

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT**

NOTICE REGARDING LOCAL RULES

- (1) Proposed revisions to the following Local Rules have been posted on the USDC website:

Local Civil Rule 7(a) – Motion Procedures

Local Civil Rule 10(a) – Preparation of Pleadings

Local Civil Rule 23(b) – Class Action – Disposition of Residual Funds

Local Criminal Rule 32(f) – Disclosure of Presentence Reports

The Rules can be reviewed in their entirety at: www.ctd.uscourts.gov

Comments from members of the Bar are welcomed by the Court and should be directed to:

Robin D. Tabora, Clerk
141 Church Street, New Haven, CT 06510

or sent by email to:
commentstotheclerkofcourt@ctd.uscourts.gov

To be considered, comments must be received by June 19, 2015.

RULE 7

MOTION PROCEDURES

(Amended _____, 2015)

(a) Procedures

1. Any motion involving disputed issues of law shall be accompanied by a written memorandum of law and shall indicate in the lower margin of the motion whether oral argument is requested. Failure to submit a memorandum may be deemed sufficient cause to deny the motion. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, all memoranda in opposition to any motion shall be filed within twenty-one (21) days of the filing of the motion, and shall indicate in the lower margin of the first page of such memorandum whether oral argument is requested. Failure to submit a memorandum in opposition to a motion may be deemed sufficient cause to grant the motion, except where the pleadings provide sufficient grounds to deny the motion. Nothing in this Rule shall require the Judge ruling on the motion to review portions of the record in response to a motion, where the moving papers do not make specific reference to such portions of the record. Notwithstanding that a request for oral argument has been made, the Judge may, in his or her discretion, deny such request. To expedite a decision or for other good cause, the Court may, on notice to all parties, rule on a motion before expiration of the 21-day period ordinarily permitted for filing opposition papers.

2. Except by permission of the Court, briefs or memoranda shall not exceed forty (40) 8 1/2" by 11" pages of double spaced standard typographical print, exclusive of pages containing a table of contents, table of statutes, rules or the like. ~~The original of all motions or briefs shall be filed with the Clerk at the seat of Court where the Judge sits.~~

3. For good cause shown in the motion, a party may request expedited consideration of the motion by the Court by designating the motion as one seeking "emergency" relief.

RULE 10

PREPARATION OF PLEADINGS

(Amended _____, 2015)

(a) Preparation of Pleadings

All pleadings must be prepared in conformity with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

~~Each such pleading shall be punched with two holes, 2-3/4" apart, each centered 7/16" from the upper edge, one being 2-7/8" from the left edge and the other being 2-7/8" from the right edge, each being 1/4" in diameter.~~ Pleadings shall be double-spaced, on 8-1/2" by 11" paper with a left margin of at least 1" ~~free from all typewritten or printed material~~, shall have page numbers in the bottom margin of each page after page 1, and shall have legibly typed, printed or stamped directly beneath the signature the name of the counsel or party who executed such document, the office address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address, if available. The federal bar number assigned to counsel should appear beneath his/her signature. The complete docket number, including the initials of the Judge to whom the case has been assigned, shall be typed on each pleading. The date of each pleading shall be included in the case caption.

RULE 23

CLASS ACTION - DISPOSITION OF RESIDUAL FUNDS

(Amended _____, 2015)

(b) The Court may approve a settlement proposal that designates the recipients(s) of any residual funds remaining after the claims payment process has been completed or, in the absence of an approved proposal, may designate the recipient(s) in its discretion. Any such designation should include distribution of residual funds to charitable institutions for uses consistent with the legitimate objectives underlying the lawsuit, the interests of class members, and the interests of those similarly situated, when feasible. ~~order, judgment or approved settlement in a class action that establishes a process for identifying and compensating members of the class may designate the recipient(s) of any such residual funds that may remain after the claims payment process has been completed. In the absence of such designation, Where no such charitable institutions can be identified, the residual funds shall be disbursed to~~ may be designated for the organization administering the program for the use of interest on lawyers' client funds pursuant to § 51-81c of the General Statutes for the purpose of supporting its activities including, but not limited to, the funding of those organizations that provide legal services for the poor in Connecticut.

RULE 32

DISCLOSURE OF PRESENTENCE REPORTS

(Amended December 7, 2011)

(Amended _____, 2015)

(f) Modification of Time Limits

The times and sequence for the filing of sentencing memoranda set forth in this Rule may be modified by the judge to whom the case is assigned. The times set forth in this Rule may otherwise be modified by the Court for good cause shown, except that the 6 week period set forth in subsection (a) may be enlarged only with the consent of the defendant. If a party proposes that sentencing be continued beyond 84 days for any reason, that proposal shall be accompanied by a proposed scheduling order establishing dates for initial disclosure of the presentence report, objections by counsel, disclosure of the revised report, sentencing memoranda and responsive sentencing memoranda. In any case in which the Court does not issue an order for preparation of a presentence report at the time of the guilty verdict or guilty plea, the Court may establish a report date at which time counsel must report back to the Court as to the status of the case. At the report date, the Court can consider whether to set a sentencing date and enter a scheduling order pursuant to Local Rule 32(e) or set another report date.