

**Redline of Changes to Central District Local Rules
Effective June 1, 2023**

**CHAPTER I
LOCAL CIVIL RULES**

L.R. 56-1 Documents Required From Moving Party. A party filing a notice of motion for summary judgment or partial summary judgment ~~shall must lodge file~~ a ~~proposed separate~~ “Statement of Uncontroverted Facts ~~and Conclusions of Law.~~” ~~Such proposed~~ This sStatement ~~shall must~~ set forth the material facts as to which the moving party contends there is no genuine dispute. Each such fact must be numbered and must be supported by pinpoint citations (including page and line numbers, if available) to evidence in the record. A party seeking summary judgment ~~shall must~~ lodge a proposed Judgment; a party seeking partial summary judgment ~~shall must~~ lodge a proposed Order.

L.R. 56-2 Statement of Genuine Disputes of Material Fact by Opposing Party. Any party who opposes ~~the a~~ motion for summary judgment or partial summary judgment shall must serve and file with the opposing papers a separate ~~document containing a concise~~ “Statement of Genuine Disputes” setting forth all material facts as to which it is contended there exists a genuine dispute necessary to be litigated. This Statement must include two columns, setting forth in the left-hand column every fact included in the moving party’s Statement of Uncontroverted Facts (in the same order, using the same numbers, and with all citations to the supporting evidence identified by the moving party) and indicating for each such fact in the right-hand column whether the opposing party contends that a genuine dispute necessary to be litigated exists as to that fact. For each disputed fact, the Statement of Genuine Disputes must provide pinpoint citations (including page and line numbers, if available) to evidence in the record that supports the claim that the fact is disputed.

L.R. 56-3 Response to Statement of Genuine Disputes of Material Fact. Any moving party who files a reply to an opposition to a motion for summary judgment or partial summary judgment must file a “Response to Statement of Genuine Disputes,” which must include every fact included in the opposing party’s Statement of Genuine Disputes (in the same order, using the same numbers, and with all citations to the supporting evidence identified by either the moving or opposing party), and, for facts disputed by the opposing party, the moving party’s response (with pinpoint citations including page and line numbers, if available, to evidence in the record) to rebut the existence of a genuine dispute. This Response

to Statement of Genuine Disputes must be in substantially the following format:

<u>Moving Party’s Uncontroverted Facts and Supporting Evidence</u>	<u>Opposing Party’s Response to Cited Fact and Supporting Evidence</u>
<p><u>1. The accident occurred on June 1, 2013, at 1:30 p.m.</u></p> <p><u>Evidence: Declaration of John Smith (“Smith Decl.”) Ex. A (6/3/13 Def. Dep.) 5:5-10; Smith Decl. Ex. B (Witness A Decl.) ¶ 3.</u></p>	<p><u>1. Undisputed.</u></p>
<p><u>2. The signal light was green in Defendant’s direction when she entered into the intersection and immediately before Plaintiff’s vehicle “ran” the red light and struck Defendant’s truck.</u></p> <p><u>Evidence: 6/3/13 Def. Dep. 6:7-9.</u></p>	<p><u>2. Disputed.</u></p> <p><u>Immediately before the accident, the light was green in Plaintiff’s direction and Defendant ran the red light.</u></p> <p><u>Evidence: Declaration of William Jones (“Jones Decl.”) Ex. A (6/8/13 Pl. Dep.) 10:2-5.</u></p>
<p><u>2. Moving Party’s Response</u></p> <p><u>In the section of the deposition cited by Plaintiff, Plaintiff merely states that he “believe[s]” that the light was green when he drove into the intersection. Later in his deposition, he admitted that he had consumed a large amount of beer prior to the accident so he “do[esn’t] clearly recall” whether the light was green. See 6/8/13 Pl. Dep. 12:5-13:12.</u></p>	
<p><u>3. [etc.]</u></p>	

L.R. 56-34 Determination of Motion. In determining any motion for summary judgment or partial summary judgment, the Court may assume that the material facts as claimed and adequately supported by the moving party are admitted to exist without controversy except to the extent that such material facts are (a) included in the “Statement of Genuine Disputes” and (b) controverted by declaration or other written evidence filed in opposition to the motion. The Court is not obligated to look any further in the record for supporting evidence other than what is actually and specifically referenced in the Statement of Uncontroverted

Facts, the Statement of Genuine Disputes, and the Response to Statement of Genuine Disputes.

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L.R. 83-2.1.4.2 Special Assistant United States Attorneys. Notwithstanding L.R. 83-2.1.4.1, any United States Armed Forces attorney who has been appointed a Special Assistant United States Attorney under 28 U.S.C. sections 515 and 543 may handle misdemeanor matters before this Court.

Notwithstanding L.R. 83-2.1.4.1, Attorneys employed by the United States ~~Department of Justice~~ specially appointed by the United States Attorney General to conduct any kind of legal proceeding, civil or criminal, under 28 U.S.C. §§ 515(a) or 543, may appear before this Court and without filing an Application of Nonresident Attorney to Appear in a Specific Case.