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Zimmer, 163 F.R.D. 250, 254 (S.D. W.Va. 1995). In part, "good cause" requires the parties to demonstrate that "noncompliance with a Rule 16 deadline occurred or will occur, notwithstanding her diligent efforts to comply, because of the development of matters which could not have been reasonably foreseen or anticipated at the time of the Rule 16 Scheduling conference . . ." <u>Jackson</u>, 186 F.R.D. at 608.

Prison lock-downs, ordinarily, are not considered unusual circumstances to justify modification of the scheduling order. However, given the short amount of discovery time authorized in this case, the Court finds that Plaintiff has demonstrated good cause to justify the insubstantial modification requested. Therefore, the request to modify the scheduling order is **GRANTED**.

- 1. The modified deadline for the completion of all discovery, including filing motions to compel, shall be February 18, 2011;
- 2. No other modifications to the scheduling order are ordered;
- 3. Plaintiff is advised that, in future, lock downs occurring in the prison <u>will not</u>, by themselves, be sufficient to demonstrate good cause to modify the scheduling order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: December 28, 2010 /s/ Jennifer L. Thurston
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE