Scheduling Order as stated below.

Plaintiff seeks clarification regarding the necessity of the Scheduling Order, as the parties have not yet had an opportunity to meet and confer. Dkt. 27 at 2. Because Plaintiff's Amended Complaint survived 28 U.S.C. § 1915 screening and Defendants filed an Answer, Dkt. 25, the Court entered the Scheduling Order. Dkt. 26. See also Amended General Order 09-16, Mandatory Pretrial Discovery in Pro Se Prisoner 42 U.S.C. § 1983 cases. Pursuant to Section $\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{A})(8)$ of the Scheduling Order, a discovery conference is only necessary if the parties have a dispute after making the disclosures required by the Scheduling Order. Dkt. 26 at 4. Thus, the parties are not required to meet and confer unless a discovery dispute arises.

Plaintiff also states he does not have the funds to provide copies of all of the documents he can obtain from the Department of Corrections. Dkt. 27 at 2-3. Section I(A)(1) of the Scheduling Order requires Plaintiff to produce to Defendants, copies of all documents and other materials which are in Plaintiff's care, custody or control. Dkt. 26 at 1. Thus, Plaintiff is not required to provide documents to Defendants which are in the care, custody, or control of the Department of Corrections. See id. The Scheduling Order also provides that documents which are in Plaintiff's care, custody or control must be provided to Defendants with copies of the first 50 pages provided at the expense of the producing party. Dkt. 26 at 5 . The requesting party must pay for pages in excess of 50. Id. In the event Plaintiff does not have the funds to provide copies, he may provide Defendants with a list of the documents in his possession, which identifies each document by date, author, subject matter, and number of pages. Dkt. 26 at 5. Dated this $25^{\text {th }}$ day of January, 2017.


