CIVIL RULE 37.1 DISCOVERY DISPUTES - MEET AND DEFINITION OF CONFER REQUIREMENT

Unless otherwise ordered, the Court will not entertain any discovery motion, except those brought pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) by a person who is not a party, unless the moving party through counsel or the self represented litigant, files with the Court, at the time of filing the motion, a statement showing that the party making the motion has made a reasonable effort to reach agreement with opposing attorneys or self represented litigant on the matters set forth in the motion.

<u>To confer means to speak directly with opposing counsel or a self-represented litigant in</u> person or by telephone, to identify and discuss disputed issues and to make a reasonable effort to resolve the disputed issues. The sending of an electronic or voice-mail communication does not satisfy the requirement to "confer."

In cases involving pro se prisoners, written communication satisfies the confer requirement.

RELATED AUTHORITY

Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f), 37(a)(B)1)

Advisory Committee Notes

This rule does not prevent or prohibit the use of written communication to resolve disputes. However, if disputes are not resolved via written communication, counsel or self-represented litigants (except pro se prisoners) must attempt to confer in person or by telephone prior to a motion to compel being filed.

Counsel or self-represented litigants have a duty to respond on a reasonable amount of time to a request to confer and to be reasonably available to confer.