

## Individual Practices Of Magistrate Judge Victoria Reznik

### Chambers

United States District Court  
300 Quarropas Street  
White Plains, NY 10601  
Telephone: (914) 390-4225

### Courtroom

Room 420  
Brigid Altimari, Deputy Clerk

Civil cases come before magistrate judges in one of two ways: (1) for one or more specific purposes pursuant to an order of reference by the assigned district judge, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b), or (2) on consent of the parties, for all purposes pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c). When a district judge approves an all-purposes consent form signed by counsel and/or *pro se* parties, the magistrate judge assumes the role of the district judge. The right to a jury trial is preserved, and any appeal is directly to the Court of Appeals.

It is the uniform practice of the magistrate judges in this District to schedule trials in civil consent cases for firm dates, rather than requiring counsel to be available for trial on short notice. Additionally, because magistrate judges rarely try criminal cases, such firm trial dates are unlikely to be changed to accommodate criminal trials. Should the parties wish to consent to have Judge Reznik hear their case for all purposes, the necessary form is available at <https://nysd.uscourts.gov/hon-victoria-reznik#>.

Unless otherwise ordered by Judge Reznik, matters before her shall be conducted in accordance with the following practices. These practices are applicable to cases before Judge Reznik if the matter is within the scope of the district judge's order of reference or if the case is before Judge Reznik for all purposes pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c). Otherwise, the practices of the district judge to whom the case is assigned apply.

Nothing in Judge Reznik's Individual Practices supersedes a specific time period for filing a motion specified by statute or the Federal Rules where failure to comply with the specified time period could result in forfeiture of a substantive right.

### **1. Communications with Chambers**

- A. Letters.** Except as otherwise provided below, communications with the Court must be by letter and filed on ECF, without e-mail or other copy to the Court. Letters may not exceed three (3) pages, exclusive of exhibits, which should be kept to a minimum. Any letter containing sensitive or confidential information that a party does not wish to appear on the docket must follow the procedures outlined in Section 5, below. Copies of correspondence between counsel or parties must not be filed or sent to the Court, except as exhibits to an otherwise properly filed document.

- B. Telephone Calls.** Telephone calls to chambers are permitted. The main chambers telephone number is (914) 390-4225.
- C. Docketing, Scheduling, and Calendaring Matters.** For docketing, scheduling, and calendaring matters, call Courtroom Deputy Brigid Altimari at (914) 390-4219 between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. If the request is for an adjournment of a court appearance, absent an emergency, it shall be made at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled appearance and filed on ECF as a letter-motion, in accordance with Section 1E below.
- D. E-mails.** E-mails are **not** permitted without prior approval. Copies of e-mailed submissions must be simultaneously sent to all counsel. The Court's e-mail address is [ReznikNYSDChambers@nysd.uscourts.gov](mailto:ReznikNYSDChambers@nysd.uscourts.gov).
- E. Requests for Adjournments or Extensions of Time.** Any request for an adjournment of a court proceeding or for an extension of time for a deadline must be made in writing and filed on ECF as a letter-motion, after consultation with all affected parties. The letter-motion must state: (1) the original date of the proceeding or deadline; (2) the number of previous requests for adjournment or extension; (3) whether these previous requests were granted or denied; (4) the reason for the present request; (5) whether all affected parties consent, and if not, the reasons given by the party or parties for refusing to consent. If the requested adjournment or extension affects any other scheduled dates, a proposed Revised Scheduling Order must be attached. Absent an emergency, a request for an adjournment of a court proceeding or an extension of a deadline must be made at least 48 hours before the scheduled proceeding or deadline. An adjournment request must also include at least two proposed dates on which all counsel are available for rescheduling.
- F. Urgent Requests.** Parties seeking adjournments or extensions of time less than 48 hours before a scheduled proceeding or expiring deadline, or for any other urgent request, shall contact Chambers by telephone to alert the Court.
- G. Pro Se Parties.** All letters, motions, memoranda, and other communications to the Court from *pro se* parties that are not filed electronically must be submitted to the Pro Se Intake Unit, *not directly to chambers*.
1. Non-incarcerated *pro se* parties who have an e-mail address and wish to receive case-related documents (including court orders) quickly, automatically, and electronically, may consent to electronic service by filing a Pro Se (Nonprisoner) Consent & Registration Form to Receive Documents Electronically, available from the Pro Se Intake Unit or at <http://nysd.uscourts.gov/node/845>.

2. Non-incarcerated *pro se* parties who have an e-mail address and wish to receive, serve, and file case-related documents electronically may request permission to do so by filing a Motion for Permission for Electronic Case Filing, available from the Pro Se Intake Unit or at <http://nysd.uscourts.gov/node/844>.

## 2. Discovery Matters

- A. **Raising Discovery Disputes.** For discovery motions (that is, any dispute arising under Rules 26 through 37 or Rule 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure), follow Local Civil Rule 37.2 with the following modifications. Any party wishing to raise a discovery dispute with the Court must first meet-and-confer in good faith with the opposing party, in person or by telephone, in an effort to resolve the dispute. If this meet-and-confer process does not resolve the dispute, the party may submit an ECF letter-motion to the Court no longer than three (3) single-spaced pages, explaining the nature of the dispute and requesting a pre-motion conference. The letter-motion must certify that (i) the meet-and-confer process occurred, including the date, time, place, and duration of the parties' efforts to resolve the dispute and (ii) the moving party informed the adversary during the in-person or telephonic conference that it believed the parties to be at an impasse and that the moving party would be requesting a conference with the Court. The opposing party shall submit a response via ECF, not to exceed three (3) single-spaced pages in length, within *five* business days after submission of the letter-motion, unless the parties agree otherwise (and the Court is informed of the agreed response date by letter).

Counsel should seek relief in accordance with these procedures in a timely fashion. All applications must be initiated in time to be resolved sufficiently in advance of the deadline for all discovery. Absent good cause shown, untimely applications may be denied.

- B. **Confidentiality Stipulations and Protective Orders.** In cases where confidential information will be exchanged, the parties are encouraged to use the model Confidentiality Stipulation and Proposed Protective Order found at <https://nysd.uscourts.gov/hon-victoria-reznik#>. The parties are encouraged to include provisions relating to inadvertent production/claw-back agreements and Fed. R. Evid. 502(d). If the parties intend to use a protective order that differs substantially from the model, the Court may ask the parties to submit a letter explaining why the modifications are needed.
- C. **Electronic Discovery.** The parties are encouraged to use the model Joint Electronic Discovery Submission and Proposed Order found at <https://nysd.uscourts.gov/hon-victoria-reznik#>. This model may be modified to the extent appropriate.

- D. Status Conferences.** The Court holds regular Status Conferences at which counsel should be prepared to discuss the status of discovery, the potential for settlement, and any other issues to be resolved. In some cases, the Court may request a joint proposed agenda (submitted by letter) in advance of the conference, which shall be filed at least two (2) business days before any Status Conference, unless otherwise directed by the Court.

### 3. Motions

- A. Pre-Motion Conferences in Civil Cases.** For motions concerning discovery disputes, see Section 2A above. For all other motions, a pre-motion conference is required, except for (i) motions to dismiss in lieu of an answer; (ii) motions for admission *pro hac vice*; (iii) motions for reargument or reconsideration; (iv) motions listed in Fed. R. App. 4(a)(4)(A); (v) any post-judgment motions; (vi) motions *in limine*; (vii) motions to dismiss habeas corpus petitions; and (viii) applications made by order to show cause. Where a pre-motion conference is required, the moving party shall file a letter (not a letter-motion) no longer than three (3) single-spaced pages in length, setting forth the basis for the anticipated motion. The opposing party shall submit a letter response via ECF, no longer than three (3) single-spaced pages in length, within *five* business days after submission of the moving party's letter, unless the parties agree otherwise (and the Court is informed of the agreed response date by letter). The Court will notify the parties if a pre-motion conference is required.
- B. Briefing Schedule on Formal (Non-Discovery) Motions.** Unless the Court has ordered otherwise, opposition and reply papers for formal (non-discovery) motions are due in accordance with Local Civil Rule 6.1. The parties are strongly encouraged to agree on a reasonable briefing schedule before the moving papers are filed. If the parties have agreed to such a schedule, they must submit a joint letter-motion that sets forth the proposed briefing schedule.
- C. Memoranda of Law.** Unless prior permission has been granted, memoranda of law in support of and in opposition to motions are limited to 25 pages, and reply memoranda are limited to 10 pages. Memoranda of 10 pages or more must contain a table of contents and a table of authorities. The typeface, margins, and spacing of motion papers must conform to Local Civil Rule 11.1.
- D. Courtesy Copies.** Courtesy copies of all formal (non-discovery) motion papers, marked as such, must be submitted to chambers promptly after filing. For those parties permitted to file documents on ECF, courtesy copies must bear the ECF header generated at the time of electronic filing and include protruding tabs for any exhibits. Copies of all papers should be double-sided, whenever possible.
- E. Filing of Motion Papers.** Motion papers must be filed promptly after service.

- F. **Oral Argument on Motions.** Parties may request oral argument by letter at the time their motion papers are filed. The Court will determine whether argument will be heard and, if so, will advise counsel of the argument date and time.
- G. **Motions in *Pro Se* Cases.** As required by Local Civil Rule 7.2, counsel must provide a *pro se* litigant with printed copies of cases and other authorities cited in any submission that are unpublished or reported exclusively on computerized databases. Where a party moves for summary judgment against a *pro se* litigant, the party must also comply with the notice requirements of Local Civil Rule 56.2. Where a party moves to dismiss or for judgment on the pleadings against a *pro se* litigant and refers to matters outside the pleadings, the party must comply with the notice requirements of Local Civil Rule 12.1.

#### 4. Settlement Conferences

For cases referred to Judge Reznik for settlement conferences, the Court will issue specific instructions for pre-conference submissions and procedures in a separate order.

#### 5. Electronic Filing Under Seal

- A. **Sealing/Redactions Not Requiring Court Approval.** Rule 5.2 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure describes sensitive information that must be redacted from public court filings without seeking prior permission from the Court. Parties also should consult Rules 21.3 and 21.4 of the ECF Rules & Instructions.
- B. **Sealing/Redaction Requiring Court Approval.** Motions or letter motions for approval of sealed or redacted filings in civil and miscellaneous cases and the subject documents, including the proposed sealed document(s), must be filed electronically through the ECF system in conformity with the Court's standing order, 19-mc-583, and Section 6 of the ECF Rules & Instructions.

The motion must be filed in public view, must explain the reasons for seeking to file that information under seal, and should not include confidential information sought to be filed under seal. Supporting papers must be separately filed electronically and may be filed under seal or redacted only to the extent necessary to safeguard information sought to be filed under seal.

The proposed sealed document must be contemporaneously filed under seal in the ECF system and electronically related to the motion. The summary docket text, but not the sealed document, will be open to public inspection and should not include confidential information sought to be filed under seal.

Where the motion seeks approval to redact information from a document that is to be publicly filed, the filing party must: (a) publicly file the document with the proposed redactions, and (b) electronically file under seal a copy of the

unredacted document with the proposed redactions highlighted. Both documents must be electronically filed through the ECF system and related to the motion.

Any party unable to comply with the requirement for electronic filing under seal through the ECF system, or who has reason to believe that a particular document should not be electronically filed, must move for leave of the Court to file in the traditional manner, on paper.

Unredacted courtesy copies of all documents to be filed under seal must be sent to chambers at the time the motion is filed.

## 6. Pretrial Procedures

- A. Applicability.** The procedures set forth in this section apply only to cases in which the parties have consented pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) to have all proceedings, including trial, occur before Judge Reznik.
- B. Joint Pretrial Order.** Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the parties must submit a proposed Joint Pretrial Order to the Court for approval within 30 days after the date for the completion of discovery, or, if a summary judgment motion has been filed, within 30 days after the decision on the motion. The proposed Joint Pretrial Order must be signed by all parties and include the following:
1. **Caption.** The full caption of the action.
  2. **Contact List.** The names, addresses, telephone numbers (both office and mobile), and e-mail addresses of each principal member of the trial team.
  3. **Statement of Subject Matter Jurisdiction.** A brief statement by plaintiff (or, in a removed case, by defendant) as to the basis of subject matter jurisdiction, and a brief statement by each other party as to the presence or absence of subject matter jurisdiction. Such statements must include citations to all statutes relied on and relevant facts pertaining to citizenship and jurisdictional amount.
  4. **Summary of Claims and Defenses.** A brief summary by each party of the claims and defenses that party has asserted that remain to be tried, including citations to all statutes relied on, but without recital of evidentiary matter.
  5. **Statement of Damages.** With respect to each claim remaining to be tried, a brief statement listing each element or category of damages sought with respect to such claim and a calculation of the amount of damages sought with respect to such element or category.

6. **Statement of Jury/Non-Jury Trial.** A statement by each party as to whether the case is to be tried with or without a jury, and the anticipated number of trial days needed. If there is to be a jury trial, the parties must indicate whether they agree to a non-unanimous verdict pursuant to Rule 48 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
7. **Stipulations.** Any stipulations or agreed-upon statements of fact or law.
8. **Witness List.** A statement by each party as to the witnesses whose testimony is to be offered in its case in chief, indicating whether such witnesses will testify in person or by deposition, and briefly stating the topic(s) as to which the witness will testify. If any party anticipates any issue with the availability of a witness, that issue must be identified. Absent extraordinary circumstances, a party may not call as a witness in its case in chief any person not listed in the Joint Pretrial Order.
9. **Deposition Designations.** A designation by each party of deposition testimony to be offered in that party's case in chief, referencing page and line numbers, with any cross-designations and objections by any other party. Designations and cross-designations should be highlighted or otherwise clearly marked on the deposition transcript submitted to the Court. For each designation as to which there is an objection, the party objecting must briefly specify the nature of the objection (*e.g.*, "hearsay," "Rule 403"). Any objection or cross-designation not listed shall be deemed waived.
10. **Exhibit List.** A list by each party of exhibits to be offered in its case in chief. Each exhibit must be pre-marked (plaintiff to use numbers, defendant to use letters). For each exhibit as to which there is an objection, the party objecting must briefly specify the nature of the objection (*e.g.*, "authenticity," "hearsay," "Rule 403"). Any objection not listed shall be deemed waived. Absent extraordinary circumstances, a party may not offer in its case in chief any exhibit not listed in the Joint Pretrial Order.
11. **Motions *in Limine*.** A list by each party of any anticipated motions *in limine* with a reference to the specific witness or exhibit numbers at issue. The motions themselves must be separately filed via ECF, per Section 6C below.
12. **Demonstratives.** A proposed schedule by which the parties will exchange demonstrative exhibits that the parties intend to use at trial, notify each other of any objections thereto, consult with each other regarding those objections and notify the Court of any remaining disputes.

- C. **Filings Prior to Trial.** Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the following must be filed at the same time as the proposed Joint Pretrial Order:
1. **Jury trials.** In jury cases, parties must jointly prepare and file three separate documents: (a) proposed requests to charge; (b) proposed *voir dire* questions to be asked of prospective jurors; and (c) a proposed verdict form. To the extent a party objects to another party's requests to charge, *voir dire* questions, or verdict form, the joint submission must include the objecting party's ground(s) for objection and proposed alternative (all in the same document so that the Court can compare the parties' respective proposals). All requests to charge, objections, and alternatives must include citations to controlling authority. In addition to filing these three joint submissions on ECF, the parties must send copies in Microsoft Word format to the Court via e-mail to ReznikNYSDChambers@nysd.uscourts.gov.
  2. **Non-Jury trials.** In non-jury cases, parties must file proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law. In addition to filing this submission on ECF, the parties must send copies in Microsoft Word format to the Court via e-mail to ReznikNYSDChambers@nysd.uscourts.gov.
  3. **Motions *in Limine*.** In all cases, any motions addressing evidentiary or other issues which should be resolved *in limine* also must be filed at the same time as the proposed Joint Pretrial Order. Responses to any motions *in limine* must be filed within 14 days. There shall be no replies for motions *in limine*.
  4. **Courtesy Copies.** The parties shall deliver to the Court in a tabbed binder or binders (with a copy to opposing counsel): (a) a copy of each of the party's pre-marked trial exhibits, and (b) a copy of any deposition testimony that has been designated (or cross-designated) and will be offered at trial. Deposition testimony should be clearly marked to identify designations and cross-designations. (Exhibits and deposition testimony need not be filed electronically on ECF, unless otherwise directed by the Court).
  5. **Optional Pretrial Memoranda of Law.** Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, a pretrial memorandum of law or trial brief is not required. If a party believes it would be useful, that party may file a pretrial memorandum of law or trial brief that does not duplicate the issues addressed in any of the other pretrial submissions; pretrial memoranda are limited to 25 pages.



**7. Inclement Weather or Other Emergency**

White Plains Courthouse delays or closures are announced by 6:00 am. Call (914) 390-4220 to hear a recorded message. In the event of severe weather conditions when the Courthouse is open, counsel with scheduled appearances should call chambers to confirm that Judge Reznik is holding court.