I.R.C.P. 16.a. Scheduling conferences and scheduling orders.

Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 16(a). Scheduling conferences and scheduling orders.

Rule 16(a). Scheduling conferences and scheduling orders.

Within 30 days after an answer or notice of appearance has been filed, or, within 90 days after a complaint has been filed, if one or more defendants have been served but no appearance has been made, a court shall take action, by setting a scheduling conference, requesting available trial dates, or by another method within the discretion of the presiding judge, which results in the filing of a scheduling order as soon as practicable after the action taken by the court. The scheduling order shall address, but is not limited to the following matters:

(1) the setting of date(s) for trial and any pre-trial conferences;

(2) the setting of deadlines for joining other parties and amending the pleadings; for filing and hearing dispositive motions; for completing discovery; and, for disclosing expert witnesses;

(3) the advisability of ordering mediation or ADR;

(4) the need for a special master where appropriate; and

(5) any other matter which would aid in the speedy, fair and efficient disposition of the case.

The dates set by the court in section (1) above shall not be modified except by leave of the district judge or magistrate upon a showing of good cause. The dates and deadlines set forth within the scheduling order pursuant to section (2) above shall not be modified except by leave of the district judge or magistrate upon a showing of good cause or by stipulation of all the parties and approval of the court.

(Adopted March 28, 1986, effective July 1, 1986; amended April 19, 1995, effective July 1, 1995; repealed and replaced April 2, 2014, effective July 1, 2014; amended March 9, 2015, effective July 1, 2015.)

Source URL: http://isc.idaho.gov/ircp16a