EchoStar hereby submit its position statement concerning Defendants' Second Amended List of Trial Witnesses and, further, move to exclude five new trial witnesses disclosed therein. These disclosures – on the eve of trial – are untimely, improper, and will substantially prejudice EchoStar. Therefore these witnesses should be excluded from testifying at trial.

## I. Defendants Improperly Disclose Five New Witnesses on the Eve of Trial.

At 5:59 P.M. on Tuesday, April 8, just hours before the start of trial, Defendants filed their Second Amended List of Trial Witnesses. On this list, Defendants purport to list 5 new "trial" witnesses who were previously undisclosed:

- i) Anthony Maldonado
- ii) Christopher Maskell
- iii) Paul McGuire
- iv) Tom McGuire
- v) Scott Wilsdon.

Defendants' Second Amended Witness List at 1.

Mssrs. Maskell, P. McGuire, T. McGuire, and Wildsdon have never been identified as potential trial witnesses, nor were they ever identified as "individuals likely to have discoverable information" pursuant to Rule 26(a)(1)(A). None of these 5 witnesses have been subject to document subpoenas, discovery, or depositions.

## II. Defendants' Disclosure Is Untimely, Improper, and Prejudicial.

Defendants' disclosure is untimely as a matter of law. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(3) requires disclosure of trial witnesses no later than 30 days before trial. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(3). Also, Local Rule 16-5 requires parties to file and serve their witness lists at the same time as their Memoranda of Contentions of Fact and

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Law no later than 21 days before the Final Pretrial Conference. L.R. 16-5. Mssrs. Maskell, P. McGuire, T. McGuire, and Wildsdon are newly identified fact witnesses disclosed after the close of discovery – just hours before opening statements – and must therefore be excluded as a matter of law.

Moreover, the disclosures are improper under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e)(1) because they were not made at an appropriate interval. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e)(1)(imposing a duty to supplement initial disclosures and/or discovery responses); E.E.O.C. v. Lennar Homes of Arizona, Inc., 2006 WL 1734594, \*3 (D. Ariz. 2006) ("Rule 26(e)(1) requires a party to supplement its disclosure statement 'at appropriate intervals.' This supplemental disclosure statement filed weeks before trial is not filed at an "appropriate" interval.").

Finally, EchoStar will be substantially prejudiced if these untimely disclosures are allowed to stand. Because these five witnesses were never previously disclosed as potential trial witnesses (indeed, four of the five were never even disclosed as persons with knowledge) EchoStar was not afforded any opportunity to conduct any discovery (document subpoenas, depositions, or identifying and disclosing appropriate rebuttal witnesses) on these witnesses.

## III. Defendants Five New Witnesses Should Be Excluded.

Because the disclosures are inexcusably untimely and will cause substantial prejudice to EchoStar, these witnesses should be excluded from testifying at trial pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(c). Baden Sports, Inc. v. Kabushiki Kaisha Molten, 2007 WL 2285857, \*1 (W.D.Wash.) (W.D.Wash., 2007) ("This delay is inexcusable and prejudicial to Baden. Defendants may not call Mr. Barker at trial. See Fed.R.Civ.P. 37(c).")

Through this eleventh-hour disclosure, Defendants attempts to engage in the very gamesmanship and "trial-by-ambush" that the Federal Rules were amended to prevent against. Therefore, and for the reasons set forth above, EchoStar

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