The first reason the parties give for exceeding the presumptively reasonable discovery period is that counsel are all litigating many similar lawsuits. *See* Docket No. 35 at 2. As the Court has previously explained numerous times, that is not good reason to extend the discovery period. *See, e.g.*, *Nationstar Mortgage LLC v. Aurora Canyon Homeowners Association*, Case No.2:15-cv-1308-MMD-NJK (D. Nev. Aug. 21, 2015) (Docket No. 26) (citing *Greene v. Alhambra Hosp. Med. Ctr.*, 2015 U.S. Dist. Lexis 72697, \*3 (D. Nev. June 3, 2015)). Second, the parties assert additional time is warranted because motions to dismiss are pending. However, the pendency of a motion to dismiss does not in itself warrant a longer discovery period. *See Tradebay, LLC v. eBay, Inc.*, 278 F.R.D. 597, 600 (D. Nev. 2011). Indeed, the Local Rules are written to make clear that the presumptively reasonable discovery period is 180 days from the date the first defendant "answers or *appears*." *See* Local Rule 26-1(e)(1) (emphasis added).

Accordingly, the proposed discovery plan is hereby DENIED without prejudice. The parties are ordered, no later than November 5, 2015, to file a proposed joint discovery plan that either (1) is based on the 180-day reasonable period outlined in Local Rule 26-1, or (2) provides an adequate explanation why a longer period should be granted.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: October 29, 2015

NANCY J. KOPPE

United States Magistrate Judge