District Local Rule Civ 26.2 (Civil)

DISCLOSURES

There is a duty to supplement all disclosures. The disclosures will be served upon the respective parties and not filed with the Court.

For good cause shown, the Court may excuse parties from compliance with the disclosure requirements.

(a) **Initial Disclosures.** Parties are required to complete initial disclosures as set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1). Unless otherwise agreed to between the parties or ordered by the Court, a party may not seek discovery from any source before the parties have met and conferred as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(d) and (f), subject to the exception for early document requests provided by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(d)(2).

(b) **Disclosure of Expert Testimony.** The disclosure of expert testimony must be in conformance with Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(B) in the form of a written report prepared and signed by any witness retained or specially employed to provide expert testimony in the case or one whose duties as the party's employee regularly involve giving expert testimony.

As a general rule, the Court will set the time for the disclosure of expert testimony during the Rule 16.1 scheduling conference.

Except for good cause shown, the scope of subsequent testimony by an expert witness must be limited to those subject areas identified in the disclosure report or through other discovery such as a deposition.

RELATED AUTHORITY

Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)-(3)
28 U.S.C. § 473