

## **COMPLEX CASES**

(a) Notification of Complex Cases. At the time of filing of the first pleading, counsel for the party filing shall notify the Court, on a form provided by the Clerk of Court, as to the complexity of the action.

(1) Counsel for the plaintiff shall file such form at the time of filing of the Complaint.

(2) Counsel for each responding party shall file a form in compliance with this Rule at the time of filing of the first responsive pleading.

(b) Criteria for Determination of Complex Cases. A case may be determined to be complex if it meets one or more of the following criteria:

(1) difficult and unsettled factual or legal issues;

(2) more than twenty (20) witnesses;

(3) more than one hundred (100) exhibits;

(4) a large number of parties;

(5) trial time will exceed two (2) weeks.

(c) Determination of Complexity. The magistrate judge who conducts the initial pretrial conference shall make the determination of complexity based upon both the pleadings and the information provided by counsel for the parties, and shall notify the parties of his determination.

(d) Appeal of Determination. Any party who believes the Magistrate Judge has mistakenly classified a case as complex or non-complex may appeal that determination, in accordance with Local Rule 74.1(a).

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF WYOMING**

	)	
	)	
Plaintiff(s),	)	
	)	
vs.	)	Case No.
	)	
	)	
Defendant(s).	)	

**NOTIFICATION OF COMPLEXITY OF CIVIL CASE**

Pursuant to U.S.D.C.L.R. 16.4, the \_\_\_\_\_  
(identify party)

hereby notifies the Court and the opposing party(s) that the above named civil case is:

\_\_\_\_\_ Non-Complex

\_\_\_\_\_ Complex

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signed