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Counsel. In addition, Plaintiff is advised that his discovery request is premature, as the Court has not yet issued a scheduling order outlining the timeline for discovery.

Plaintiff is further advised that, before he may seek a court order compelling Defendants to provide discovery responses, he must comply with the certification requirements outlined in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and expounded by this Court's Local Rules.

Rule 37(a)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure states:

. . . On notice to other parties and all affected persons, a party may move for an order compelling disclosure or discovery. The motion **must include a certification** that the movant has in good faith conferred or attempted to confer with the person or party failing to make disclosure or discovery in an effort to obtain it without court action.

The Court's Local Rules provides that if the moving party does not include a certification of a good faith effort to meet and confer, "the court may deny [a motion to compel] without addressing the merits of the dispute." *See* Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 37(1). The Local Rules further explain that the meet and-confer requirement entails "a good faith conference in person or by telephone to attempt to resolve the matter in dispute without the court's involvement." LCR 1(c)(6). The certification requirement outlined in these rules is designed to encourage resolution of discovery disputes informally and without court intervention., as discovery motions are strongly disfavored by the Court.

Accordingly, Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Discovery (Dkt. 18) is **DENIED without** prejudice.

Dated this 9th day of May, 2024.

Grady J. Leupold

United States Magistrate Judge