

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No. 14-cv-00157-PAB-MJW

DEREK SCOTT, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Delaware corporation,

Defendant.

ORDER REGARDING
DEFENDANT'S UNOPPOSED MOTION TO VACATE SCHEDULING/PLANNING
CONFERENCE AND STAY ALL DISCOVERY AND OTHER RULE 16 AND 26
REQUIREMENTS (DOCKET NO. 24)

Entered by Magistrate Judge Michael J. Watanabe

This case is before the court on Defendant's Unopposed Motion to Vacate Scheduling/Planning Conference and Stay all Discovery and Other Rule 16 and 26 Requirements (docket no. 24). The court has reviewed the subject motion (docket no. 24) and has taken judicial notice of the court's file. In addition, the court has considered applicable Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and case law. The court now being fully informed makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure do not expressly provide for a stay of proceedings. See String Cheese Incident, LLC v. Stylus Shows, Inc., 02-CV-01934-LTB-PA, 2006 WL 894955, at *2 (D. Colo. March 30, 2006) (unpublished). Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26 does, however, provide that “[a] party or any person from whom discovery is sought may move for a protective order in the

court where the action is pending The court may, for good cause, issue an order to protect a party or person from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense” Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c).

Moreover, “[t]he power to stay proceedings is incidental to the power inherent in every court to control the disposition of the causes on its docket with economy of time and effort for itself, for counsel, and for litigants. How this can best be done calls for the exercise of judgment, which must weigh competing interests and maintain an even balance.” Landis v. North Am. Co., 299 U.S. 248, 254-55 (1936) (citing Kansas City S. Ry. Co. v. United States, 282 U.S. 760, 763 (1931)). An order staying discovery is thus an appropriate exercise of this court's discretion. Id.

A stay of all discovery is generally disfavored. Bustos v. United States, 257 F.R.D. 617, 623 (D. Colo. 2009). However, “a court may decide that in a particular case it would be wise to stay discovery on the merits until [certain challenges] have been resolved.” 8A Charles Alan Wright, Arthur R. Miller & Richard L. Marcus, Federal Practice and Procedure § 2040, at 198 (3d ed. 2010). Thus, courts have routinely recognized that discovery may be inappropriate while issues of immunity or jurisdiction are being resolved. See, e.g., Siegert v. Gilley, 500 U.S. 226, 231-32 (1991) (noting that immunity is a threshold issue, and discovery should not be allowed while the issue is pending); Workman v. Jordan, 958 F.2d 332, 336 (10th Cir. 1992) (same). Similarly, a stay may be appropriate if “resolution of a preliminary motion may dispose of the entire action.” Nankivil v. Lockheed Martin Corp., 216 F.R.D. 689, 692 (M.D. Fla. 2003). See also Vivid Techs., Inc. v. American Science & Engineering, Inc., 200 F.3d 795, 804 (Fed. Cir. 1999) (“When a particular issue may be dispositive, the court may stay

discovery concerning other issues until the critical issue is resolved.").

When considering a stay of discovery, this court has considered the following factors: (1) the plaintiff's interests in proceeding expeditiously with the civil action and the potential prejudice to plaintiff of a delay; (2) the burden on the defendants; (3) the convenience to the court; (4) the interests of persons not parties to the civil litigation; and (5) the public interest. See String Cheese Incident, 2006 WL 894955, at *2.

Here, the Defendant seek to stay all discovery pending resolution of its Motion to Dismiss (docket no. 23). Defendant Honeywell International Inc. further argues that the String Cheese factors favor a stay.

As to the first and second String Cheese factors, the court recognizes that plaintiff has an interest in proceeding expeditiously. Plaintiff does not object to a stay of discovery. The court recognizes that there is certainly a burden on Defendant if a stay is not put in place. Defendants may be forced to conduct discovery which may not otherwise be necessary.

As to the third String Cheese factor, the court does have an interest in managing its docket by seeing the case proceed expeditiously. Finally, neither the interest of nonparties nor the public interest in general weigh heavily in either direction.

Accordingly, on balance, the court finds that a stay of discovery is appropriate in this case.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, it is hereby
ORDERED that Defendant's Unopposed Motion to Vacate Scheduling/Planning Conference and Stay all Discovery and Other Rule 16 and 26 Requirements (docket no.

24) is **GRANTED**. Discovery is **STAYED** until after Judge Brimmer rules on Defendant's Motion to Dismiss (docket no. 23) or until further Order of Court. It is further

ORDERED that the Rule 16 Scheduling/Planning Conference set on May 6, 2014 at 2:00 p.m. is **VACATED**.

Done this 8th day of April, 2014.

s/ Michael J. Watanabe
Michael J. Watanabe
United States Magistrate Judge