NRCP 16.205 – Paternity/Custody Timeline (General and Detailed FDF)

	<u>30 DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF ANSWER TO COMPLAINT/PETITION</u> Formal discovery commences pursuant to NRCP 16.205(b)(6).
Service of Summons and Complaint	<u>30 DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF ANSWER TO COMPLAINT/PETITION</u> File and serve completed General FDF, <i>unless</i> the parties are otherwise required to file Detailed FDF by Court order or stipulation of the parties, which must then be filed within 45 days after service of order for detailed FDF. NRCP 16.205(b)(1); NRCP 16.2(b). Under NRCP 16.205(b)(2), party <i>must</i>, without awaiting discovery request, provide to other party copies of tax returns, proof of income (W-2s, 1099s, etc.), insurance policies, and disclosures of non-expert and expert witnesses no later than the time required for the filing of his/her General or Detailed FDF.
	CONTINUING DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT AND DISCLOSE A party must supplement or amend his/her General or Detailed FDF within 21 days of acquiring additional information or otherwise learns that in some material respect the party's disclosure is incomplete or incorrect. NRCP 16.205(b)(4). If the supplemental disclosure includes an asset, liability, income or expense omitted from the party's prior disclosure, the supplement must include an explanation as to why the item was omitted. HOWEVER, the asset aspect of this rule conflicts with NRCP 16.205(b)(1) which only requires parties in these kinds of cases to complete the cover sheet, personal income schedule, personal expense schedule, and business income/expense schedule portions of the General or Detailed FDF.
	WITHIN 21 DAYS OF RECEIVING DISCOVERY Must make written objection to authenticity or genuineness of document. NRCP 16.205(b)(5). Failure to make written objection presumes documents are authentic and genuine and that they shall not be excluded from evidence on those grounds.
	WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER FILING FDF Disclosure of expert witness must be made. NRCP 16.205(b)(2)(E)(i).
	WITHIN 21 DAYS AFTER DISCLOSURE OF EXPERT WITNESS Disclosure of rebuttal expert witness must be made. NRCP 16.205(b)(2)(E)(i).
	90-120 DAYS AFTER FILING ANSWER Early Case Evaluation must be held. NRCP 16.205(c)(1).
	<u>AT THE EARLY CASE EVALUATION</u> The court and parties develop a discovery plan that addresses: (A) what changes should be made in timing, form, or requirement for disclosures under 16.205(b), including a statement as to which disclosures under NRCP 16.205(b)(1) were made or will be made; (B) the subject on which discovery may be needed, when discovery should be completed, and whether discovery should be conducted in phases or be limited to, or focused upon, particular issues; and (C) what changes should be made in the limitations on discovery imposed by NRCP 16.205. NRCP 16.205(f)(2).
	AT THE EARLY CASE EVALUATION THE COURT MAY ALSO Enter orders referring the parties to mediation, setting the case for a settlement conference, and/or setting the case for an evidentiary hearing as well as any other orders the court deems appropriate during the pendency of the action, including interim custodial, child support, and medical insurance orders. NRCP 16.205(f)(3).
	60 DAYS PRIOR TO EVIDENTIARY HEARING Expert report must be provided. NRCP 16.205(b)(2)(E)(ii).
	PRETRIAL 45 days before trial – disclosure of all non-expert witnesses. 21 days before trial – trial exhibits must be prepared and served. Up until 5 days before trial – written objection to any exhibit may be filed. TRIAL