

## **Discovery deadlines — Monitoring discovery deadlines.**

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**Question:** Who will keep track of the standard discovery deadlines?

**Answer:** Counsel and unrepresented parties must track discovery deadlines. Failure to act timely under the new rules is not without consequence. See, for example:

- URCP 26(d)(4) (party who fails to disclose or supplement disclosures timely cannot use the undisclosed witness, document, or material at any hearing or trial unless the failure is harmless or the party shows good cause for the failure).
- URCP 26(c)(6) (party who fails to file a timely motion or stipulation for extraordinary discovery cannot obtain discovery beyond standard discovery limits).
- URCP 26(a)(4)(C)(i)(ii) (if a party fails to elect timely an expert deposition or written report, no further discovery of the expert is permitted).

The new rules contemplate increased judicial case management. The Administrative Office of the Courts has created a notice of presumptive deadlines to be sent to the parties in each case. The notice assumes no extensions of time for extraordinary discovery or otherwise, and therefore may not be accurate. Judges will track discovery deadlines and use existing procedures to deal with cases which have no activity after discovery deadlines expire. These procedures include, but are not limited to, scheduling conferences, final pretrial conferences, and orders to show cause. However, notwithstanding these judicial efforts, the parties themselves bear the ultimate responsibility to track and meet deadlines imposed under the new rules.