RULE 1.1 SCOPE OF THE RULES

- (A) These Rules are known as the Local Rules of United States District Court for the Central District of Illinois. They may be cited as CDIL-LR <u>Civil LR</u> <u>Crim. LR</u> and Bank. LR <u>.</u>."
- (B) These Rules became effective on October 20, 2017.
- (C) These Rules apply in all proceedings in all of the courts in this district.
- (D) These Rules supersede all previous Rules and orders promulgated by this court or any judge of this court, and will apply to all cases pending at the time these Rules become effective regardless of when the case was filed

RULE 5.1: Format of Filings

The Court may strike any paper which does not conform to the following format:

(A) In all cases except prisoner and other pro se cases and social security appeals, All documents filed with the Court must be double-spaced and must be formatted to standard 8 2 by 11 inches in size.

(AB) Each document filed with the Court shall be flat and unfolded on opaque, unglazed, white paper on $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ -inch size paper. It shall be plainly written, It shall be legibly written, typed, or printed, or prepared by means of a duplicating process, without erasures or interlineations which materially deface it, with approximately one-inch margins on each side, top, and bottom, and pages must be numbered.

(B) All documents must have one inch margins on all sides and each page must be numbered.

(B) Where the document is typed:

(1) Lines shall be double spaced. Either a proportionally spaced or a monospaced typeface may be used. A proportionally spaced face must be 12-point or larger, in both body text and footnotes. A monospaced face may not contain more than 10 2 characters per inch.

(2) Body text shall be sized 12-point or 14-point, with footnote text no smaller than 10-point font. All documents must be formatted in a plain, roman style. Italics may be used for emphasis.

(BC) No pleading, motion, or other document may be transmitted to the court or the office of the clerk of the court by means of electronic facsimile,. Non-incarcerated pro se litigants may submit filings via email when the submission complies with Civil LR 5.4.

RULE 5.2 ELECTRONIC FILING AUTHORIZED ELIGIBILITY, REGISTRATION, AND PASSWORDS

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(d)(3), the court will accept for filing documents submitted, signed or verified by electronic means that comply with these Local Rules.

Each attorney admitted to practice in the Central District of Illinois must register for electronic filing and obtain a password. Pro se parties are not required to register for electronic filing but may apply to the court for leave to file electronically. If a pro se party is granted leave to do so, such party much register for electronic filing and obtain a password. An attorney may apply to the assigned judge for permission to file papers conventionally. Even if the assigned judge initially grants an attorney permission to file papers conventionally, however, the assigned judge may withdraw that permission at any time during the pendency of a case and require the attorney to file papers electronically using the System. [This is drawn from former 5.5(B)(3)] If a user comes to believe that the security of an existing password has been compromised and that a threat to the System exists, the user must change his or her password immediately. Additionally, if an attorney's or pro se party's e-mail address, mailing address, telephone number, or fax number changes after he or she registers for electronic filing, he or she must file notice of this change within 14 days and serve a copy of the notice on all other parties.

RULE 5.3 SERVICE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS AUTHORIZED

(A) Consent.

Registration in the Court's Electronic Case Filing System constitutes a consent to electronic service and notice of all filed documents pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(E). When a pleading or other paper is filed electronically, the "Notice of Electronic Filing" generated by the Court's Electronic Case Filing System constitutes service of that document on any person who is a registered participant in that System. The consent to electronic service applies only to service required under Fed. R. Civ. P. 5; it does not apply to service required under Fed. R. Civ. P. 5; it does not apply to service required under Fed. R. Civ. P. 4.

(B) Non-Registered Parties.

A party who is not a registered participant of the System is entitled to a paper copy of any electronically filed pleading, document, or order. The filing party must therefore provide the non-registered party with the pleading, document, or order according to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. When mailing paper copies of documents that have been electronically filed, the filing party may include the "Notice of Electronic Filing" to provide the recipient with proof of the filing.

(C) Certificate of Service.

A certificate of service on all parties entitled to service or notice is required, even when a party files a document electronically. The certificate must state the manner in which service or notice was accomplished on each party entitled to service or notice.

(D) Service by Pro Se Parties.

As to any defendant not represented by counsel, pro se parties are responsible for serving a copy of all documents filed with the Court upon such defendant in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 5. Pro se parties are solely responsible both for determining which defendants are represented and for ensuring unrepresented defendants are served with a copy of any document filed with the Court.

RULE 5.3 DEFINITIONS FOR ELECTRONIC FILING

(A) "Case Management/Electronic Case Filing System," also referred to as "the System" or "CM/ECF," means the Internet-based system for filing documents and maintaining court files in the District Court for the Central District of Illinois.

(B) "Conventional filing" means submitting a document or pleading paper to the Court Clerk in paper or other a non-electronic, tangible format. Documents The Clerk will scan the paper submitted conventionally will be scanned, uploaded, filed and maintained in upload it to CM/ECF, unless these Rules provide otherwise.

(C) "Non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record" means a person who is not registered to file papers or receive notices by way of the Case Management/Electronic Case Filing System.

(D) "Electronic filing" means uploading a pleading or document-paper directly from the registered user's computer in Adobe PDF format, using CM/ECF, to file that pleading or document paper in the Court's case file. Sending a document or pleading paper to the Court via e-mail does not constitute "electronic filing."

(\rightarrow E) "Notice of Electronic Filing" (or NEF) refers to the notice that is generated automatically by the CM/ECF System at the time a document paper is filed with the System, setting forth the time of filing, the name of the party and attorney filing the document paper, the type of document paper, the text of the docket entry, and an electronic link (hyperlink) to the filed document, which allows recipients to retrieve the document automatically.

(EF) "PACER" (Public Access to Court Electronic Records) is the automated system that allows an individual to view, print, and download court docket information via the Internet.

(FG) "PDF" refers to a document that exists in Portable Document Format. A document file created with a word processor, or a paper document that has been scanned, must be converted to portable document format before it can be electronically filed. Converted files contain the extension ".pdf"."

RULE 5.4 5.5 SCOPE OF ELECTRONIC FILING; SERVICE

(A) Requirements.

Unless otherwise provided by the court, all documents papers submitted for filing in civil cases in this district, no matter when a case was filed originally, must be filed electronically using CM/ECF.

(B) Exceptions.

(1) Unless the court, in its discretion, grants leave to a pro se filer to file electronically, pro se filers

(1) A non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record must file paper originals of all complaints, pleadings, motions, affidavits, briefs, and other documents., except that original documentary evidence should be filed as a paper copy, not a paper original. The Clerk's Office Clerk will scan these original documents paper filings into an electronic file in the System. and then destroy the paper filings. The official court record will be the electronic file. The court, in its discretion, may grant leave to a non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record to file electronically.

- a. If leave to file electronically is not granted, non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record filers must file paper originals of all pleadings, motions, affidavits, briefs, and other non-case initiating documents (see Local Rule 5.4(B)(3) for case initiating documents). The Clerk's Office will scan these original documents into an electronic file in the System. The official court record will be the electronic file; or
- b. Alternatively, the Clerk's Office will accept pleadings, motions, affidavits, briefs, and other non-case initiating documents from a <u>non-incarcerated</u> non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record without CM/ECF accounts via email when the submission complies with the following:

- i. The email must be sent to <u>proselitigants_efiling@ilcd.uscourts.gov</u>. Emails containing pleadings, motions, affidavits, briefs, and other documents sent to any other address will be disregarded by the Clerk's Office;
- ii. The email must include the filer's name, address, and telephone number;
- iii. The email must include the case number in the subject line;
- iv. The document to be filed must be attached to the email in either Microsoft Word or PDF format;
- v. The document must be signed in electronic format ("s/name") or signed by hand and scanned;
- vi. No additional comments, questions, or other messages are to be included in the email;
- vii. The filer may contact the Clerk's Office by phone with questions; and
- viii. This procedure does not alter the filer's responsibility to effect service as required by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(2) The Clerk's Office

(2) All papers other than the original complaint filed by a non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record are deemed electronically filed at the time the papers are electronically docketed by the Clerk. Any response deadline will be calculated from the date the paper is electronically docketed by the Clerk. [Drawn from 5.7(A)(4)]

(3) The Clerk will accept case initiating documents (i.e. complaints with civil cover sheets and summons, and notices of removal) delivered in person, sent by e-mail to the appropriate address listed in Local Rule 5.7(B), sent by United States mail or filed directly through CM/ECF.

(3) An attorney may apply to the assigned judge for permission to file documents conventionally. Even if the assigned judge initially grants an attorney permission to file documents conventionally, however, the assigned judge may withdraw that permission at any time during the pendency of a case and require the attorney to file documents electronically using the System.

(4) Any judge of this Court may deviate from the electronic filing procedures in specific cases, if deemed appropriate in the exercise of discretion, considering the need for the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of matters pending before the Court.

RULE 5.6 ELIGIBILITY, REGISTRATION, AND PASSWORDS

Each attorney admitted to practice in the Central District of Illinois and pro se party given leave of court to proceed electronically must register for electronic filing and obtain a

password. If a user comes to believe that the security of an existing password has been compromised and that a threat to the System exists, the user must change his or her password immediately. Additionally, if an attorney's or pro se party's e-mail address, mailing address, telephone number, or fax number changes after he or she registers for electronic filing, he or she must file notice of this change within 14 days and serve a copy of the notice on all other parties.

(C) Service.

A registered user will receive electronic service of any paper filed by a registered user or a non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record. In that circumstance, no certificate of service is required. A non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record is entitled to a paper copy of any papers required to be served by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. A party filing a document that must be served on a non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record must include at the time of filing, or within a reasonable time after service, a certificate of service. If a document is served, but not filed with the Court, a certificate of service may be filed but is not necessary unless ordered by the Court. The filing party is solely responsible for determining a party or attorney's registration status.

RULE 5.10 SEALED CASES, DOCUMENTS FOR IN CAMERA REVIEW, AND EX PARTE DOCUMENTS

(A) Filing Under Seal.

(1) Sealed Cases.

All documents in sealed cases must be submitted conventionally to the Clerk's Office Clerk for filing.

(2) Sealed Documents.

The Court does not approve of the filing of documents under seal as a general matter. A party who has a legal basis for filing a document under seal without prior court order must electronically file a motion for leave to file under seal. The motion must include an explanation of how the document meets the legal standards for filing sealed documents. The document in question may not be attached to the motion as an attachment but rather must be electronically filed contemporaneously using the separate docket event "Sealed Document." In the rare event that the motion itself must be filed under seal, the motion must be electronically filed using the docket event "Sealed Motion."

(3) Service.

Parties must not use the Court's electronic notice facilities to serve documents in sealed cases or individually sealed documents. A publicly viewable Notice of Electronic Filing will be generated for a sealed document, but the document itself will not be viewable electronically. Service must be made in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of this Court. A certificate of service must be attached to the filed document or filed within a reasonable time after service.

(4) Denial of Requests to Seal.

In the event that a motion for leave to file under seal is denied, the document tendered will remain under seal, and it will not be considered by the presiding judge for any purpose. If the filer wishes to have the document considered by the Court, it must be refiled in the normal fashion as an unsealed document. The Court may, in its discretion, order a sealed document to be made public if (1) the document is filed in disregard of legal standards, or (2) if the document is so intricately connected with a pending matter that the interests of justice are best served by doing so.

(B) Documents Submitted for In Camera Review.

The Rules applicable to Sealed Documents also apply to documents submitted for in camera review.

(C) Ex Parte Submissions.

A party who has a legal basis to file a submission without giving notice to other parties should file the submission electronically as either an "Ex Parte Document" or an "Ex Parte Motion."

RULE 49.1 ELECTRONIC FILING AUTHORIZED ELIGIBILITY, REGISTRATION, AND PASSWORDS

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 49(b), the court will accept for filing documents submitted, signed or verified by electronic means that comply with the procedures established by this court.

Each attorney admitted to practice in the Central District of Illinois and pro se party given leave of court to proceed electronically must register for electronic filing and obtain a password. Pro se parties are not required to register for electronic filing. An attorney may apply to the assigned judge for permission to file papers conventionally. Even if the assigned judge initially grants an attorney permission to file papers conventionally, however, the assigned judge may withdraw that permission at any time during the pendency of a case and require the attorney to file papers electronically using the System. [This is drawn from former 49.3(B)(4)] If a user comes to believe that the security of an existing password has been compromised and that a threat to the System exists, the user must change his or her password immediately. Additionally, if an attorney's or pro se party's e-mail address, mailing address, telephone number, or fax number changes after he or she registers for electronic filing, he or she must file notice of this change within 14 days and serve a copy of the notice on all other parties.

RULE 49.2 DEFINITIONS FOR ELECTRONIC FILING

(A) "Case Management/Electronic Case Filing System," also referred to as "the System" or "CM/ECF," means the Internet-based system for filing documents and maintaining court files in the District Court for the Central District of Illinois.

(B) "Conventional filing" means submitting a document or pleading paper to the Court or a party Clerk in paper or other a non-electronic, tangible format. Documents The Clerk will scan the paper submitted conventionally will be scanned, uploaded, filed and maintained in upload it to CM/ECF, unless these Rules provide otherwise. Once it is uploaded, it is deemed electronically filed.

(C) "Non registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record" means a person who is not registered to file papers or receive notices by way of the Case Management/Electronic Case Filing System.

(D) "Electronic filing" means uploading a pleading or document paper directly from the registered user's computer in Adobe PDF format, using CM/ECF, to file that pleading or

document paper in the Court's case file. Sending a document or pleading paper to the Court via e-mail does not constitute "electronic filing."

(D) "Notice of Electronic Filing" refers to the notice that is generated automatically by the CM/ECF System at the time a document paper is filed with the System, setting forth the time of filing, the name of the party and attorney filing the document paper, the type of document paper, the text of the docket entry, and an electronic link (hyperlink) to the filed document paper, which allows recipients to retrieve the document paper automatically.

(E) "PACER" (Public Access to Court Electronic Records) is the automated system that allows an individual to view, print, and download court docket information via the Internet.

(F) "PDF" refers to a **document** paper that exists in Portable Document Format. A **document** file created with a word processor, or a paper document that has been scanned, first must be converted to portable document format before it can be electronically filed. Converted files contain the extension ".pdf⁴."

RULE 49.3 SERVICE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS AUTHORIZED

(A) Consent.

Registration in the Court's Electronic Case Filing System constitutes a consent to electronic service and notice of all filed documents pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 49(b). When a pleading or other paper is filed electronically, the "Notice of Electronic Filing" generated by the Court's Electronic Case Filing System constitutes service of that document on any person who is a registered participant in that System.

(B) Non-Registered Parties.

A party who is not a registered participant of the System is entitled to a paper copy of any electronically filed pleading, document, or order. The filing party must therefore provide the non-registered party with the pleading, document, or order according to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. When mailing paper copies of documents that have been electronically filed, the filing party may include the "Notice of Electronic Filing" to provide the recipient with proof of the filing.

(C) Certificate of Service.

A certificate of service on all parties entitled to service or notice is required, even when a party files a document electronically. The certificate must state the manner in which service or notice was accomplished on each party entitled to service or notice.

RULE 49.4 Rule 49.3 SCOPE OF ELECTRONIC FILING; SERVICE

(A) Requirements.

Unless otherwise provided by the court, all documents papers submitted for filing in criminal cases in this district, no matter when a case was filed originally, must be filed electronically using CM/ECF.

(B) Exceptions.

(1) All charging documents (including the complaint, information, indictment, and superseding indictment) must be filed conventionally and then uploaded by the Clerk.

(2) Unless the court, in its discretion, grants leave to a A non-registered pro se filer to file electronically, pro-se filers party or non-registered attorney of record must file paper originals of all documents., except that original documentary evidence should be filed as a paper copy, not a paper original. The Clerk's Office Clerk will scan these-original documents paper filings into an electronic file in the System- and then destroy the paper filings. The official court record will be the electronic file.

(3) Juvenile criminal matters must be filed conventionally and under seal unless, after hearing, the Court Rules that the juvenile will be tried as an adult.

(4) An attorney may apply to the assigned judge for permission to file documents conventionally. Even if the assigned judge initially grants an attorney permission to file documents conventionally, however, the assigned judge may withdraw that permission at any time during the pendency of a case and require the attorney to file documents electronically using the System.

(5)(4) Any judge of this Court may deviate from the electronic filing procedures in specific cases, if deemed appropriate in the exercise of discretion, considering the need for the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of matters pending before the Court.

(C) Service.

A registered user will receive electronic service of any paper filed by a registered user or a non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record. In that circumstance, no certificate of service is required. A non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record is entitled to a paper copy of any papers required to be served by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. A party filing a document that must be served on a non-registered pro se party or non-registered attorney of record must include at the time of filing, or within a reasonable time after service, a certificate of service. If a document is served, but not filed with the Court, a certificate of service may be filed but is not necessary unless ordered by the Court. The filing party is solely responsible for determining a party or attorney's registration status.

RULE 49.9 SEALED CASES, DOCUMENTS FOR IN CAMERA REVIEW, AND EX PARTE DOCUMENTS

(A) Filing Under Seal.

(1) Sealed Cases.

All documents in sealed cases must be submitted conventionally to the Clerk's Office Clerk for filing.

(2) Sealed Documents.

The Court does not approve of filing of documents under seal as a general matter. A party who has a legal basis for filing a document under seal without prior court order must electronically file a motion for leave to file under seal. The motion must include an explanation of how the document meets the legal standards for filing sealed documents. The document in question may not be attached to the motion as an attachment but rather must be electronically filed contemporaneously using the separate docket event "Sealed Document." In the rare event that the motion itself must be filed under seal, the motion must be electronically filed using the docket event "Sealed Motion."

(3) Service.

Parties must not use the Court's electronic notice facilities to serve documents in sealed cases or individually sealed documents. A publicly viewable Notice of Electronic Filing will be generated for a sealed document, but the document itself will not be viewable electronically. Service must be made in accordance with the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and the Local Rules of this Court. A certificate of service must be attached to the filed document or filed within a reasonable time after service.

(4) Denial of Requests to Seal.

In the event that a motion for leave to file under seal is denied, the document tendered will remain under seal, and it will not be considered by the presiding judge for any purpose. If the filer wishes to have the document considered by the Court, it must be refiled in the normal fashion as an unsealed document. The Court may, in its discretion, order a sealed document to be made public if (1) the document is filed in disregard of legal standards, or (2) the document is so intricately connected with a pending matter that the interests of justice are best served by doing so.

(B) Documents Submitted for In Camera Review.

The Rules applicable to Sealed Documents also apply to documents submitted for in camera review.

(C) Ex Parte Submissions.

A party who has a legal basis to file a submission without giving notice to other parties should file the submission electronically as either an "Ex Parte Document" or an "Ex Parte Motion."

Rule 7.1 Motions

(E) Amended Pleadings

Whenever an amended pleading is filed, any motion attacking the original pleading will be deemed moot unless specifically revived by the moving party within 14 days after the amended pleading is served. the Clerk will moot any motion attacking the original pleading. Defendant must respond to the amended pleading in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(3).

RULE 37.3 DISCOVERY

(A) The requirement of Rule 37(a)(1) that the parties confer and attempt to resolve discovery disputes and so certify as part of any motion to compel do not apply to cases in which the plaintiff is incarcerated.

(B)—The Court will entertain emergency oral motions involving discovery, at the discretion of the presiding judge. These motions will be heard by telephone conference.

RULE 40.1 ASSIGNMENT OF CASES AND PLACE OF FILING

. . .

(D) URBANA

All complaints and subsequent filings in cases which arise from the following counties: Champaign, Coles, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Iroquois, Kankakee, Macon, Moultrie, Piatt, and Vermillion Vermilion will be filed at URBANA, ILLINOIS.(E)All complaints and subsequent filings in cases filed in the Central District of Illinois must identify in the caption of such pleading or document, the division in which the case is pending.(F)As part of the statement of jurisdiction, the initial pleadings in each case must state the basis for filing in the division selected.

RULE 83.5 ADMISSION TO PRACTICE

(A) <u>Qualifications for Admission to Practice</u>. Any

An attorney licensed to practice law in any state or in the District of Columbia must be admittedmay apply for admission to practice generally in this court on Court through PACER by completing a questionnaire and submitting a written motion for admission and a letter of a member in good standing, dated within six months of the bar of this court, or upon the attorney's own motion accompanied by certification of good standingapplication, from the state in which the attorney is licensed, and upon payment of the fees required by law and by Local Rule 83.5(E). On motion made at the time of the written motion for admission to practice, the presiding judge may waive the admission fees for any. The attorney may instead submit a motion for admission by a Central District of Illinois member in good standing. An attorney employed full time by a state, a county, or the United States, any state, or county may request the Court waive the admission fee.

Students

<u>A law student</u> of <u>an</u> accredited law <u>schools or school or a graduate of an accredited</u> law school graduates awaiting bar results may, upon written motion of a by a Central District of Illinois member in good standing of the bar of this court, be provisionally admitted to practice and may appear in this <u>courtCourt</u> under the supervision and direction of the sponsoring attorney. The student or graduate may conduct all pretrial, trial, and post trial proceedings, and the supervising member of the bar need not be present.⁴ There will be no-trial proceedings, and the supervising member of the bar need not be present.¹ The Court does not require a fee for provisional admission.

(B) <u>Oath.</u>

All attorneys must, at the time of their admission to practice before this court, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, faithfully to discharge their duties as attorneys and counselors, and to demean themselves uprightly and according to law and the recognized standards of ethics of the profession, and they must, under the direction of the clerk of this court, sign the oath of attorneys and pay the fees required by law and by Local Rule 83.5(E).

An attorney must complete the oath or affirmation as part of the attorney admission process.

(C) Admission to Practice in All Divisions.

Admission to practice generally in this court court includes all divisions.

(D) <u>Reciprocal Admission</u>. Any

¹This rule tracks the language of Rule 711 of the Illinois Supreme Court, the licensing authority for the practice of law in Illinois.

<u>An</u> attorney admitted to practice in <u>District Courts of the Northern or Southern DistrictsDistrict</u> of Illinois <u>must be admittedmay apply for admission</u> to practice <u>generally</u> in this <u>court upon the</u> attorney's own motion accompanied by<u>Court through PACER</u>. The attorney must complete a copy of his/herquestionnaire and submit an admission certificate from the district in which the attorney is admitted, the attorney's certification that he/she is in_and a letter of good standing generally and upon payment of the fees required by law and Local Rule 83.5(E). Upon motion for reciprocal admission being allowed by the Court, movant will be summarily admitted to the <u>CDIL bar.</u>, dated within six months of the application, from the state in which the attorney is licensed.

(E) FeesFee Assessed Upon Admission.

Each petitioner

<u>The Court</u> shall pay an advise by email that the application for admission has been accepted and the admission fee upon the filing of the motion for admission, provided that in the event the petitioner is not admitted, the petitioner may request that<u>due</u>. Once the fee be refunded. The amount of the spaid, the attorney is admitted to the Central District of Illinois. The fee shall be established by the <u>courtCourt</u>, in conjunction with the fee prescribed by the Judicial Conference of the United States pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1914.

(F) Admission Pro Hac Vice.

The <u>courtCourt</u> does not permit pro hac vice admissions generally. At the discretion of the presiding judge, an attorney who is <u>duly</u> licensed to practice in any state or the District of Columbia may file a motion seeking leave to participate in a case while his or her application for admission to practice in the Central District of Illinois is pending. The application for admission must be submitted contemporaneously with the motion for leave.

(G) Unauthorized Practice.

All attorneys

<u>An attorney</u> who <u>appearappears</u> in person or by filing <u>pleadings</u> <u>pleading</u> in this <u>courtCourt</u> must be admitted to practice in <u>this court in</u> accordance with this Rule. Only attorneys so admitted may practice or file pleadings in this court. Except as provided in Local Rule 83.5(F), upon entry of appearance as an attorney of record, the entry of appearance must include a certification that the attorney is a member in good standing of the bar of this court.

Any person who, before his or her admission to the bar<u>Central District</u> of this court,<u>Illinois</u> or during his or her<u>a</u> suspension or disbarment, exercises in this district any of the privileges of a member of the bar in any action or proceedings pending in this court,<u>this Court</u> or who pretends to be entitled to do so, may be adjudged guilty of contempt of court and appropriately sanctionedsubject to discipline pursuant to Civil LR 83.6.

(H) <u>Changes Reported to the Clerk of This Court. to Contact Information or Registration Status.</u> If at any time after admission any relevant circumstances change for an attorney (e.g., <u>An attorney must update contact information (name, address, phone number, e-mail address, disciplinary status)</u>, he or she must notify the clerk of this court in writing of such change <u>) in</u> <u>PACER</u> within 14 days. Of the change. A change in registration status must be submitted to the Clerk within 14 days.

(I) Admission.

Admission shall be completed electronically unless otherwise allowed by the court. Procedures for admission will be prescribed by the clerk of this court. Admission is deemed to be as of the date the oath card is received by the clerk. (J) Pro Bono Panel.

The Pro Bono Panel of this <u>courtCourt</u> consists of all attorneys admitted to practice in this <u>courtCourt</u> whose place of business is in the Central District of Illinois. Attorneys employed full time by the United States, the State of Illinois or a county are exempt from service on the panel. Statutory fees and expenses may be awarded to a pro bono attorney as provided by law. <u>Any</u>

<u>An</u> attorney appointed to represent an indigent party in a civil proceeding before this Court may petition the Court for reimbursement of expenses incurred in preparation and presentation of the proceeding, subject to the procedures and regulations contained in the <u>Court's</u> current plan of this Court governing reimbursement of expenses from the District Court Fund. revised 10/2017

ⁱ This rule tracks the language of Rule 711 of the Illinois Supreme Court, the licensing authority for the practice of law in Illinois

RULE 83.6 ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE

This court, in furtherance of its inherent power and responsibility to supervise the conduct of attorneys who are admitted to practice before it, promulgates the following Rule superseding all of its other Rules pertaining to disciplinary enforcement heretofore promulgated.

(A) Reciprocal Discipline.

When it is shown to a judge of this court that any member of the bar of this court that an attorney admitted to practice in the Central District of Illinois has been suspended or disbarred from practice in any other court of record, or has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of the bar of this court, the member will be subject to suspension, disbarment, or other appropriate disciplinary action by the court, the same discipline is automatically imposed against the attorney in the Central District of Illinois. The Chief Judge will issue an order of automatic discipline to be served on the attorney by mail and also sent electronically to the attorney's email address on file. Within 30 days after the notice is postmarked or sent electronically, whichever is later, the attorney may apply to the Chief Judge to modify or vacate the discipline for good cause shown. The member will be afforded an opportunity to show good cause, within such time as the court will prescribe, why the member should not be suspended, disbarred, or otherwise disciplined. Upon the member's response to the Rule to show case, and after hearing, if requested, or upon expiration of the time prescribed for a response if no response is made, the court will enter an appropriate order.

(B) Other Discipline.

(1) When it is shown to a judge of this court that an attorney admitted to practice in the Central District of Illinois has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of the bar of this court, the attorney may be subject to suspension, disbarment, or other appropriate disciplinary action by the court. An order to show cause will enter by the Chief Judge affording the attorney an opportunity to show good cause, within such time as the Chief Judge will prescribe, why the attorney should not be suspended, disbarred, or otherwise disciplined.

(2) The order to show cause will be served on the attorney by mail to the address on file for the attorney and sent electronically to the attorney's email address on file. Upon the attorney's response to the rule to show cause, and after hearing, if requested, or upon expiration of the time prescribed for a response if no response is made, the Chief Judge will enter an appropriate order.

-(B) (C) Appointment of Counsel.

The court will may appoint an attorney from its pro bono panel to prosecute its interests under this Rule.

(C) (D) Other Sanctions.

Notwithstanding this Rule, but in supplement to it, the judges of this court may impose sanctions against a member of the bar of this court pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 16 and 37 and initiate civil or criminal contempt proceedings when appropriate.

(D) (E) Rules of Professional Conduct.

The Rules of Professional Conduct adopted by this court are the Rules of Professional Conduct adopted by the Supreme Court of Illinois, as amended from time to time by that court, except as otherwise provided by specific Rule of this court after consideration of comments by representatives of bar associations within the state.