



STYLISTIC/FORMAT TING CHANGES	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Placed or removed heading titles in various paragraphs to provide for parallel formatting. These stylistic changes are throughout the draft.</li><li>LR 7.1(c)(1) instead of referencing rule—simply said requirement.</li><li>LR 7.3(d) took out first sentence as it was redundant to the second sentence.</li><li>LR 47.1(d) removed the word juror as it was repetitive.</li><li>LR 83.1(d)(3) and (6) reference typos corrected.</li></ul>
CIVIL LOCAL RULES	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS
Civ LR 1.3(b)(4)(C) Transcripts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Realtime. Attorneys of record may order and receive Realtime transcription of court proceedings <b>from Realtime certified court reporters</b>. A Realtime unedited transcript may only be distributed to ordering parties, their co-counsel, experts, and staff. It is not to be made available to the public, including news organizations or other nonparticipants, and it may not be cited or used in the manner of a certified transcript.</li><li>Reasoning: Request/suggestion from an official court reporter.</li></ul>
Civ LR 1.3(b)(4)(D) Transcripts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>New section (D): Parties shall not file or attach a transcript or transcript excerpt of a court proceeding in the public docket during the 90-day transcript restriction period. If reference to a transcript is necessary, parties shall refer to the docket entry containing the official transcript. The Clerk’s Office shall seal any transcripts which do not comply with this rule.</li><li>Reasoning: Makes Standing Order DLC-48 (10/23/2019) a Local Rule.</li></ul>
Civ LR 3.1(d)(1) Electronic Filing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Electronic Filing. Any attorney or party who is authorized to file documents with the court electronically may file a new case by following procedures established by the clerk of court and published on the court’s website. Failure to comply with the clerk’s procedures may result in <b>delay in filing. <del>deletion of the case.</del></b></li><li>Reasoning: Cases are not deleted but failure to comply could delay filing.</li></ul>
Civ. LR 5.1(b)(6) Courtesy Copies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>Courtesy Copies</i>. Counsel shall not deliver extra copies of filings to a judge’s chambers except when requested. <b>When requested, the courtesy copies shall be delivered to the divisional office where the judge’s chambers is located.</b></li><li>Reasoning: Clarifies that courtesy copies must be delivered to the divisional office where the judge is located.</li></ul>



<p>Civ LR 7.2 Motion Exhibits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exhibits must be identified and electronically filed so as to allow the court, the parties, and the public to locate easily and refer unambiguously to a specific page of a specific exhibit. See L.R. 5.1. Use of a short descriptive name in filing the exhibit, e.g., “Smith Aff.” or “Range Rover Vehicle Registration,” in the docket and in the text of the brief is required. <b>In cases involving a large number of exhibits, a bookmarked PDF is allowable. Bookmarks within any such PDF must provide the exhibit number and a short description of the exhibit.</b></li><li>• Reasoning: Filing a large number of exhibits in CM/ECF as attachments to one document may cause timeout issues and a bookmarked PDF can assist in this process.</li></ul>
<p>Civ LR 11.1(d) Signatures in Electronic Filings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deleted section (d) which said: Only a judge, a registered user, a self-represented litigant filing using PACER, the clerk of court, a court reporter, or deputy clerks of court may use the “/s/” signature form, and, except as provided by L.R. 11.2(a), only when signing the document as the filer and filing electronically. All other signatures, including those on any affidavit, must be hand signatures.</li><li>• Reasoning: In light of section b and the use of digital signatures—section d is unnecessary. In addition, an affidavit should be notarized and therefore it would be unlikely to get an affidavit with anything other than a hand signature.</li></ul>
<p>Civ LR 24.1 Motion to Intervene</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 24.1(b)(1)(E): if counsel is not a member of the bar of this District, a complete application for leave to appear pro hac vice under L.R. 83.1(d), <b>excepting only the fee.</b></li><li>• Reasoning: Unnecessary since the fee can be paid with the filing of the motion to proceed PHV.</li><li>• 24.1(c) (c) Other Documents. Other than a timely reply brief in support of the motion to intervene <b>or a notice of appeal</b>, no other documents may be submitted for filing.</li><li>• Reasoning: A notice of appeal could be construed as untimely if not allowed to be filed with the motion to intervene.</li></ul>
<p>Civ LR 73.1(d) Consent Election</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>(b) Filing <del>or Destruction</del>. Information about filing consent forms electronically is available on the Court’s public website, <a href="http://www.mtd.uscourts.gov">www.mtd.uscourts.gov</a>. <del>If all parties consent to magistrate judge jurisdiction, each party’s written consent will be filed in the record of the case. If fewer than all parties consent to magistrate jurisdiction, the</del></b></li></ul>



	<p><del>parties' consent forms will be destroyed at the conclusion of the case in this court.</del></p> <p><b>(d) Return of Consent Election Forms.</b> Parties have 14 days from service of the clerk's notice <del>to file the</del> and consent election form. <del>to complete and return the form to the clerk.</del> If any party's form is not <del>filed</del> received within 17 days after service, that party is deemed to have withheld consent. <del>The clerk will keep custody of all consent election forms.</del> If all parties give consent, the case will be reassigned to a magistrate judge for all purposes, including trial and entry of judgment, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasoning: Modified paragraphs 73.1(b) and (d) to adjust for the new electronic filing of consents process.</li> </ul>
LR 83.1(d)(3) Pro Hac Vice Appearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An applicant attorney must obtain the name, address, telephone number, and written consent of local counsel who is a member of the bar of this court <del>with a physical office within the geographical boundaries of the District of Montana</del> and with whom the court and opposing counsel may readily communicate regarding the conduct of the case, upon whom documents will be served, and who will be responsible to participate as required under subsection (7) of this rule.</li> <li>Reasoning: Prior pro hac vice instructions required a physical office within the geographical boundaries of the District of Montana, but the local rules did not have that requirement. Amendment would make local rules to comply with these prior instructions.</li> </ul>
<b>CRIMINAL LOCAL RULES</b>	<b>EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS</b>
Crim LR 59.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each United States magistrate judge appointed by this court is authorized and designated by the Article III judges of the court to exercise all powers and perform all duties described by 28 U.S.C. § 636 and by federal rules and other federal law and may perform any additional duty that is not inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of the United States or with these rules. <del>Such duties include but are not limited to issuing orders upon appropriate application for disclosure of grand jury information pursuant to Rule 6(e)(3) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and for subpoenas, writs, and orders to show cause as they relate to grand jury proceedings.</del></li> <li>Reasoning: Incorporates BMM-19 In Re: Referral of Grand Jury Proceedings to US Magistrate Judges</li> </ul>