United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico

Local Rules

• Civil • Admiralty • Criminal



Effective December 3, 2009 with amendments through April 12, 2018

Table of Contents

CIVIL RULES

Rule 1	Scope; Definitions	<u>-2-</u>
Rule 3	Commencement of Action	4-
Rule 3A	Assignment and Reassignment of Cases	-6-
Rule 3.1	Commencement of an action under Title VI of PROMESA	-9-
Rule 5	Serving and Filing Pleadings and Other Papers	-10-
Rule 5.2	Privacy Protection for Filings Made with the Court	
Rule 6	Computing and Extending Time	-12-
Rule 7	Pleadings Allowed; Form of Motions, and Other Papers	
Rule 7.1	Disclosure Statement	
Rule 9	Social Security Cases	-16-
Rule 10	Form of Pleadings	-17-
Rule 11	Signing Pleadings, Motions, and Other Papers	
Rule 16	Pretrial Conferences; Scheduling; Management	
Rule 26	Discovery	
Rule 38	Demand for Jury Trial	
Rule 39	Trial by Jury or by the Court	
Rule 41	Dismissal of Actions	
Rule 42	Consolidation	
Rule 43	Taking of Testimony	
Rule 47	Jurors	
Rule 51	Instructions to Jury	
Rule 54	Costs	
Rule 55	Default	
Rule 56	Summary Judgment	
Rule 65	Injunctions	-37-
Rule 65.1	Proceedings Against a Surety	-38-
Rule 67	Deposit into Court	
Rule 72	Duties of United States Magistrate Judges	-43-
Rule 73	Assignment of Cases to United States Magistrate Judges	
Rule 77	Conducting Business; Clerk's Authority	
Rule 77A	Communications with Judges	
Rule 79	Records Kept by the Clerk	
Rule 83A	Attorneys: Admission to the Bar	-51-
Rule 83B	Law Student Practice	-56-
Rule 83C	District Bar Examination	
Rule 83D	Attorneys: Appearances and Withdrawals	_
Rule 83E	Attorneys: Disciplinary Rules and Enforcement	
Rule 83F	Security	-66-
Rule 83G	Court Proceedings; Release of Information	-68-

Rule 83H	Complaints of Judicial Misconduct or Disability	<u>-72-</u>
Rule 83I	Certificates of Appealability	<u>-73-</u>
Rule 83J	Court-annexed Mediation	<u>-74-</u>
Rule 83K	Bankruptcy	<u>-79-</u>
Rule 83L	Pro-Bono Program	<u>-80-</u>

ADMIRALTY RULES

Rule A	Scope of Rules	_
Rule C	Actions in Rem: Special Provisions	_
Rule D	Possessory, Petitory, and Partition Actions	-
Rule E	Actions in Rem and Quasi in Rem: General Provisions)_
Rule F	Limitation of Liability <u>-101</u>	-
Rule H	Special Rules	-

CRIMINAL RULES

Scope; Definitions <u>-104</u>
The Grand Jury <u>-105</u>
The Indictment and the Information <u>-106</u>
Pleas
Pleadings and Pretrial Motions
Discovery
Special Procedures for Recordings
Notification to Law Enforcement Agencies
and Preservation of Rough Notes
Confidential Materials; Impounding
Status and Pretrial Conferences
Jury or Non-jury Trial
Trial Jurors
Jury Instructions
Sentencing and Judgment
Right to and Appointment of Counsel
Appointment of Counsel and Case Management
in Capital Cases
Release from Custody [Bonds in Criminal Cases]
Motions and Supporting Affidavits
Matters Before a Magistrate Judge
Attorneys: Appearances and Withdrawals

CIVIL RULES

RULE 83E

ATTORNEYS: DISCIPLINARY RULES AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) Standards for Professional Conduct - Basis for Disciplinary Action.

In order to maintain the effective administration of justice and the integrity of the Court, each attorney admitted or permitted to practice before this Court shall comply with the standards of professional conduct required by the Model Rules of Professional Conduct (the "Model Rules"), adopted by the American Bar Association, as amended. Attorneys who are admitted or permitted to practice before this Court are expected to be thoroughly familiar with the Model Rules' standards.

Any attorney admitted or permitted to practice before this Court may be disbarred, suspended from practice, reprimanded, or subjected to such other disciplinary action as the circumstances may warrant for misconduct and for good cause shown, and after notice and an opportunity to be heard.

Acts or omissions by an attorney admitted or permitted to practice before this Court, individually or in concert with any other person or persons, which violate the Model Rules, shall constitute misconduct and shall be grounds for discipline, whether or not the act or omission occurred in the course of an attorney-client relationship or in the course of judicial proceedings.

(b) Disciplinary Proceedings.

When misconduct or allegations of misconduct which, if substantiated, would warrant discipline on the part of an attorney admitted or permitted to practice before this Court, shall come to the attention of a judge of this Court, whether by complaint or otherwise, and the applicable procedure is not otherwise mandated by these Rules, the judge shall refer the matter before a magistrate judge or the Disciplinary Committee for investigation and a report and recommendation. The magistrate judge or the Disciplinary Committee shall afford the attorney the opportunity to be heard. The attorney may submit objections to the report and recommendation. Any objections are to be filed with the Court within fourteen (14) days upon notice of the report and recommendation. The matter will then be submitted to the Court for final determination.

(c) Disciplinary Penalties.

An order imposing discipline under this rule may consist of any of the following:

- (1) disbarment;
- (2) suspension;

- (3) public or private reprimand;
- (4) monetary penalties, including an order to pay the costs of proceedings; or
- (5) if the attorney was admitted pro hac vice or has been otherwise permitted to appear, preclusion from again appearing before this Court.

Any suspension or reprimand imposed may be subject to additional specified conditions, which may include continuing legal education requirements, counseling, or supervision of practice, or any other condition which the Court deems appropriate.

(d) Powers of Individual Judges to Deal with Contempt or Other Misconduct Not Affected.

The remedies for misconduct provided by this rule are in addition to the remedies available to individual judges under applicable law with respect to lawyers appearing before them. Misconduct of any attorney in the presence of a judge or in any manner with respect to any matter pending before the Court may be dealt with directly by the judge in charge of the matter or, at the judge's option, referred to the Chief Judge, or both.

Nothing in this rule shall limit the Court's power to punish contempt or to sanction counsel in accordance with the federal rules of procedure or the Court's inherent authority to enforce its rules and orders.

(e) Notice of Disciplinary Action to Other Courts.

The clerk shall give prompt notice of any order imposing discipline under this rule to the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, and the American Bar Association.

(f) Confidentiality.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, complaints or grievances and any files based on them, shall be treated as confidential.

(g) Disbarment or Suspension on Consent While Under Disciplinary Investigation or Prosecution.

(1) Affidavit of Consent. Any attorney admitted or permitted to practice before this Court who is the subject of an investigation into, or a pending proceeding involving, allegations of misconduct may consent to disbarment or suspension, but only by delivering to this Court an affidavit stating that the attorney desires to consent to disbarment or suspension and that:

- (A) the attorney's consent is freely and voluntarily given; the attorney is not being subjected to coercion or duress; the attorney is fully aware of the implications of consenting;
- (B) the attorney is aware that there is a pending investigation or proceeding involving allegations that grounds exist for the attorney's discipline the nature of which the attorney shall specifically set forth;
- (C) the attorney acknowledges that the material facts so alleged are true; and,
- (D) the attorney so consents because the attorney knows that if charges were predicated upon the matters under investigation, or if the proceedings were prosecuted, the attorney could not successfully defend himself.

(2) **Order of Disbarment or Suspension on Consent.** Upon receipt of the required affidavit, the Court shall enter an order disbarring or suspending the attorney.

(3) **Disclosure.** The order disbarring or suspending the attorney on consent shall be a matter of public record. The affidavit required under the provisions of this rule shall not be publicly disclosed, however, or made available for use in any other proceeding except upon order of this Court.

(h) Disbarment on Consent or Resignation in Other Courts.

(1) Any attorney admitted to practice before this Court who is disbarred on consent or resigns from the bar of any Court while an investigation into allegations of misconduct is pending, shall be stricken from the roll of attorneys admitted to practice before this Court, upon the filing of a certified copy of the judgment or order of disbarment or accepting such disbarment on consent or resignation.

(2) Any attorney admitted to practice before this Court, upon being disbarred on consent or resigning from the bar of any Court while an investigation into allegations of misconduct is pending, shall promptly inform the clerk of the disbarment on consent or resignation.

(i) Attorneys Convicted.

- (1) Felony Convictions.
 - (A) **Conviction in this District.** Upon the entry of judgment of a felony conviction against an attorney admitted or permitted to

practice before this Court, the clerk shall immediately notify the Chief Judge of the conviction. The Chief Judge or his or her designee may then immediately issue an order suspending the attorney, regardless of the pendency of any appeal, until final disposition of a disciplinary proceeding as set forth in this rule.

- (B) Convictions in Other Courts. Upon the filing with this Court of a certified copy of a judgment of conviction demonstrating that any attorney admitted or permitted to practice before this Court has been convicted of a felony in any Court of the United States or of a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territory of Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Chief Judge or his or her designee shall enter an order immediately suspending that attorney, regardless of the pendency of any appeal, until final disposition of a disciplinary proceeding to be commenced upon such conviction. A copy of such order shall immediately be served upon the attorney.
- (C) **Other Crimes.** Upon the filing of a certified copy of a judgment of conviction of an attorney for any crime, the Chief Judge may appoint a Disciplinary Committee for whatever action deemed warranted.

(2) **Certified Judgment as Conclusive Evidence.** A certified copy of a judgment of conviction of an attorney for any crime shall be conclusive evidence of the commission of that crime in any disciplinary proceeding instituted against that attorney based upon the conviction.

(3) **Reinstatement Upon Reversal of Conviction.** An attorney suspended under the provisions of this rule will be reinstated immediately upon the filing of a certificate demonstrating that the underlying conviction has been reversed, but the reinstatement will not terminate any disciplinary proceeding then pending against the attorney.

(j) Discipline Imposed by Other Courts.

(1) When it is shown to this Court that any member of its Bar 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 or disbarment by this Court. The member shall be afforded an opportunity to show good cause, within such time as the Court shall prescribe, why the member should not be suspended or disbarred. Upon the member's response to the order to show cause, and after hearing, if requested, or upon expiration of the time prescribed for a response, if no response is made, the Court shall enter an appropriate order.

(2) Upon the filing of a certified copy of a judgment or order establishing that an attorney admitted or permitted to practice before this Court has been disciplined by any court of competent jurisdiction, this Court shall issue forthwith a notice directed to the attorney containing:

- (A) a copy of the judgment or order from the issuing court; and
- (B) an order directing the attorney to show cause within thirty (30) days after service why disciplinary action should not be taken against him or her.

(3) The Chief Judge may designate another judge or a Disciplinary Committee to investigate and submit a report and recommendation.

(k) Reinstatement.

(1) After Disbarment or Suspension. An attorney suspended or disbarred may not resume practice until reinstated by order of this Court.

(2) **Hearing on Application.** Petitions for reinstatement by an attorney who has been disbarred or suspended under this rule shall be filed with the Chief Judge of the Court who shall schedule the matter for consideration by the active district judges of this Court within thirty (30) days from receipt of the petition. In considering the petition for reinstatement, the active district judges shall enter the order they deem appropriate. In considering the petition for reinstatement, the Court may schedule a hearing at which the petitioner shall have the burden of demonstrating by clear and convincing evidence that he or she has the moral qualifications, competency and learning in the law required for admission to practice before this Court and that resumption of the practice of law will not be detrimental to the integrity of the bar, the administration of justice, or undermine the public interest.

(3) **Conditions of Reinstatement.** If the petitioner is found unfit to resume the practice of law, the petition shall be dismissed. If the petitioner is found fit to resume the practice of law, the judgment shall reinstate him, provided that the judgment may make reinstatement conditional upon the payment of all or part of the costs of the proceedings and upon the making of partial or complete restitution to parties harmed by the petitioner whose conduct led to the suspension or disbarment.

(l) Duties of the Clerk.

(1) Upon being informed that an attorney admitted or permitted to practice before this Court has been convicted of any crime, the clerk shall determine whether the clerk of the court in which such conviction occurred has forwarded a certificate of such

conviction to this Court. If a certificate has not been forwarded, the clerk shall promptly obtain a certificate and file it with this Court.

(2) Upon being informed that an attorney admitted or permitted to practice before this Court has been subjected to discipline by another court, the clerk shall determine whether a certified or exemplified copy of the disciplinary judgment or order has been filed with this Court, and, if not, the clerk shall promptly obtain a certified or exemplified copy of the disciplinary judgment or order and file it with this Court.

(3) Whenever it appears that any person convicted of any crime or disbarred or suspended or censured or disbarred on consent or precluded from appearance and practice by this Court is admitted to practice law in any other jurisdiction(s) or before any other court, the clerk shall promptly transmit to the other court(s), a certificate of the conviction or a certified exemplified copy of the judgment or order of disbarment, suspension, censure, disbarment on consent, or order of preclusion, as well as the last known office and residence addresses of the defendant or attorney.

(4) The clerk shall, likewise, promptly notify the National Discipline Data Bank operated by the American Bar Association of any order imposing public discipline upon any attorney admitted to practice before this Court.