

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

NOTICE REGARDING LOCAL RULES

Proposed revisions to the following Local Rules have been posted on the USDC website:

Local Civil Rule 3 – Commencement of Action

Local Civil Rule 83.2 – Discipline of Attorneys

Local Criminal Rule 32 – Disclosure of Presentence Reports

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

Comments are welcomed by the Court and should be directed to:

Dinah Milton Kinney, 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 January 7, 2026.

RULE 3

COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION

(Amended ~~January 18~~, ~~2017~~2026)

(a) Complaint or Other Initiating Document

1. Any complaint or other document initiating a proceeding filed in this Court by an attorney admitted to practice in this Court shall be filed electronically, in accordance with the Court's Electronic Filing Policies and Procedures ("EFPP"). In circumstances where these rules or the EFPP authorize the filing of a complaint or other initiating document in paper form, the complaint or document may be filed in the Clerk's Office at Bridgeport, Hartford, or New Haven. After a case has been initiated and assigned to a Judge, any pleading or other document authorized by these Rules or the EFPP to be filed in paper form shall be filed at the seat of Court where the presiding Judge sits unless otherwise directed by the Clerk or presiding Judge.

2. When a case is initiated by a complaint filed in paper form, the complaint shall be accompanied by a summons if required, and a Civil Cover Sheet. Upon request the Clerk's office will furnish these forms. Self-represented parties are exempted from the requirements of this paragraph. A Civil Cover Sheet indicating that a jury trial is desired shall not suffice as a demand for jury trial. The Civil Cover Sheet is solely for administrative purposes, and matters appearing on the Civil Cover Sheet have no legal effect in the action.

3. Any complaint or other document initiating a proceeding must be accompanied by the applicable filing fee. Absent same, the plaintiff or party initiating the action must file a motion to proceed in forma pauperis, and affidavit on the Court approved forms.

(b) Place of Filing; Number of CopiesHabeas Corpus Petitions and Section 2255 Motions

1. Petitions for Writs of *Habeas Corpus* and motions filed pursuant to Title 28, U.S. Code Section 2255, if filed in paper form, shall be addressed to the Court and filed with the Clerk at Bridgeport, Hartford, or New Haven ~~or Hartford~~.

(b) Statutory Fee

2. When the petitioner ~~or movant~~ has sufficient funds, ~~his or her~~the petition for Writ of *Habeas Corpus* ~~or motion~~ must be accompanied by the statutory fee. Motions filed pursuant to Title 28, U.S. Code Section 2255 do not require a filing fee.

(c) In Forma Pauperis Motion

3. When a petition for Writ of *Habeas Corpus* ~~or motion~~ is filed without payment of the statutory fee, the petitioner must file a motion to proceed required in forma pauperis motion and affidavit on the Court approved forms must be completed and filed.

RULE 3

COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION

(Amended_____, 2026)

(a) Complaint or Other Initiating Document

1. Any complaint or other document initiating a proceeding filed in this Court by an attorney admitted to practice in this Court shall be filed electronically, in accordance with the Court's Electronic Filing Policies and Procedures ("EFPP"). In circumstances where these rules or the EFPP authorize the filing of a complaint or other initiating document in paper form, the complaint or document may be filed in the Clerk's Office at Bridgeport, Hartford, or New Haven. After a case has been initiated and assigned to a Judge, any pleading or other document authorized by these Rules or the EFPP to be filed in paper form shall be filed at the seat of Court where the presiding Judge sits unless otherwise directed by the Clerk or presiding Judge.

2. When a case is initiated by a complaint filed in paper form, the complaint shall be accompanied by a summons if required, and a Civil Cover Sheet. Upon request the Clerk's office will furnish these forms. Self-represented parties are exempted from the requirements of this paragraph. A Civil Cover Sheet indicating that a jury trial is desired shall not suffice as a demand for jury trial. The Civil Cover Sheet is solely for administrative purposes, and matters appearing on the Civil Cover Sheet have no legal effect in the action.

3. Any complaint or other document initiating a proceeding must be accompanied by the applicable [filing fee](#). Absent same, the plaintiff or party initiating the action must file a motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*, and affidavit on the Court approved forms.

(b) Habeas Corpus Petitions and Section 2255 Motions

1. Petitions for Writs of *Habeas Corpus* and motions filed pursuant to Title 28, U.S. Code Section 2255, if filed in paper form, shall be addressed to the Court and filed with the Clerk at Bridgeport, Hartford, or New Haven.

2. When the petitioner has sufficient funds, the petition for Writ of *Habeas Corpus* must be accompanied by the statutory fee. Motions filed pursuant to Title 28, U.S. Code Section 2255 do not require a filing fee.

3. When a petition for Writ of *Habeas Corpus* is filed without payment of the statutory fee, the petitioner must file a motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* and affidavit on the Court approved forms.

RULE 83.2

DISCIPLINE OF ATTORNEYS

(Amended ~~December 12~~_____, ~~2025~~2026)

....

(f) Proceedings Upon Notice of Discipline or Resignation in Other Courts

1. Any attorney disciplined by order of the Courts of Connecticut or any other state or federal Court or any attorney resigning from the bar of the State of Connecticut or any other state or federal Court while disciplinary proceedings are pending, ~~shall~~must deliver a copy of the disciplinary order (or notice of resignation) to the Clerk of this Court within fourteen (14) days of the entry of such order. The Court may also receive notice from the courts in which the attorney has been disciplined or resigned. The attorney must notify the Clerk of the Court regardless of whether the Clerk has or might receive notice from any other source. Failure to comply with this notice requirement is, of itself, a ground for discipline.

2. Upon receiving information described in paragraph (f)1 above, the Clerk shall open a grievance case as ~~set forth contemplated~~ in subsection (c) ~~above~~. ~~Counsel for the Grievance Committee shall institute a presentment petitioning the Court to impose the identical discipline upon the attorney or to require the resignation of the attorney receiving such disciplinary action or so resigning, and seeking an order to show cause why the attorney should not have disciplinary action taken against him or her as prayed for in the presentment. The presiding judge shall then enter an Order, to become effective twenty-onefour (21) days after the date of service on the attorney, imposing reciprocal discipline on terms and conditions comparable to those set forth by the other court of record, or, in the case of a resignation, order that the attorney be removed from the rolls of the Court's bar. Service shall be deemed complete upon the mailing of the Order, by first class mail to the address as shown on the rolls of the court.~~

3. Within ~~thirty~~twenty-one (21) days of service of the ~~Order to show cause issued or a presentment issued~~described in paragraph (f)(2), the attorney ~~shall~~may file a ~~written answer~~motion for modification or revocation of the Order. This motion must set forth with specificity the facts and principles relied on by the attorney to show cause that a different disposition should be ordered by this court. The timely filing of this motion will stay the effectiveness of the Order until a further order by this court. Failure to timely file such a motion shall result in the Order of reciprocal discipline becoming effective -and no further action by the Court, the Grievance Committee, or Counsel for the Grievance Committee shall be necessary.

4. ~~If proof of service is confirmed and no answer is filed, the Grievance Committee shall file a motion for default and imposition of reciprocal discipline.~~

5.~~4.~~ If the attorney's ~~answer contests the imposition of reciprocal discipline, motion for~~modification or revocation of the Order requests a hearing, such a hearing may ~~shall~~ be held before the presiding judge. At the hearing, the attorney may be represented by counsel. The Grievance Committee shall be represented by its assigned counsel. If

an attorney fails to request a hearing ~~in the answer on the attorney's motion~~, the Court may deem the hearing waived. Whether requested or not, the presiding judge may, in the judge's discretion, convene a hearing.

6.5. After the hearing, the Court shall require the ~~resignation removal~~ of the attorney from the rolls of the Court's bar or shall impose the identical discipline against the attorney unless the Court finds that, on the face of the record upon which the discipline in another jurisdiction is predicated, it clearly appears:

- a. that the procedure was so lacking in notice or opportunity to be heard as to constitute a deprivation of due process; or
- b. that there was such an infirmity of proof establishing the misconduct as to give rise to the clear conviction that the Court could not, consistent with its duty, accept as final the discipline imposed; or
- c. that the imposition of the same discipline by the Court would result in grave injustice; or
- d. that the misconduct established is deemed by the Court to warrant substantially different discipline.

Where the Court determines that any such element exists, it shall enter such other order as it deems appropriate.

7.6. Upon good cause shown, the Court may set aside an order issued under Rule 83.2(f) when it is in the interest of justice to do so.

7. An attorney suspended under the provisions of subparagraph (f)2 shall be reinstated immediately upon filing (1) an affidavit with the Court demonstrating that the disciplinary action in the other jurisdiction has been reversed ~~and or~~ (2) a certificate of good standing showing the attorney is a member in good standing in the other jurisdiction.

(g) Proceedings Following Finding of Mental Disability or Incapacity

1. In the event an attorney is by a Court of competent jurisdiction (1) declared to be incompetent to manage the attorney's affairs, or (2) committed involuntarily to a mental hospital for drug dependency, mental illness, or the addictive or excessive use of alcohol, this Court will open a grievance case as set forth in subsection (c) and the matter shall be referred to the Grievance Committee.

2. The Court shall issue an order to show cause, requiring the attorney to show cause why the attorney should not be suspended immediately from practicing law in this Court, and may set a hearing date. The Court shall arrange for a copy of such order to be forwarded to such attorney, the attorney's conservator if any, and the director of any institution in which the attorney may reside. If, after a hearing is held, or with the consent of the parties by stipulation, the Court concludes that the attorney is incapacitated from continuing to practice law, it shall enter an order suspending the attorney on the ground of such disability until further order of the Court.

3. Whenever the Grievance Committee shall have reason to believe that an attorney is incapacitated from practicing in this Court by reason of mental infirmity or illness or because of

| drug dependency or addiction to alcohol, it shall file a presentment in accordance with paragraph (d~~f~~)72 of this Local Rule 83.2. Whenever a Judge of this Court has reason to believe that an attorney is similarly incapacitated or otherwise impaired, the Judge may refer the matter to the Grievance Committee for the formulation of such recommendation as may be appropriate, including the initiation of a presentment or such other orders as it deems appropriate. The Grievance Committee may take or direct such action as it deems necessary or proper in order to determine whether such attorney is incapacitated or otherwise impaired, including examination of the attorney by such qualified medical expert or experts as the Grievance Committee shall designate. If the Court concludes that the attorney is incapacitated or otherwise impaired from continuing to practice law, it shall enter an order suspending the attorney on the ground of such disability until further order of the Court.

In the event there are disciplinary proceedings pending against an attorney who is suspended under this rule, those proceedings shall be held in abeyance for as long as the suspension under this rule remains in effect.

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RULE 83.2

DISCIPLINE OF ATTORNEYS

(Amended _____, 2026)

....

(f) Proceedings Upon Notice of Discipline or Resignation in Other Courts

1. Any attorney disciplined by order of the Courts of Connecticut or any other state or federal Court or any attorney resigning from the bar of the State of Connecticut or any other state or federal Court while disciplinary proceedings are pending, must deliver a copy of the disciplinary order (or notice of resignation) to the Clerk of this Court within fourteen (14) days of the entry of such order. The Court may also receive notice from the courts in which the attorney has been disciplined or resigned. The attorney must notify the Clerk of the Court regardless of whether the Clerk has or might receive notice from any other source. Failure to comply with this notice requirement is, of itself, a ground for discipline.

2. Upon receiving information described in paragraph (f)1 above, the Clerk shall open a grievance case as contemplated in subsection (c) above. The presiding judge shall then enter an Order, to become effective twenty-one (21) days after the date of service on the attorney, imposing reciprocal discipline on terms and conditions comparable to those set forth by the other court of record, or, in the case of a resignation, order that the attorney be removed from the rolls of the Court's bar. Service shall be deemed complete upon the mailing of the Order, by first class mail to the address as shown on the rolls of the court.

3. Within twenty-one (21) days of service of the Order described in paragraph (f)(2), the attorney may file a motion for modification or revocation of the Order. This motion must set forth with specificity the facts and principles relied on by the attorney to show cause that a different disposition should be ordered by this court. The timely filing of this motion will stay the effectiveness of the Order until a further order by this court. Failure to timely file such a motion shall result in the Order of reciprocal discipline becoming effective and no further action by the Court, the Grievance Committee, or Counsel for the Grievance Committee shall be necessary.

4. If the attorney's motion for modification or revocation of the Order requests a hearing, such a hearing shall be held before the presiding judge. At the hearing, the attorney may be represented by counsel. The Grievance Committee shall be represented by its assigned counsel. If an attorney fails to request a hearing on the attorney's motion, the Court may deem the hearing waived. Whether requested or not, the presiding judge may, in the judge's discretion, convene a hearing.

5. After the hearing, the Court shall require the removal of the attorney from the rolls of the Court's bar or shall impose the identical discipline against the attorney unless the Court finds that, on the face of the record upon which the discipline in another jurisdiction is predicated, it clearly appears:

- a. that the procedure was so lacking in notice or opportunity to be heard

- as to constitute a deprivation of due process; or
- b. that there was such an infirmity of proof establishing the misconduct as to give rise to the clear conviction that the Court could not, consistent with its duty, accept as final the discipline imposed; or
- c. that the imposition of the same discipline by the Court would result in grave injustice; or
- d. that the misconduct established is deemed by the Court to warrant substantially different discipline.

Where the Court determines that any such element exists, it shall enter such other order as it deems appropriate.

6. Upon good cause shown, the Court may set aside an order issued under Rule 83.2(f) when it is in the interest of justice to do so.

7. An attorney suspended under the provisions of subparagraph (f)2 shall be reinstated immediately upon filing (1) an affidavit with the Court demonstrating that the disciplinary action in the other jurisdiction has been reversed or (2) a certificate of good standing showing the attorney is a member in good standing in the other jurisdiction.

(g) Proceedings Following Finding of Mental Disability or Incapacity

1. In the event an attorney is by a Court of competent jurisdiction (1) declared to be incompetent to manage the attorney's affairs, or (2) committed involuntarily to a mental hospital for drug dependency, mental illness, or the addictive or excessive use of alcohol, this Court will open a grievance case as set forth in subsection (c) and the matter shall be referred to the Grievance Committee.

2. The Court shall issue an order to show cause, requiring the attorney to show cause why the attorney should not be suspended immediately from practicing law in this Court, and may set a hearing date. The Court shall arrange for a copy of such order to be forwarded to such attorney, the attorney's conservator if any, and the director of any institution in which the attorney may reside. If, after a hearing is held, or with the consent of the parties by stipulation, the Court concludes that the attorney is incapacitated from continuing to practice law, it shall enter an order suspending the attorney on the ground of such disability until further order of the Court.

3. Whenever the Grievance Committee shall have reason to believe that an attorney is incapacitated from practicing in this Court by reason of mental infirmity or illness or because of drug dependency or addiction to alcohol, it shall file a presentment in accordance with paragraph (d)7 of this Local Rule 83.2. Whenever a Judge of this Court has reason to believe that an attorney is similarly incapacitated or otherwise impaired, the Judge may refer the matter to the Grievance Committee for the formulation of such recommendation as may be appropriate, including the initiation of a presentment or such other orders as it deems appropriate. The Grievance Committee may take or direct such action as it deems necessary or proper in order to determine whether such attorney is incapacitated or otherwise impaired, including examination of the attorney by such qualified medical expert or experts as the Grievance Committee shall designate. If the Court concludes that the attorney is incapacitated or otherwise impaired from

continuing to practice law, it shall enter an order suspending the attorney on the ground of such disability until further order of the Court.

In the event there are disciplinary proceedings pending against an attorney who is suspended under this rule, those proceedings shall be held in abeyance for as long as the suspension under this rule remains in effect.

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RULE 32

DISCLOSURE OF PRESENTENCE REPORTS

(Amended ~~December 12~~ _____, ~~2025~~2026)

....

(c) Submission of Revised Presentence Report

No later than ten (10) days after the deadline for counsel's objections, the Probation Officer shall submit docket the presentence report ~~to the sentencing judge~~ and disclose the revised presentence report by confidential electronic transmission to ~~the defendant and~~ counsel for the defendant and the government. The report shall be accompanied by an addendum setting forth any objections counsel may have made that have not been resolved, together with the Probation Officer's comments thereon, and shall have attached thereto any written objections submitted to the Probation Officer pursuant to Local Rule 32(b). The Probation Officer shall certify that the contents of the report, including any revisions to the report, have been disclosed to the defendant and to counsel for the defendant and the government, that the content of the addendum and the Probation Officer's comments on unresolved issues have been communicated to counsel, and that the addendum fairly states any remaining objections.

(d) Objections to Revised Presentence Report

Except with regard to any objection made under subdivision (a) that has not been resolved, the final presentence report may be accepted as accurate. The Court, however, for good cause shown, may allow a new objection to be raised at any time before the imposition of sentence.

(e) Scheduling Order

In accordance with Fed. R. Crim. P. 32(b)(2), the Court shall issue a scheduling order that sets the following deadlines for the sentencing process, with all dates calculated from the date of guilty plea or guilty verdict:

Initial disclosure of the presentence report:	Day 42
Objections to the presentence report:	Day 56
Disclosure of revised presentence report:	Day 66
Defendant's sentencing memorandum:	Day 70
Government's sentencing memorandum:	Day 77
Any reply sentencing memorandum (optional):	Day 80
Sentencing:	Day 84

The Court may postpone issuance of a sentencing scheduling order under this Rule for good cause. In cases in which the parties have agreed that an extended schedule is necessary, and the Court has agreed to postpone issuance of a sentencing scheduling order accordingly, the deadlines set forth above shall be calculated from the date the Court orders the preparation of the presentence report.

(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.

(g) Non-disclosable Information

Any information that the Probation Officer believes, consistent with Fed.R.Crim.P. 32(d)(3), should not be disclosed to the defendant (such as diagnostic opinions, sources of information obtained upon a promise of confidentiality, or other information the disclosure of which might result in harm, physical or otherwise, to the defendant or other persons) shall be submitted on a separate page from the body of the report and marked "confidential." The sentencing Judge in lieu of making the confidential page available, exclusive of the sentencing recommendation, shall summarize in writing the factual information contained therein if it is to be relied on in determining the sentence. The summary may be provided to the parties *in camera*. The Judge must give the defendant and defendant's counsel a reasonable opportunity to comment on the information. Nothing in this Rule requires disclosure of portions of the presentence report that are not disclosable under Fed.R.Crim.P. 32.

(h) Date of Disclosure

The presentence report shall be deemed to have been disclosed ~~(1) when a copy of the report is physically delivered, (2) one day after the report's availability for inspection is orally communicated, or (3) three days after notice of its availability is mailed~~when docketed through the CM/ECF system which will generate a Notice of Electronic Filing to counsel for the defendant, counsel for the government, and the sentencing judge. Once docketed, the Probation Officer shall provide copies of the sealed presentence report by confidential electronic transmission to counsel for the defendant and the government.

(i) Limitations on Disclosure by the Government and the Defense

Disclosure of the presentence report is made to the government and to the defense, subject to the following limitations:

1. The attorney for the government shall not disclose the contents of the presentence report to any person other than to the case agent, experts or consultants hired by the government and to the Financial Litigation Unit of the United States Attorney's Office when a fine, assessment or order of restitution is imposed.
2. The attorney for the defendant shall not disclose the contents of the presentence report to any person other than the defendant or experts or consultants hired by the defense. The defendant shall not disclose the contents of the presentence report to any person other than his or her attorney and spouse.
3. The defendant or his or her attorney may take notes regarding the contents of the presentence report; however, such notes are subject to the same prohibition against disclosure as applies to the report itself.
4. The defendant and the attorney for the defendant and the government may retain their copies of the presentence report, subject to the same limitations on disclosure set forth in this rule.
5. Nothing in this rule shall limit the authority of any detention facility or prison to impose restrictions on the receipt or handling of any presentence report within the facility.

The presentence report shall remain a confidential Court document, disclosure of which is controlled by the Court. A violation of any of the above conditions shall be treated as a contempt of Court and may be punished by any appropriate sanction, including action by the Grievance Committee pursuant to Rule 1 of these Local Rules of Criminal Procedure and Rule 83.2 of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure.

~~(j) Appeals~~

~~On the date of sentencing, a copy of the presentence report shall provisionally be made a part of the district court record and shall be placed under seal. If a notice of appeal is not filed in the district court, the Clerk's Office shall return the report to the Probation Office.~~

~~(*) (j) Disclosure to Other Agencies~~

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RULE 32

DISCLOSURE OF PRESENTENCE REPORTS

(Amended_____, 2026)

....

(c) Submission of Revised Presentence Report

No later than ten (10) days after the deadline for counsel's objections, the Probation Officer shall docket the presentence report and disclose the revised presentence report by confidential electronic transmission to counsel for the defendant and the government. The report shall be accompanied by an addendum setting forth any objections counsel may have made that have not been resolved, together with the Probation Officer's comments thereon, and shall have attached thereto any written objections submitted to the Probation Officer pursuant to Local Rule 32(b). The Probation Officer shall certify that the contents of the report, including any revisions to the report, have been disclosed to the defendant and to counsel for the defendant and the government, that the content of the addendum and the Probation Officer's comments on unresolved issues have been communicated to counsel, and that the addendum fairly states any remaining objections.

(d) Objections to Revised Presentence Report

Except with regard to any objection made under subdivision (a) that has not been resolved, the final presentence report may be accepted as accurate. The Court, however, for good cause shown, may allow a new objection to be raised at any time before the imposition of sentence.

(e) Scheduling Order

In accordance with Fed. R. Crim. P. 32(b)(2), the Court shall issue a scheduling order that sets the following deadlines for the sentencing process, with all dates calculated from the date of guilty plea or guilty verdict:

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Defendant's sentencing memorandum:	Day 70
Government's sentencing memorandum:	Day 77
Any reply sentencing memorandum (optional):	Day 80
Sentencing:	Day 84

The Court may postpone issuance of a sentencing scheduling order under this Rule for good cause. In cases in which the parties have agreed that an extended schedule is necessary, and the Court has agreed to postpone issuance of a sentencing scheduling order accordingly, the deadlines set forth above shall be calculated from the date the Court orders the preparation of the presentence report.

(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.

(g) Non-disclosable Information

Any information that the Probation Officer believes, consistent with Fed.R.Crim.P. 32(d)(3), should not be disclosed to the defendant (such as diagnostic opinions, sources of information obtained upon a promise of confidentiality, or other information the disclosure of which might result in harm, physical or otherwise, to the defendant or other persons) shall be submitted on a separate page from the body of the report and marked "confidential." The sentencing Judge in lieu of making the confidential page available, exclusive of the sentencing recommendation, shall summarize in writing the factual information contained therein if it is to be relied on in determining the sentence. The summary may be provided to the parties *in camera*. The Judge must give the defendant and defendant's counsel a reasonable opportunity to comment on the information. Nothing in this Rule requires disclosure of portions of the presentence report that are not disclosable under Fed.R.Crim.P. 32.

(h) Date of Disclosure

The presentence report shall be deemed to have been disclosed when docketed through the CM/ECF system which will generate a Notice of Electronic Filing to counsel for the defendant, counsel for the government, and the sentencing judge. Once docketed, the Probation Officer shall provide copies of the sealed presentence report by confidential electronic transmission to counsel for the defendant and the government.

(i) Limitations on Disclosure by the Government and the Defense

Disclosure of the presentence report is made to the government and to the defense, subject to the following limitations:

1. The attorney for the government shall not disclose the contents of the presentence report to any person other than to the case agent, experts or consultants hired by the government and to the Financial Litigation Unit of the United States Attorney's Office when a fine, assessment or order of restitution is imposed.

2. The attorney for the defendant shall not disclose the contents of the presentence report to any person other than the defendant or experts or consultants hired by the defense. The defendant shall not disclose the contents of the presentence report to any person other than his or her attorney and spouse.

3. The defendant or his or her attorney may take notes regarding the contents of the presentence report; however, such notes are subject to the same prohibition against disclosure as applies to the report itself.

4. The defendant and the attorney for the defendant and the government may retain their copies of the presentence report, subject to the same limitations on disclosure set forth in this rule.

5. Nothing in this rule shall limit the authority of any detention facility or prison to impose restrictions on the receipt or handling of any presentence report within the facility.

The presentence report shall remain a confidential Court document, disclosure of which is controlled by the Court. A violation of any of the above conditions shall be treated as a contempt of Court and may be punished by any appropriate sanction, including action by the Grievance Committee pursuant to Rule 1 of these Local Rules of Criminal Procedure and Rule 83.2 of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure.

(j) Disclosure to Other Agencies

....