

LOCAL RULES OF THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA
RULES OF DISCIPLINARY ENFORCEMENT

WITH AMENDMENTS RECEIVED THROUGH JULY 1, 2008

RULE I. ATTORNEYS CONVICTED OF CRIMES

A. Upon the filing with this Court of a certified copy of a judgment of conviction demonstrating that any attorney admitted to practice before the Court has been convicted in any court of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or of any state, territory, commonwealth or possession of the United States of a serious crime as hereinafter defined, the Court shall enter an order immediately suspending that attorney, whether the conviction resulted from a plea of guilty, or nolo contendere or from a verdict after trial or otherwise, and 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. Upon good cause shown, the Court may set aside such order when it appears in the interest of justice to do so.

B. The term "serious crime" shall include any felony and any lesser crime a necessary element of which, as determined by the statutory or common law definition of such crime in the jurisdiction where the judgment was entered, involves false swearing, misrepresentation, fraud, willful failure to file income tax returns, deceit, bribery, extortion, misappropriation, theft, or an attempt or a conspiracy or solicitation of another to commit a "serious crime."

C. 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.

D. Upon the filing of a certified copy of a judgment of conviction of an attorney for a serious crime, the Court shall in addition to suspending that attorney in accordance with the provisions of this Rule, also refer the matter to counsel for the institution of a disciplinary proceeding before the Court in which the sole issue to be determined shall be the extent of the final discipline to be imposed as a result of the conduct resulting in the conviction, provided that a disciplinary proceeding so instituted will not be brought to final hearing until all appeals from the conviction are concluded.

E. Upon the filing of a certified copy of a judgment of conviction of an attorney for a crime not constituting a "serious crime," the Court may refer the matter to counsel for whatever action counsel may deem warranted, including the institution of a disciplinary proceeding before the Court; provided, however, that the Court may in its discretion make no reference with respect to convictions for minor offenses.

F. An attorney suspended under the provisions of this Rule will be reinstated immediately upon the filing of a certificate demonstrating that the underlying conviction of a serious crime has been reversed but the reinstatement will not terminate any disciplinary proceeding then pending against the attorney, the disposition of which shall be determined by the Court on the basis of all available evidence pertaining to both guilt and the extent of discipline to be imposed.

RULE II. DISCIPLINE IMPOSED BY OTHER COURTS

A. Any attorney admitted to practice before this Court shall, upon being subjected to public discipline by any other court of the United States or the District of Columbia, or by a court of any state, territory, commonwealth or possession of the United States, promptly inform the Clerk of this Court of such action.

B. Upon the filing of a certified or exemplified copy of a judgment or order demonstrating that an attorney admitted to practice before this Court has been publicly disciplined by another court, other than by censure or reprimand, this Court shall forthwith issue a notice directed to the attorney containing:

1. a copy of the judgment or order from the other court; and
2. an order to show cause directing that the attorney inform this Court within 30 days after service of that order upon the attorney, of any claim by the attorney predicated upon the grounds set forth in (D) hereof that the imposition of the identical discipline by the Court would be unwarranted and the reasons therefor. Service of an order to show cause why reciprocal discipline should not be imposed may be served on the attorney personally or by mailing a copy of the order to the attorney at the address he or she last provided to the court. Service by mail is complete upon mailing.

C. In the event the discipline imposed in the other jurisdiction has been stayed there, any reciprocal discipline imposed in this Court shall be deferred until such stay expires.

D. Upon the expiration of 30 days from service of the notice issued pursuant to the provisions of (B) above, this Court shall impose the identical discipline unless the respondent-attorney demonstrates, or this Court finds, that upon the face of the record upon which the discipline in another jurisdiction is predicated it clearly appears:

1. that the procedure was so lacking in notice or opportunity to be heard as to constitute a deprivation of due process; or
2. that there was such an infirmity of proof establishing the misconduct as to give rise to the clear conviction that this Court could not, consistent with its duty, accept as final the conclusion on that subject; or
3. that the imposition of the same discipline by this Court would result in grave injustice; or

4. that the misconduct established is deemed by this Court to warrant substantially different discipline.

Where this Court determines that any of said elements exist, it shall enter such other order as it deems appropriate.

E. In all other respects, a final adjudication in another court that an attorney has been guilty of misconduct shall establish conclusively the misconduct for purposes of a disciplinary proceeding in this Court.

F. This Court may at any stage appoint counsel to prosecute the disciplinary proceedings.

[Amended effective July 1, 2008.]

RULE III. DISBARMENT ON CONSENT OR RESIGNATION IN OTHER COURTS

A. Any attorney admitted to practice before this Court who shall be disbarred on consent or resign from the bar of any other court of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from the bar of any state, territory, commonwealth or possession of the United States while an investigation into allegations of misconduct is pending, shall, upon the filing with this Court of a certified or exemplified copy of the judgment or order accepting such disbarment on consent or resignation, cease to be permitted to practice before this Court and be stricken from the roll of attorneys admitted to practice before this Court.

B. Any attorney admitted to practice before this Court shall, upon being disbarred on consent or resigning from the bar of any other court of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from the bar of any state, territory, commonwealth or possession of the United States while an investigation into allegations of misconduct is pending, promptly inform the Clerk of this Court of such disbarment on consent or resignation.

RULE IV. ADMINISTRATIVE SUSPENSION AND REINSTATEMENT

An attorney admitted to practice before this Court who is suspended from the bar of the State of Indiana for

A. nonpayment of the Annual Registration Fee required by Rule 23, Section 21, of the Indiana Rules for Admission to the Bar and the Discipline of Attorneys, Disciplinary Commission and Proceedings; or

B. failing to complete the yearly or Educational Period requirements required by Rule 29, Section 10, of the Indiana Rules for Admission to the Bar and the Discipline of Attorneys, Mandatory Continuing Legal Education, will be automatically suspended from practice before this Court without any action by the Court other than written notice to the attorney. Upon receipt of notice that the attorney has been reinstated to the bar of the State of Indiana, the attorney will be automatically reinstated to the bar of this Court.

[Notes: Rule IV effective January 1, 2001.]

RULE V. STANDARDS FOR PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

A. For misconduct defined in these Rules, and for good cause shown, and after notice and opportunity to be heard, any attorney admitted to practice before this Court may be disbarred, suspended from practice before this Court, reprimanded or subjected to such other disciplinary action as the circumstances may warrant.

B. Acts or omissions by an attorney admitted to practice before this Court, individually or in concert with any other person or persons, which violate the Code of Professional Responsibility adopted by this Court 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. The Rules of Professional Conduct adopted by this Court are the Rules of Professional Conduct adopted by the Supreme Court of the state of Indiana, as amended from time to time by that state court, except as otherwise provided by specific rule of this Court.

RULE VI. DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

A. When misconduct or allegations of misconduct which, if substantiated, would warrant discipline on the part of an attorney admitted 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 to counsel for investigation and the prosecution of a formal disciplinary proceeding or the formulation of such other recommendation as may be appropriate.

B. Should counsel conclude after investigation and review that a formal disciplinary proceeding should not be initiated against the respondent-attorney because sufficient evidence is not present, or because there is pending another proceeding against the respondent-attorney, the disposition of which in the judgment of the counsel should be awaited before further action by this Court is considered or for any other valid reason, counsel shall file with the Court a recommendation for disposition of the matter, whether by dismissal, admonition, deferral, or otherwise setting forth the reasons therefor.

C. To initiate formal disciplinary proceedings, counsel shall obtain an order of this Court upon a showing of probable cause requiring the respondent-attorney to show cause within 30 days after service of that order upon that attorney, personally or by mail, why the attorney should not be disciplined.

D. Upon the respondent-attorney's answer to the order to show cause, if any issue of fact is raised or the respondent-attorney wishes to be heard in mitigation this Court shall set the matter for prompt hearing before one or more judges of this Court, provided, however, that if the disciplinary proceeding is predicated upon the complaint of a judge of this Court, the hearing shall be conducted before a panel of three other judges of this Court appointed by the Chief Judge.

RULE VII. DISBARMENT ON CONSENT WHILE UNDER DISCIPLINARY INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION

A. Any attorney admitted 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, but only by delivering to this Court an affidavit stating that the attorney desires to consent to disbarment and that:

1. the attorney's consent is freely and voluntarily rendered; the attorney is not being subjected to coercion or duress; the attorney is fully aware of the implications of so consenting;

2. the attorney is aware that there is a presently pending investigation or proceeding involving allegations that there exist grounds for the attorney's discipline the nature of which the attorney shall specifically set forth;

3. the attorney acknowledges that the material facts so alleged are true; and

4. the attorney so consents because the attorney knows that if charges were predicated upon the matters under investigation, or if the proceeding were prosecuted, the attorney could not successfully defend himself.

B. Upon receipt of the required affidavit, this Court shall enter an order disbaring the attorney.

C. The order disbaring the attorney on consent shall be a matter of public record. However, the affidavit required under the provisions of this Rule shall not be publicly disclosed or made available for use in any other proceeding except upon order of this Court.

RULE VIII. REINSTATEMENT

A. Automatic Reinstatement. An attorney suspended for three months or less shall be automatically reinstated at the end of the period of suspension upon the filing with the court of an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of the order. An attorney suspended for more than three months or disbarred may not resume practice until reinstated by order of this Court.

B. Time of Application for Reinstatement Following Disbarment. A person who has been disbarred after hearing or by consent may not apply for reinstatement until the expiration of at least five years from the effective date of the disbarment.

C. Reinstatement Following Reciprocal Discipline. Petitions for reinstatement by a disbarred or suspended attorney under this Rule shall be filed with the Chief Judge of this Court.

An attorney, who has previously been the subject of reciprocal discipline and subsequent reinstatement by another court and also disbarred or suspended from practice in this court, without provision for automatic reinstatement, may petition this Court for reinstatement by filing with the Chief Judge a petition for reinstatement together with a certified copy of the judgment or order of the other court granting reinstatement.

Upon receipt of the petition and certified reinstatement judgment or order, the Chief Judge shall promptly review the petition, as well as any findings and conclusions of another court, and recommend to the other judges of this court whether or not in his/her opinion the petition and/or findings of another court sufficiently establish the fitness of petitioner to practice law so that he should be reinstated to the roll of attorneys without further hearing. If, after receiving the recommendations of the Chief Judge, a majority of the judges of the court agree to reinstatement without further evidence or hearing, the Court shall enter a judgment accordingly and the petitioner shall be reinstated. If, on the other hand, after receiving and considering the recommendation of the Chief Judge a majority of the Judges of the Court request additional evidence or hearing prior to making a decision on the petition, a hearing shall be scheduled in accordance with Section D of this Rule.

D. Hearing on Application for Reinstatement. If evidence or argument is required in order to rule on a petition for reinstatement, the Chief Judge shall promptly refer the petition to the United States Attorney for this district, requesting that he/she or an Assistant United States Attorney serve as counsel for the Court in the reinstatement matter. The Chief Judge shall also assign the matter for prompt hearing before one or more judges of this Court, provided, however, that if the initial disciplinary proceeding which resulted in the attorney's suspension or disbarment was predicated upon the complaint of a judge of this Court the hearing shall be conducted before a panel of three other judges of this Court appointed by the Chief Judge. The judge or judges assigned to the matter shall, within thirty (30) days after referral, schedule a hearing at which the petitioner shall have the burden of demonstrating by clear and convincing evidence that he/she has the moral qualifications, competency and learning in the law required for admission to practice law before this Court and that his/her resumption of the practice of law will not be detrimental to the integrity and standing of the bar or to the administration of justice, or subversive of the public interest.

E. Duty of Counsel. In all proceedings upon a petition for reinstatement, cross-examination of the witnesses of the respondent-attorney and the submission of evidence, if any, in opposition to the petition shall be conducted by the United States Attorney or his assistant.

F. Deposit for Costs of Proceeding. Petitions for reinstatement under this Rule shall be accompanied by an advance cost deposit in an amount to be set from time to time by the Court to cover anticipated costs of the reinstatement proceeding.

G. Disposition of Petition for 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. Provided further, that if the petitioner has been suspended or disbarred for five years or more, reinstatement may be conditioned, in the discretion of the judge or judges before whom the matter is heard, upon the furnishing of proof of competency and learning in the law, which proof may include certification by the bar examiners of a state or other jurisdiction of the attorney's successful completion of an examination for admission to practice subsequent to the date of suspension or disbarment.

H. Successive Petitions. No petition for reinstatement under this Rule shall be filed within one year following an adverse judgment upon a petition for reinstatement filed by or on behalf of the same person.

[Amended effective July 1, 2008, with previous amendments effective March 11, 1988.]

RULE IX. ATTORNEYS SPECIALLY ADMITTED

Whenever an attorney applies to be admitted or is admitted to this Court for purposes of a particular proceeding (pro hac vice), the attorney shall be deemed thereby to have conferred disciplinary jurisdiction upon this Court for any alleged misconduct of that attorney arising in the course of or in the preparation for such proceeding.

RULE X. SERVICE OF PAPERS AND OTHER NOTICES

A. Service of an order to show cause why reciprocal discipline should not be imposed shall be made by personal service or by mailing a copy of the order to the respondent/attorney at the address he or she last provided to the court. Service by mail of such an order is complete upon mailing.

B. Service of any order instituting an original formal disciplinary proceeding shall be made in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(e).

[Amended effective July 1, 2008.]

RULE XI. APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL

Whenever counsel is to be appointed pursuant to these Rules to investigate allegations of misconduct or prosecute disciplinary proceedings or in conjunction with a reinstatement petition filed by a disciplined attorney, this Court shall appoint as counsel the Executive Secretary and staff attorneys of the Indiana Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission. If such persons decline appointment, or such appointment is clearly inappropriate, this Court shall appoint as counsel one or more members of the bar of this Court to investigate allegations of misconduct or to prosecute disciplinary proceedings under these Rules; provided, however, that the respondent-attorney may move to disqualify an attorney so appointed who is or has been engaged as an adversary of the respondent-attorney in any matter. Counsel, once appointed, may not resign unless permission to do so is given by this Court.

[Amended effective December 3, 1982.]

RULE XII. DUTIES OF THE CLERK

A. Upon being informed that an attorney admitted to practice before this Court has been convicted of any crime, the Clerk of this Court 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 so forwarded, the Clerk of this Court shall promptly obtain a certificate and file it with this Court.

B. Upon being informed that an attorney admitted to practice before this Court has been subjected to discipline by another court, the Clerk of this Court 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.

C. Whenever it appears that any person convicted of any crime or disbarred or suspended or censured or disbarred on consent by this Court is admitted to practice law in any other jurisdiction or before any other court, the Clerk of this Court shall, within 10 days of that conviction, disbarment, suspension, censure, or disbarment on consent, transmit to the disciplinary authority in such other jurisdiction, or for such other court, a certificate of the conviction or a certified exemplified copy of the judgment or order of disbarment, suspension, censure, or disbarment on consent, as well as the last known office and residence addresses of the defendant or respondent.

D. The Clerk of this Court 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.

RULE XIII. JURISDICTION

Nothing contained in these rules shall be construed to deny this Court such powers as are necessary for the Court to maintain control over proceedings conducted before it, such as proceedings for contempt under Title 18 of the United States Code or under Rule 42 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

RULE XIV. EFFECTIVE DATE

These Rules shall become effective January 1, 1979, provided that any formal disciplinary proceeding then pending before this Court shall be concluded under the procedure existing prior to the effective date of these Rules.