

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF
LOUISIANA

Travis Reager v. C-Dive, LLC, et al.

Reager · No. 24-1979 · Decided March 27, 2026

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana grants the parties’ joint motion to amend the scheduling order. Applying Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16(b)(4), the Court finds good cause based on the plaintiff’s ongoing medical treatment and continues the trial and all unexpired associated deadlines to be reset at a telephone scheduling conference.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Sarah S. Vance
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana
DECIDED	March 27, 2026
DOCKET	24-1979
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	The plaintiffs and defendant jointly moved to amend the scheduling order and continue the trial and associated unexpired deadlines.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	Whether to grant or deny a continuance is within the sound discretion of the trial court, whose judgment range is exceedingly wide.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Unknown

TOPICS

- motion to amend
- civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

- civil procedure

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- Whether the parties demonstrated good cause under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16(b)(4) to modify the scheduling order and continue the trial and unexpired associated deadlines.

HOLDINGS

1. The court held that the parties demonstrated good cause under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16(b)(4) to continue the trial and unexpired associated deadlines, and it granted the joint motion to amend the scheduling order.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“A scheduling order may be modified only for good cause and with the judge’s consent.”

“The ‘good cause standard requires the party seeking relief to show that the deadlines cannot reasonably be met despite the diligence of the party needing the extension.’”

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The plaintiff was still undergoing medical treatment for injuries related to the complaint. The parties jointly contended that this circumstance required a continuance of the trial and associated scheduling deadlines. The court found that the parties had shown good cause for the requested relief.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The case was pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. The parties jointly sought amendment of the scheduling order because the plaintiff was still undergoing medical treatment for injuries related to the complaint. The court found good cause, granted the motion, and continued the trial and unexpired associated deadlines to be reset at a telephonic scheduling conference.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- S&W Enter., L.L.C. v. SouthTrust Bank of Ala., NA, 315 F.3d 533, 535 (5th Cir. 2003)
- United States v. Alix, 86 F.3d 429, 434 (5th Cir. 1996)
- Streber v. Hunter, 221 F.3d 701, 736 (5th Cir. 2000)
- HC Gun & Knife Shows, Inc. v. City of Houston, 201 F.3d 544, 549-50 (5th Cir. 2000)

OPINION

Reager

PER CURIAM.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

TRAVIS REAGER CIVIL ACTION

VERSUS NO. 24-1979

C-DIVE, LLC, ET AL SECTION “R” (3)

ORDER AND REASONS

Before the Court is the joint motion of plaintiffs and defendant to amend the scheduling order.¹ Upon finding good cause, the Court grants the motion. Rule 16(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides that “[a] scheduling order may be modified only for good cause and with the judge’s consent.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(4). The “good cause standard requires the party seeking relief to show that the deadlines cannot reasonably be met despite the diligence of the party needing the extension.” *S&W Enter., L.L.C. v. SouthTrust Bank of Ala., NA*, 315 F.3d 533, 535 (5th Cir. 2003) (internal citations omitted). Whether to grant or deny a continuance is within the sound discretion of the trial court. *United States v. Alix*, 86 F.3d 429, 434 (5th Cir. 1996). In deciding whether to grant a continuance, the Court’s “judgment range is exceedingly wide, for . . . [it] must consider not only the 1 R. Doc. 53. facts of the particular case but also all of the demands on counsel’s time and the court’s.” *Streber v. Hunter*, 221 F.3d 701, 736 (5th Cir. 2000) (quoting *HC Gun & Knife Shows, Inc. v. City of Houston*, 201 F.3d 544, 549-50 (5th Cir. 2000) (internal quotation marks omitted)). The parties contend that a continuance is necessary because the plaintiff is still undergoing medical treatment for injuries related to his complaint.² The Court finds that the parties have shown good cause to continue the trial and unexpired associated deadlines. Accordingly, the Court continues the trial and associated unexpired deadlines to be reset at a scheduling conference held BY TELEPHONE on APRIL 28, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. The parties shall call in for the teleconference using phone number (833) 990-9400, Access Code: 124518418. The Court will be represented by its Case Manager at the scheduling conference. All deadlines that have already expired are not reset. New Orleans, Louisiana, this 27th day of March, 2026. herk Verte

SARAH 8S. VANCE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

² See R. Doc. 53-1.