THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF THIS TRIAL DATE MUST BE SIMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIN	SUBMITTED IN V	WRITING TO	THE TRIAL JUI	
	B. Pretrial. The pretrial conference				
	in Choose City: , Mississip		States <u>Dist</u>	rict	
	Judge	 •			
	C. Discovery. All discovery must b	e completed by: _		·	
	D. Amendments. Motions for joined	ler of parties or an	nendments to	the pleadings mus	t be
	filed by:	·			
	E. Experts. The parties' experts n	ust be designated	by the follow	ing dates:	
	1. Plaintiff(s):			•	
	2. Defendant(s):				

venty-one (21)
(
, the partie
e Local Rules or
J.Civ.R.83.7(f)(3)