

Discovery

The Court has a standing Scheduling Order that is entered in each case following the initial scheduling conference, which sets the discovery cutoff date. The Court will not order discovery to take place after the cutoff date. The discovery deadline may be extended by filing a stipulation with the court only if the extension of time does not change the motion cutoff, final pretrial conference, or trial dates. Extensions or adjournments of all other dates will only be considered upon the timely filing of a written motion for good cause shown. Discovery motions are generally referred to a Magistrate Judge. Local Rule 26.2 generally prohibits filing discovery materials with the Clerk. Violation of this rule may result in sanctions.

The Court requires the initial disclosures described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1). The Court's standing Scheduling Order includes the Court's requirements concerning the final pretrial order and provides that a party's failure to comply with the disclosure requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2) and (3) may result in the exclusion of testimony and/or exhibits at trial. The Court does not enforce the stay of discovery contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(d) pending the conference contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f).