

Discovery Motions

Generally, all discovery disputes (except disputes regarding any extension of deadlines set by the discovery scheduling order) must first be heard by the discovery commissioner. These include, but are not limited to the following motions:

1. Motion to Compel (Deposition, Production of Documents, Responses to Interrogatories, Requests for Admission, etc.)
2. Motion for Protective Order (Deposition, Production of Documents, Responses to Interrogatories, Requests for Admission, etc.)
3. Motion to Quash Subpoena
4. Motion to Set Reasonable Fee for Expert Witness
5. Motion for Rule 34 Site Inspection
6. Motion for Rule 35 Physical or Mental Exam
7. Motion to Strike (For example, motion to strike untimely production or untimely or improper expert report. However, if the Motion to strike is based on admissibility under *Hallmark v. Eldridge*, 124 Nev. 492 (2008), it should be decided by the district court judge).
8. Motion for Spoliation of Evidence (If seeking sanctions including adverse inference. If seeking case disposition sanction, the motion should be heard by the district court judge).
9. Motion for Sanctions (If seeking case dispositive sanctions, motion to be heard by district court judge).
10. Motion to Withdraw Admissions