

Mass. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1)

(b) Scope of Discovery.—Unless otherwise limited by order of the court in accordance with these rules, the scope of discovery is as follows:

(1) In General.—Parties may obtain discovery regarding any nonprivileged matter, not privileged, which that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action, whether it relates to the any party's claim or defense and proportional to the needs of the case, considering the importance of the party seeking discovery or to the claim or defense of any other party, including issues at stake in the action, the existence, description, nature, custody, condition and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and amount in controversy, the identity and location of persons having knowledge of any discoverable matter. It is not ground for objection that the parties' relative access to relevant information sought will be inadmissible at, the parties' resources, the trial if importance of the information sought appears reasonably calculated to lead to discovery in resolving the issues, and whether the burden or expense of the proposed discovery of outweighs its likely benefit. Information within this scope of discovery need not be admissible in evidence.

to be discoverable.