UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

NOTICE REGARDING LOCAL RULES

Proposed revisions to the following Standing Order have been posted on the USDC website:

Standing Order on Scheduling in Civil Cases

The Rules can be reviewed in their entirety at: www.ctd.uscourts.gov

Comments are welcomed by the Court and should be directed to:

Robin D. Tabora, Clerk 141 Church Street New Haven, CT 06510

or sent by email to: commentstotheclerkofcourt@ctd.uscourts.gov

To be considered, comments must be received by July 27, 2018.

CIVIL STANDING ORDERS

STANDING ORDER ON SCHEDULING IN CIVIL CASES

- 1. Order on Pretrial Deadlines. Except in cases exempted by D. Conn. L. Civ. R.

 16, the Clerk, acting pursuant to the authority of the Court, shall enter in each civil action an

 Order on Pretrial Deadlines, which Order shall contain the deadlines listed in paragraph 2 of this

 Standing Order. Said The Clerk shall enter the Order shall be entered at the time of the filing of the complaint, and will the Order shall control the course of the action until a further Scheduling

 Order is issued pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 16(b) and D. Conn. L. Civ. R. 16.
- 2. Presumptive Filing Deadlines. Unless otherwise ordered by the presiding Judge, parties in civil cases will shall adhere to the following deadlines:
- (a) In accordance with D. Conn. L. Civ. R. 16, within thirty days after the appearance of a defendant, the parties shall confer for the purposes described in Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(f). Within fourteen (14) days thereafter, the parties shall jointly file a report on Form 26(f), which appears in the Appendix to the Local Civil Rules.
- (b)(a) All motions relating to joinder of parties, claims or remedies, class certification, and or amendment of the pleadings shall be filed within the latest of the following: (i) 35 days after the appearance of the last defendant or (ii) 60 days after the filing of the complaint, the filing of a petition for removal, or the transfer of an action from another District, except that a defendant may file a third-party complaint within fourteen (14) days of serving an answer, as permitted by Fed.R.Civ.P. 14(a).
- (c)(b) All motions to dismiss based on the pleadings shall be filed within 90 days after the filing of the complaint, the filing of a petition for removal, or the transfer of an action from another District. The filing of a motion to dismiss will shall not result in a stay of discovery or extend the time for completing discovery.

(d)(c) Formal discovery pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure may not commence until the parties have conferred as required by Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(f) and Local Civil Rule 16 but the parties may commence formal discovery immediately thereafter without awaiting entry of a scheduling order pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 16(b). Informal discovery by agreement of the parties is encouraged and may commence at any_time. Unless otherwise ordered, discovery shall be completed within 6 months after the filing of latest of the following: the filing of the complaint, the filing of a petition for removal, er-the transfer of an action from another District, or the appearance of the last defendant.

(e)(d) Unless otherwise ordered, all motions for summary judgment shall be filed within 7 months after the filing of the complaint, the filing of a petition for removal, or the transfer of an action from another District 35 days after the deadline for completion of discovery.

- 3. Modification. This A Scheduling Order issued pursuant to this Standing Order may be modified pursuant to by a stipulation signed by all parties and approved by the presiding Judge, or on motion by any party for good cause shown or by the presiding Judge acting sua sponte. The good cause standard requires a particularized showing that the schedule established by this order cannot reasonably be met despite the diligence of the party seeking the extension. Unless specifically ordered by the Court, an extension of time to comply with any one of the time limits in this Order does not automatically extend the time to comply with subsequent time limits.
- 4. Status and Settlement Conferences. The Court may schedule the case for a status conference or a settlement conference at any time.
- 5. Standing Order Regarding Trial Memoranda in Civil Cases. Counsel are alerted that, at an appropriate time during the progress of the case, each party may be ordered to prepare and submit, or the parties may be ordered to jointly prepare and submit, a trial memorandum substantially in the form described in the Standing Order Regarding Trial

Memoranda in Civil Cases, which is published in the Local Rules. Counsel should familiarize themselves with that Standing Order and with the particular practice of the Judge to whom the