UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA

IN THE MATTER OF: RULES OF PRACTICE

General Order No. 2014-6

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2071, and Rule 83 of the *Federal Rules of Civil Procedure*, it is ordered that Local Rule 83-6.11 is hereby revised effective August 15, 2014. The revised Local Rule 83-6.11 is attached hereto.

Dated: August 15, 2014

/s/ Philip P. Simon Philip P. Simon, Chief Judge	/s/ William C. Lee William C. Lee, Judge
/s/ James T. Moody	/s/ Rudy Lozano
James T. Moody, Judge	Rudy Lozano, Judge
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/s/ Robert L. Miller, Jr. Robert L. Miller, Jr., Judge	/s/ Theresa L. Springmann Theresa L. Springmann, Judge
Robert E. Willer, Jr., Judge	Theresa E. Springmann, Judge
/s/ Joseph S. Van Bokkelen	/s/ Jon E. DeGuilio
Joseph S. Van Bokkelen, Judge	Jon E. DeGuilio, Judge

N.D. Ind. L.R. 83-6.11 Reinstatement

- (a) Court Order Required. A suspended or disbarred attorney must not resume practice until reinstated by court order.
- (b) Reinstatement by Affidavit.
 - (1) When Permitted. The chief judge may—without a vote of the court's judges—reinstate a suspended attorney after receiving an affidavit of compliance if the suspension was:
 - (A) for three months or less; or
 - **(B)** because the attorney had been suspended from a state bar for failing to:
 - (i) pay bar dues on time; or
 - (ii) comply with continuing-legal-education requirements; or
 - (iii) comply with IOLTA program requirements.
 - (2) How Raised. To be reinstated without a vote of the court, an attorney must file:
 - (A) an affidavit of compliance; and
 - **(B)** a certified copy of the judgment or order reinstating the attorney to the state bar, if applicable.
- (c) Reinstatement by Petition and Court Vote.
 - (1) *Initiating the Process.* An attorney seeking reinstatement from disbarment or any suspension not described in subdivision (b)(1) must file:
 - (A) a petition with the court; and
 - **(B)** if the attorney was suspended or disbarred because another court disciplined the attorney, a certified copy of the other court's reinstatement order.
 - (2) *Chief Judge's Duties.* The chief judge must promptly:

- (A) consider whether the petition and any supporting materials—including any findings and conclusions from another court's reinstatement order—establish the attorney's fitness to practice law; and
- **(B)** based on the review of the petition and supporting materials, recommend a course of action to the other judges.
- (3) Action by Judges. After the chief judge's review, the court's district judges—and bankruptcy judges, if the matter involved an attorney's conduct before the bankruptcy court—may by a majority vote:
 - (A) reinstate the attorney, if they find that the petition and supporting materials establish the attorney's fitness to practice law; or
 - **(B)** request additional evidence or a hearing before voting on the petition.

(4) Hearing.

- (A) Referral to Grievance Committee. If the judges request a hearing, the chief judge must promptly refer the petition to the grievance committee and the chairperson must promptly set a hearing.
- **(B)** Attorney's Burden of Proof. At the hearing, the attorney must establish:
 - (i) by clear and convincing evidence, that he or she has the moral qualifications, competency, and learning in the law required for admission to the court's bar; and
 - (ii) that the attorney's reinstatement will not harm the bar's integrity and standing, the administration of justice, or the public interest.
- (C) Post-Hearing Report. After the hearing, the committee must give the court a written report including its:
 - (i) findings of fact about the petitioner's fitness to resume practicing law; and
 - (ii) recommendations about whether to reinstate the attorney.
- (5) *Court's Decision.* After considering the committee's report, the court's district judges—and bankruptcy judges, if the matter involved an attorney's conduct

before the bankruptcy court—may by majority vote:

- (A) deny the petition, if they find that the attorney is unfit to resume practicing law;
- **(B)** reinstate the attorney unconditionally; or
- **(C)** reinstate the attorney conditioned on the attorney:
 - (i) paying for all or part of the proceeding's cost;
 - (ii) making restitution to parties harmed by the conduct that led to the discipline;
 - (iii) providing certification from any jurisdiction's bar examiners that the attorney has successfully completed an admission examination after the suspension or disbarment took effect;
 - (iv) otherwise proving competency and learning in the law (if the suspension or disbarment was for five or more years); or
 - (v) meeting any other terms the judges deem appropriate.

(d) Timing of Petition.

- (1) After Disbarment. A disbarred attorney may not file a reinstatement petition until five years after disbarment.
- (2) After Previous Unsuccessful Petition. An attorney who has previously filed a reinstatement petition that was denied may not file another reinstatement petition on the same matter until one year after the denial.
- **(e) Fee.** Any request for reinstatement, whether by affidavit or petition, must be accompanied by a fee in an amount equal to the filing fee for miscellaneous cases.