

Comment 2025-23 POST PUB

D.C.COLO.LCivR 5.1

Formatting, Signatures, Filing, and Serving Pleadings and Documents

Submitted by district judge. Proposal that omits restricted filings from electronic service through CM/ECF.

Existing rule	Proposed revision	Final w/ revision
<p>(d) Electronic Service. When a pleading or document is filed in CM/ECF, it is served electronically under Fed. R. Civ. P. 5. The time to respond or reply shall be calculated from the date of electronic service, regardless of whether other means of service are used. The Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) generated by CM/ECF constitutes a certificate of service. Registration in CM/ECF shall constitute consent to electronic service of all pleadings or documents.</p>	<p>(d) Electronic Service. When a pleading or document, other than a pleading or document filed under restriction, is filed in CM/ECF, it is deemed served electronically under Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(E) (“sending it to a registered user by filing it in the court’s electronic-filing system . . .”). A pleading or document filed under restriction shall not be accessible or viewable electronically in CM/ECF and shall be served using one of the other methods provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (e.g., Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b), including the methods provided under Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(E) other than the court’s electronic-filing system) or as ordered by the court. The time to respond or reply shall be calculated from the date of electronic service, regardless of whether other means of service are used, except the time to respond or reply to a pleading or document filed under restriction shall be calculated as provided by these rules or the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) generated by CM/ECF constitutes a certificate of service for all pleadings and documents other than those filed under restriction, which require a separate certificate of service. Registration in CM/ECF shall constitute consent to electronic service of all pleadings or documents other than those filed under restriction.</p>	<p>(d) Electronic Service. When a pleading or document, other than a pleading or document filed under restriction, is filed in CM/ECF, it is deemed served electronically under Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(E) (“sending it to a registered user by filing it in the court’s electronic-filing system . . .”). A pleading or document filed under restriction shall not be accessible or viewable electronically in CM/ECF and shall be served using one of the other methods provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (e.g., Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)). The time to respond or reply shall be calculated from the date of electronic service, regardless of whether other means of service are used, except the time to respond or reply to a pleading or document filed under restriction shall be calculated as provided by these rules or the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) generated by CM/ECF constitutes a certificate of service for all pleadings and documents other than those filed under restriction, which require a separate certificate of service. Registration in CM/ECF shall constitute consent to electronic service of all pleadings or documents other than those filed under restriction.</p>

Section I – Civil Rules

Comment 2025-23 POST PUB

D.C.COLO.LCivR 7.2

Public Access to Documents and Proceedings

Submitted by district judge. Proposal to address that restricted filings are not accessible through CM/ECF.

Existing rule	Proposed revision	Final w/ revision
<p>(a) Policy. Unless restricted by statute, rule of civil procedure, or court order, the public shall have access to all documents filed with the court and all court proceedings.</p>	<p>(a) Policy. Unless restricted by statute, rule of civil procedure, these rules, or court order, the public shall have access to all documents filed with the court and all court proceedings. However, pleadings or documents filed under restriction shall not be accessible or viewable electronically in CM/ECF. A person with the right to access a restricted pleading or document may request a paper copy from the clerk.</p>	<p>(a) Policy. Unless restricted by statute, rule of civil procedure, these rules, or court order, the public shall have access to all documents filed with the court and all court proceedings. However, pleadings or documents filed under restriction shall not be accessible or viewable electronically in CM/ECF. A person with the right to access a restricted pleading or document may request a paper copy from the clerk.</p>

Section I – Civil Rules

Comment 2025-3
 D.C.COLO.LCivR 16.3
 Final Pretrial Order

Submitted by court staff. Proposal to update delivery methods and signature line referenced in Final Pretrial Order template.

Existing Rule	Proposed revision	Final version
<p>FINAL PRETRIAL ORDER Section 7 – Exhibits, (b)</p> <p>Copies of listed exhibits must be provided to opposing counsel and any <i>pro se</i> party no later than 30 days before trial. The objections contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(3) shall be filed with the clerk and served by hand delivery or facsimile no later than 14 days after the exhibits are provided.</p> <p>Signature line</p> <p>BY THE COURT</p> <p>_____ United States Magistrate Judge</p>	<p>FINAL PRETRIAL ORDER Section 7 – Exhibits, (b)</p> <p>Copies of listed exhibits must be provided to opposing counsel and any <i>pro se</i> party no later than 30 days before trial. The objections contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(3) shall be filed with the clerk and served by hand delivery or facsimile email no later than 14 days after the exhibits are provided.</p> <p>Signature line</p> <p>BY THE COURT</p> <p>_____ United States District/ Magistrate Judge</p>	<p>FINAL PRETRIAL ORDER Section 7 – Exhibits, (b)</p> <p>Copies of listed exhibits must be provided to opposing counsel and any <i>pro se</i> party no later than 30 days before trial. The objections contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(3) shall be filed with the clerk and served by hand delivery or email no later than 14 days after the exhibits are provided.</p> <p>Signature line</p> <p>BY THE COURT</p> <p>_____ United States District/Magistrate Judge</p>

Section I – Civil Rules

Comment 2024-3
D.C.COLO.LCivR 47.2
Communication with Jurors

Submitted by court staff. Proposal to clarify how attorneys may contact jurors during or following trial.

Existing Rule	Proposed revision	Final version
A party or attorney shall not communicate with, or cause another to communicate with, a juror or prospective juror before, during, or after a trial without order of the judicial officer to whom the case is assigned.	A party or attorney shall not communicate with, or cause another to communicate with, a juror or prospective juror before, during, or after a trial without order or express oral or written permission of the presiding judicial officer to whom the case is assigned.	A party or attorney shall not communicate with, or cause another to communicate with, a juror or prospective juror before, during, or after a trial without order or express oral or written permission of the presiding judicial officer.

Section I – Civil Rules

Comment 2025-2
 D.C.COLO.LCivR 83.1
~~Cameras and~~ Recording Devices

Submitted by district judge. Proposal to further restrict weapons and smart glasses inside all courthouses in the District of Colorado.

Existing Rule	Proposed revision	Proposed revision
<p>(a) Cameras Prohibited. Unless authorized by a judicial officer, a device whose exclusive or principal use is as a camera or video recorder may not be brought into or used in a United States Courthouse or any location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>(b) Permissible Devices. After clearing security, an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a cellular telephone, a smartphone, a laptop computer, an electronic tablet, or a personal data assistant (PDA), regardless of the technology used or the name by which the device is marketed, may be brought into any public area in the United States Courthouse or any location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>(c) Impermissible Uses of Permissible Devices. A person shall not use a permissible device defined in Subdivision (b) to take photographs or to make audio or video recordings in any public area in the United States Courthouse or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted. A person shall not use a permissible device defined in Subdivision (b) to take photographs or to make audio or video recordings in any courtroom or chambers except as authorized by the judicial officer having direct control of that space.</p>	<p>(a) Cameras Prohibited Recording Devices. Unless authorized by a judicial officer, a device whose exclusive or principal use is as a camera, or video recorder, or audio recorder may not be brought into or used in a United States Courthouse or any location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>(b) Prohibited Eyeglasses. Any eyeglasses determined to be “smart glasses,” (i.e., eyeglasses, which, at a minimum, may be used as a camera, video recorder, or audio recorder) regardless of manufacturer, make, model, or type of imbedded technology, may not be brought into or used in a United States Courthouse or any location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>(b)(c) Permissible Devices. After clearing security, an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a cellular telephone, a smartphone, a laptop computer, an electronic tablet, or a personal data assistant (PDA), regardless of the technology used or the name by which the device is marketed, may be brought into any public area in the United States Courthouse or any location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>(e)(d) Impermissible Uses of Permissible Devices. A person shall not use a permissible device defined in Subdivision (b)(c) to take</p>	<p>(a) Prohibited Recording Devices. Unless authorized by a judicial officer, a device whose exclusive or principal use is as a camera, video recorder, or audio recorder may not be brought into or used in a United States Courthouse or any location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>(b) Prohibited Eyeglasses. Any eyeglasses determined to be “smart glasses,” (i.e., eyeglasses, which, at a minimum, may be used as a camera, video recorder, or audio recorder) regardless of manufacturer, make, model, or type of imbedded technology, may not be brought into or used in a United States Courthouse or any location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>(c) Permissible Devices. After clearing security, an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a cellular telephone, a smartphone, a laptop computer, an electronic tablet, or a personal data assistant (PDA), regardless of the technology used or the name by which the device is marketed, may be brought into any public area in the United States Courthouse or any location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>(d) Impermissible Uses of Permissible Devices. A person shall not use a permissible device defined in Subdivision (c) to take</p>

(d) Sanctions for Violations. Violation of this rule may constitute contempt of court punishable by incarceration and the imposition of fines, costs, and attorney fees. The court authorizes the following agencies and those under contract employment of such agencies to maintain the security of district court spaces:

- (1) United States Marshals Service;
- (2) United States Department of Homeland Security Federal Protective Service; and
- (3) United States General Services Administration.

The authority to maintain security through the enforcement of this rule may involve taking possession of the device, searching the device and its contents, and preserving, copying, transferring, or deleting unauthorized video or audio recordings or photographs of court operations, proceedings, or facility space from electronic devices with or without the cooperation of a person found to be possession of the device.

A judicial officer may take action to enforce this rule or to sanction a violator.

photographs or to make audio or video recordings in any public area in the United States Courthouse or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted. A person shall not use a permissible device defined in Subdivision ~~(b)~~(c) to take photographs or to make audio or video recordings in any courtroom or chambers except as authorized by the judicial officer having direct control of that space.

~~(d)~~(e) Sanctions for Violations. Violation of this rule may constitute contempt of court punishable by incarceration and the imposition of fines, costs, and attorney fees. The court authorizes the following agencies and those under contract employment of such agencies to maintain the security of district court spaces:

- (1) United States Marshals Service;
- (2) United States Department of Homeland Security Federal Protective Service; and
- (3) United States General Services Administration.

The authority to maintain security through the enforcement of this rule may involve taking possession of the device, searching the device and its contents, and preserving, copying, transferring, or deleting unauthorized video or audio recordings or photographs of court operations, proceedings, or facility space from electronic devices with or without the cooperation of a person found to be possession of the device.

A judicial officer may take action to enforce this rule or to sanction a violator.

photographs or to make audio or video recordings in any public area in the United States Courthouse or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted. A person shall not use a permissible device defined in Subdivision (c) to take photographs or to make audio or video recordings in any courtroom or chambers except as authorized by the judicial officer having direct control of that space.

(e) Sanctions for Violations. Violation of this rule may constitute contempt of court punishable by incarceration and the imposition of fines, costs, and attorney fees. The court authorizes the following agencies and those under contract employment of such agencies to maintain the security of district court spaces:

- (1) United States Marshals Service;
- (2) United States Department of Homeland Security Federal Protective Service; and
- (3) United States General Services Administration.

The authority to maintain security through the enforcement of this rule may involve taking possession of the device, searching the device and its contents, and preserving, copying, transferring, or deleting unauthorized video or audio recordings or photographs of court operations, proceedings, or facility space from electronic devices with or without the cooperation of a person found to be possession of the device.

A judicial officer may take action to enforce this rule or to sanction a violator.

Section I – Civil Rules

Comment 2025-2
 D.C.COLO.LCivR 83.2
 Security and Prohibited Items

Submitted by court staff. Proposal to further restrict weapons and smart glasses inside all courthouses in the District of Colorado.

Existing rule	Proposed revision	Final w/ revision
<p>(a) Procedures. All persons entering a building where court is being held shall be subject to security procedures.</p> <p>All briefcases, purses, parcels, bags, backpacks, and other items shall be passed through X-ray scanners and shall be subject to search. This rule shall apply at such other places as a judicial officer may direct.</p> <p>Violation of this rule shall be grounds for refusing admission to the building where court is being held and may subject the offender to detention, arrest, and prosecution as provided by law or to a contempt proceeding.</p> <p>(b) Identification or Information. On request of a United States marshal, court security officer, federal protective service officer, or court official, anyone within or seeking entry to any court building shall produce identification and state the nature of his or her business. Failure to provide identification or information shall be grounds for removal or exclusion from the building</p>	<p>(a) Procedures. All persons entering a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location where court is being held in which court business and proceedings are conducted shall be subject to security procedures.</p> <p>All briefcases, purses, parcels, bags, backpacks, and other items shall be passed through an X-ray scanners or magnetometer (or their functional equivalent) and shall be subject to search. This rule shall apply at such other places as a judicial officer may direct.</p> <p>At the direction of the security officer conducting security screenings of persons attempting to enter a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted, eyeglasses shall be passed through an X-ray scanner or magnetometer (or their functional equivalent) and shall be subject to search. Any eyeglasses determined to be “smart glasses” (i.e., eyeglasses, which, at a minimum, may be used as a camera, video recorder, or audio recorder) regardless of manufacturer, make, model, or type of imbedded technology, are prohibited items and shall not be permitted inside and shall not be used in any building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>Unless otherwise ordered and with the exception of federal law enforcement officers conducting official duties, all persons entering a</p>	<p>(a) Procedures. All persons entering a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted shall be subject to security procedures.</p> <p>All briefcases, purses, parcels, bags, backpacks, and other items shall be passed through an X-ray scanners or magnetometer (or their functional equivalent) and shall be subject to search. This rule shall apply at such other places as a judicial officer may direct.</p> <p>At the direction of the security officer conducting security screenings of persons attempting to enter a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted, eyeglasses shall be passed through an X-ray scanner or magnetometer (or their functional equivalent) and shall be subject to search. Any eyeglasses determined to be “smart glasses” (i.e., eyeglasses, which, at a minimum, may be used as a camera, video recorder, or audio recorder) regardless of manufacturer, make, model, or type of imbedded technology, are prohibited items and shall not be permitted inside and shall not be used in any building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>Unless otherwise ordered and with the exception of federal law enforcement officers conducting official duties, all persons entering</p>

	<p>building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted are prohibited from entering with any form of weapon, explosive, explosive device, destructive device, or any other dangerous material, including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Firearms or firearm replicas (e.g., pellet guns, BB guns, flare guns, spear guns, stun guns, starter pistols, gun shaped lighters or torches, non-firing replicas, dummy firearms, etc.);(2) Sharp, bladed, edged, or cutting instruments (e.g., axes, hatchets, drills, drill bits, ice picks, box cutters, arrows, swords, knives (of any size), razor blades, razors (except razors used for personal grooming by individuals using the fitness center, etc.);(3) Club-like items and striking devices (e.g., hammers, baseball bats, cricket bats, pool cues, golf clubs, ski poles, billy clubs, blackjacks, nightsticks, crow bars, batons, nunchucks, kubatons, martial arts weapons, slingshots, tools (with the exception of duty requirements), etc.);(4) Explosive materials or devices (e.g., bombs, grenades, mines, ammunition, gun powder, plastic explosives, dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, blasting caps, fireworks, flares, realistic replicas of explosives, etc.);(5) Incendiaries or incendiary devices (e.g., IEDs (improvised explosive devices), aerosol sprays, gasoline, diesel, propane, other flammable fuels, turpentine, paint thinner, realistic replicas of incendiaries, etc.);(6) Disabling chemicals and other dangerous items (e.g., chlorine, liquid bleach, compressed gas cylinders (e.g., fire extinguishers), mace, pepper spray, tear gas,	<p>a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted are prohibited from entering with any form of weapon, explosive, explosive device, destructive device, or any other dangerous material, including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Firearms or firearm replicas (e.g., pellet guns, BB guns, flare guns, spear guns, stun guns, starter pistols, gun shaped lighters or torches, non-firing replicas, dummy firearms, etc.);(2) Sharp, bladed, edged, or cutting instruments (e.g., axes, hatchets, drills, drill bits, ice picks, box cutters, arrows, swords, knives (of any size), razor blades, razors (except razors used for personal grooming by individuals using the fitness center, etc.);(3) Club-like items and striking devices (e.g., hammers, baseball bats, cricket bats, pool cues, golf clubs, ski poles, billy clubs, blackjacks, nightsticks, crow bars, batons, nunchucks, kubatons, martial arts weapons, slingshots, tools (with the exception of duty requirements), etc.);(4) Explosive materials or devices (e.g., bombs, grenades, mines, ammunition, gun powder, plastic explosives, dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, blasting caps, fireworks, flares, realistic replicas of explosives, etc.);(5) Incendiaries or incendiary devices (e.g., IEDs (improvised explosive devices), aerosol sprays, gasoline, diesel, propane, other flammable fuels, turpentine, paint thinner, realistic replicas of incendiaries, etc.);(6) Disabling chemicals and other dangerous items (e.g., chlorine, liquid bleach, compressed gas cylinders (e.g., fire extinguishers), mace, pepper spray, tear gas,
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	<p>poisonous gases, nuclear material, illicit drugs, alcohol, etc.), except that tenants of any federal courthouse or court facility in the District of Colorado may carry chemical protection agents for personal protection if done in compliance with all local laws. Tenants must maintain personal protection chemical agents in a holster or carrying case and notify the Court Security Officer or other screening official before entering the screening station; however, visitors may not bring such items into the building, courtroom, or any other place where court is being held.</p> <p>(b) Sanctions for Violations. Violation of this rule shall be grounds for refusing admission to the building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted where court is being held and for confiscating, securing, or destroying any prohibited item and may subject the violator offender to detention, arrest, and prosecution as provided by law, or to a contempt proceeding punishment for contempt of court, or any other sanction deemed appropriate.</p> <p>(b)(c) Identification or Information. On request of a United States marshal, court security officer, federal protective service officer, or court official, anyone within or seeking entry to any court building shall produce identification and state the nature of his or her business. Failure to provide identification or information shall be grounds for removal or exclusion from the building.</p>	<p>poisonous gases, nuclear material, illicit drugs, alcohol, etc.), except that tenants of any federal courthouse or court facility in the District of Colorado may carry chemical protection agents for personal protection if done in compliance with all local laws. Tenants must maintain personal protection chemical agents in a holster or carrying case and notify the Court Security Officer or other screening official before entering the screening station; however, visitors may not bring such items into the building, courtroom, or any other place where court is being held.</p> <p>(b) Sanctions for Violations. Violation of this rule shall be grounds for refusing admission to the building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted and for confiscating, securing, or destroying any prohibited item and may subject the violator to detention, arrest, and prosecution as provided by law, punishment for contempt of court, or any other sanction deemed appropriate.</p> <p>(c) Identification or Information. On request of a United States marshal, court security officer, federal protective service officer, or court official, anyone within or seeking entry to any court building shall produce identification and state the nature of his or her business. Failure to provide identification or information shall be grounds for removal or exclusion from the building.</p>
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Section II – Criminal Rules

Comment 2025-23 POST PUB
 D.C.COLO.LCrR 47.1
 Public Access to Documents and Proceedings

Submitted by district judge. Proposal to address that restricted filings are not accessible through CM/ECF.

Existing rule	Proposed revision	Final w/ revision
<p>(a) Policy. Unless restricted by statute, rule of criminal procedure, or court order, the public shall have access to all documents filed with the court and all court proceedings.</p>	<p>(a) Policy. Unless restricted by statute, rule of criminal procedure, these rules, or court order, the public shall have access to all documents filed with the court and all court proceedings. However, pleadings or documents filed under restriction shall not be accessible or viewable electronically in CM/ECF. A person with the right to access a restricted pleading or document may request a paper copy from the clerk.</p>	<p>(a) Policy. Unless restricted by statute, rule of criminal procedure, these rules, or court order, the public shall have access to all documents filed with the court and all court proceedings. However, pleadings or documents filed under restriction shall not be accessible or viewable electronically in CM/ECF. A person with the right to access a restricted pleading or document may request a paper copy from the clerk.</p>

Section II – Criminal Rules

Comment 2025-10
 D.C.COLO.LCrR 47.1
 Public Access to Cases, Documents, and Proceedings

Submitted by U.S. Probation Office. Proposal to distinguish restriction levels for probation filings based on whether they have been executed.

Existing rule	Proposed revision	Final w/ revision
<p>(f)(1) Documents that shall be filed with Level 2 restriction (access limited to the filing party, the affected defendant(s), the government, and the court): (A) Pretrial Services reports (bail reports). (B) Presentence reports, sentencing recommendations, and addenda and related documents, including correspondence or other documents related to sentencing, including letters, reports, certificates, awards, photographs, or other documents pertaining to the defendant. (C) Probation or supervised release violation reports. (D) Statements of reasons in judgments in criminal cases. (E) Information provided by a person or entity posting bond.</p>	<p>(f)(1) Documents that shall be filed with Level 2 restriction (access limited to the filing party, the affected defendant(s), the government, and the court): (A) Pretrial Services reports (bail reports) and pretrial release status reports. (B) Petitions for the issuance of summonses or arrest warrants involving petitions for revocation of pretrial release or for compliance reviews of pretrial release effective on service of the summons or execution of the warrant. (B)(C) Presentence reports, sentencing recommendations, and addenda and related documents, including correspondence or other documents related to sentencing, including letters, reports, certificates, awards, photographs, or other documents pertaining to the defendant. (C)(D) Probation or supervised release violation reports. (D)(E) Statements of reasons in judgments in criminal cases. (E)(F) Information provided by a person or entity posting bond.</p>	<p>(f)(1) Documents that shall be filed with Level 2 restriction (access limited to the filing party, the affected defendant(s), the government, and the court): (A) Pretrial Services reports (bail reports) and pretrial release status reports. (B) Petitions for the issuance of summonses or arrest warrants involving petitions for revocation of pretrial release or for compliance reviews of pretrial release effective on service of the summons or execution of the warrant. (C) Presentence reports, sentencing recommendations, and addenda and related documents, including correspondence or other documents related to sentencing, including letters, reports, certificates, awards, photographs, or other documents pertaining to the defendant. (D) Probation or supervised release violation reports. (E) Statements of reasons in judgments in criminal cases. (F) Information provided by a person or entity posting bond.</p>

Section II – Criminal Rules

Comment 2025-2
 D.C.COLO.LCrR 57.4
 Security and Prohibited Items

Submitted by court staff. Proposal to further restrict weapons and smart glasses inside all courthouses in the District of Colorado.

Existing rule	Proposed revision	Final w/ revision
<p>(a) Procedures. All persons entering a building where court is being held shall be subject to security procedures.</p> <p>All briefcases, purses, parcels, bags, backpacks, and other items shall be passed through X-ray scanners and shall be subject to search. This rule shall apply at such other places as a judicial officer may direct.</p> <p>Violation of this rule shall be grounds for refusing admission to the building where court is being held and may subject the offender to detention, arrest, and prosecution as provided by law or to a contempt proceeding.</p> <p>(b) Identification or Information. On request of a United States marshal, court security officer, federal protective service officer, or court official, anyone within or seeking entry to any court building shall produce identification and state the nature of his or her business. Failure to provide identification or information shall be grounds for removal or exclusion from the building</p>	<p>(a) Procedures. All persons entering a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted where court is being held shall be subject to security procedures.</p> <p>All briefcases, purses, parcels, bags, backpacks, and other items shall be passed through an X-ray scanners or magnetometer (or their functional equivalent) and shall be subject to search. This rule shall apply at such other places as a judicial officer may direct.</p> <p>At the direction of the security officer conducting security screenings of persons attempting to enter a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted, eyeglasses shall be passed through an X-ray scanner or magnetometer (or their functional equivalent) and shall be subject to search. Any eyeglasses determined to be “smart glasses” (i.e., eyeglasses, which, at a minimum, may be used as a camera, video recorder, or audio recorder) regardless of manufacturer, make, model, or type of imbedded technology, are prohibited items and shall not be permitted inside and shall not be used in any building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>Unless otherwise ordered and with the exception of federal law enforcement officers conducting official</p>	<p>(a) Procedures. All persons entering a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted shall be subject to security procedures.</p> <p>All briefcases, purses, parcels, bags, backpacks, and other items shall be passed through an X-ray scanners or magnetometer (or their functional equivalent) and shall be subject to search. This rule shall apply at such other places as a judicial officer may direct.</p> <p>At the direction of the security officer conducting security screenings of persons attempting to enter a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted, eyeglasses shall be passed through an X-ray scanner or magnetometer (or their functional equivalent) and shall be subject to search. Any eyeglasses determined to be “smart glasses” (i.e., eyeglasses, which, at a minimum, may be used as a camera, video recorder, or audio recorder) regardless of manufacturer, make, model, or type of imbedded technology, are prohibited items and shall not be permitted inside and shall not be used in any building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted.</p> <p>Unless otherwise ordered and with the exception of federal law enforcement officers</p>

	<p>duties, all persons entering a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted are prohibited from entering with any form of weapon, explosive, explosive device, destructive device, or any other dangerous material, including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Firearms or firearm replicas (e.g., pellet guns, BB guns, flare guns, spear guns, stun guns, starter pistols, gun shaped lighters or torches, non-firing replicas, dummy firearms, etc);(2) Sharp, bladed, edged, or cutting instruments (e.g., axes, hatchets, drills, drill bits, ice picks, box cutters, arrows, swords, knives (of any size), razor blades, razors (except razors used for personal grooming by individuals using the fitness center, etc.);(3) Club-like items and striking devices (e.g., hammers, baseball bats, cricket bats, pool cues, golf clubs, ski poles, billy clubs, blackjacks, nightsticks, crow bars, batons, nunchucks, kubatons, martial arts weapons, slingshots, tools (with the exception of duty requirements), etc.);(4) Explosive materials or devices (e.g., bombs, grenades, mines, ammunition, gun powder, plastic explosives, dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, blasting caps, fireworks, flares, realistic replicas of explosives, etc.);(5) Incendiaries or incendiary devices (e.g., IEDs (improvised explosive devices), aerosol sprays, gasoline, diesel, propane, other flammable fuels, turpentine, paint thinner, realistic replicas of incendiaries, etc.);(6) Disabling chemicals and other dangerous items (e.g., chlorine, liquid bleach, compressed gas cylinders (e.g., fire extinguishers), mace, pepper spray, tear gas,	<p>conducting official duties, all persons entering a building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted are prohibited from entering with any form of weapon, explosive, explosive device, destructive device, or any other dangerous material, including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Firearms or firearm replicas (e.g., pellet guns, BB guns, flare guns, spear guns, stun guns, starter pistols, gun shaped lighters or torches, non-firing replicas, dummy firearms, etc);(2) Sharp, bladed, edged, or cutting instruments (e.g., axes, hatchets, drills, drill bits, ice picks, box cutters, arrows, swords, knives (of any size), razor blades, razors (except razors used for personal grooming by individuals using the fitness center, etc.);(3) Club-like items and striking devices (e.g., hammers, baseball bats, cricket bats, pool cues, golf clubs, ski poles, billy clubs, blackjacks, nightsticks, crow bars, batons, nunchucks, kubatons, martial arts weapons, slingshots, tools (with the exception of duty requirements), etc.);(4) Explosive materials or devices (e.g., bombs, grenades, mines, ammunition, gun powder, plastic explosives, dynamite, nitroglycerin, trinitrotoluene, blasting caps, fireworks, flares, realistic replicas of explosives, etc.);(5) Incendiaries or incendiary devices (e.g., IEDs (improvised explosive devices), aerosol sprays, gasoline, diesel, propane, other flammable fuels, turpentine, paint thinner, realistic replicas of incendiaries, etc.);(6) Disabling chemicals and other dangerous items (e.g., chlorine, liquid bleach, compressed gas cylinders (e.g., fire extinguishers), mace, pepper spray, tear gas,
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	<p>poisonous gases, nuclear material, illicit drugs, alcohol, etc.), except that tenants of any federal courthouse or court facility in the District of Colorado may carry chemical protection agents for personal protection if done in compliance with all local laws. Tenants must maintain personal protection chemical agents in a holster or carrying case and notify the Court Security Officer or other screening official before entering the screening station; however, visitors may not bring such items into the building, courtroom, or any other place where court is being held.</p> <p>(b) Sanctions for Violations. Violation of this rule shall be grounds for refusing admission to the building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted where court is being held and for confiscating, securing, or destroying any prohibited item and may subject the violator offender to detention, arrest, and prosecution as provided by law, or to a contempt proceeding punishment for contempt of court, or any other sanction deemed appropriate.</p> <p>(b)(c) Identification or Information. On request of a United States marshal, court security officer, federal protective service officer, or court official, anyone within or seeking entry to any court building shall produce identification and state the nature of his or her business. Failure to provide identification or information shall be grounds for removal or exclusion from the building.</p>	<p>poisonous gases, nuclear material, illicit drugs, alcohol, etc.), except that tenants of any federal courthouse or court facility in the District of Colorado may carry chemical protection agents for personal protection if done in compliance with all local laws. Tenants must maintain personal protection chemical agents in a holster or carrying case and notify the Court Security Officer or other screening official before entering the screening station; however, visitors may not bring such items into the building, courtroom, or any other place where court is being held.</p> <p>(b) Sanctions for Violations. Violation of this rule shall be grounds for refusing admission to the building, courthouse, courtroom, or any other location in which court business and proceedings are conducted and for confiscating, securing, or destroying any prohibited item and may subject the violator to detention, arrest, and prosecution as provided by law, punishment for contempt of court, or any other sanction deemed appropriate.</p> <p>(c) Identification or Information. On request of a United States marshal, court security officer, federal protective service officer, or court official, anyone within or seeking entry to any court building shall produce identification and state the nature of his or her business. Failure to provide identification or information shall be grounds for removal or exclusion from the building.</p>
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Section II – Criminal Rules

Comment 2025-23 POST PUB

D.C.COLO.LCrR 49.1

Formatting, Signatures, Filing, and Serving Pleadings and Documents

Submitted by district judge. Proposal that omits restricted filings from electronic service through CM/ECF.

Existing rule	Proposed revision	Final w/ revision
<p>(d) Electronic Service. When a pleading or document is filed in CM/ECF, it is served electronically under Fed. R. Crim. P. 49. The time to respond or reply shall be calculated from the date of electronic service, regardless of whether other means of service are used. The Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) generated by CM/ECF constitutes a certificate of service. Registration in CM/ECF shall constitute consent to electronic service of all pleadings or documents.</p>	<p>(d) Electronic Service. When a pleading or document, other than a pleading or document filed under restriction, is filed in CM/ECF, it is deemed served electronically under Fed. R. Crim. P. 49(3)(A). A pleading or document filed under restriction shall not be accessible or viewable electronically in CM/ECF and shall be served using one of the other methods provided by the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure (e.g., Fed. R. Crim. P. 49(a)(4)). The time to respond or reply shall be calculated from the date of electronic service, regardless of whether other means of service are used, except the time to respond or reply to a pleading or document filed under restriction shall be calculated as provided by these rules or the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) generated by CM/ECF constitutes a certificate of service for all pleadings and documents other than those filed under restriction, which require a separate certificate of service. Registration in CM/ECF shall constitute consent to electronic service of all pleadings or documents other than those filed under restriction.</p>	<p>(d) Electronic Service. When a pleading or document, other than a pleading or document filed under restriction, is filed in CM/ECF, it is deemed served electronically under Fed. R. Crim. P. 49(3)(A). A pleading or document filed under restriction shall not be accessible or viewable electronically in CM/ECF and shall be served using one of the other methods provided by the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure (e.g., Fed. R. Crim. P. 49(a)(4)). The time to respond or reply shall be calculated from the date of electronic service, regardless of whether other means of service are used, except the time to respond or reply to a pleading or document filed under restriction shall be calculated as provided by these rules or the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) generated by CM/ECF constitutes a certificate of service for all pleadings and documents other than those filed under restriction, which require a separate certificate of service. Registration in CM/ECF shall constitute consent to electronic service of all pleadings or documents other than those filed under restriction.</p>

Section IV – AP Rules

Comment 2025-8
D.C.COLO.LAPR 10.2

Commencement of Action and Form of Pleading

Submitted by court staff. Proposal to revisit the BAP Pilot Project implemented Dec 2023.

Existing Rule	Proposed revision	Final version
<p>(b) Bankruptcy Appeals. Appeals to the United States District Court for the District of Colorado from the Bankruptcy Court shall be commenced and administered as prescribed in Part VIII of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 8001-8028 and D.C.COLO.LAPR 16.1 and 16.2.</p>	<p>(b) Bankruptcy Appeals. Appeals to the United States District Court for the District of Colorado from the Bankruptcy Court must shall be commenced and administered as prescribed in Part VIII of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 8001-8028 and D.C.COLO.LAPR 16.1 and 16.2.</p>	<p>(b) Bankruptcy Appeals. Appeals to the United States District Court for the District of Colorado from the Bankruptcy Court shall be commenced and administered as prescribed in Part VIII of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 8001-8028 and D.C.COLO.LAPR 16.1 and 16.2.</p>

Section IV – AP Rules

Comment 2025-7
D.C.COLO.LAPR 16.1
AP Case Management

Submitted by public. Proposal to base timeframe for Motion for Attorney's Fees upon "last expected Notice of Award".

Existing Rule	Proposed revision	Final version
<p>(b) Motions for Attorney Fees Under 42 U.S.C. §406(b).</p> <p>(1) The motion shall include a copy of the Notice of Award, which specifies the total of past due benefits awarded and/or the amount withheld from the award for the payment of attorney fees.</p> <p>(2) The date of the Notice of Award shall commence the calculation of the time for filing of the motion.</p> <p>(3) If the motion is filed more than three months after the date of the Notice of Award, the motion shall establish good cause for the delay in filing the motion.</p>	<p>(b) Motions for Attorney Fees Under 42 U.S.C. §406(b).</p> <p>(1) The motion shall include a copy of the Notice of Award, which specifies the total of past due benefits awarded and/or the amount withheld from the award for the payment of attorney fees.</p> <p>(2) The date of the Notice of Award shall commence the calculation of the time for filing of the motion. If more than one Notice of Award is reasonably anticipated, plaintiff shall file a status report every 90 days after the issuance of the first Notice of Award advising the court of the timing, if known, of the issuance of the last expected Notice of Award.</p> <p>(3) If the motion is filed more than three months after the date of the last expected Notice of Award, the motion shall establish good cause for the delay in filing the motion.</p>	<p>(b) Motions for Attorney Fees Under 42 U.S.C. §406(b).</p> <p>(1) The motion shall include a copy of the Notice of Award, which specifies the total of past due benefits awarded and/or the amount withheld from the award for the payment of attorney fees.</p> <p>(2) The date of the Notice of Award shall commence the calculation of the time for filing of the motion. If more than one Notice of Award is reasonably anticipated, plaintiff shall file a status report every 90 days after the issuance of the first Notice of Award advising the court of the timing, if known, of the issuance of the last expected Notice of Award.</p> <p>(3) If the motion is filed more than three months after the date of the last expected Notice of Award, the motion shall establish good cause for the delay in filing the motion.</p>

Section IV – AP Rules

Comment 2025-8
 D.C.COLO.LAPR 16.2
 Case Management of Bankruptcy Appeals

Submitted by court staff. Proposal to revisit the BAP Pilot Project implemented Dec 2023.

Existing Rule	Proposed revision	Final version
n/a	<p>(a) Application of BAP Local Rules. The United States Bankruptcy Appellate Panel of the Tenth Circuit Local Rules shall apply in all bankruptcy appeals filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Colorado.</p> <p>(b) Responsibilities of the BAP Clerk’s Office. The BAP clerk’s office shall perform the following clerk’s office and staff attorney functions for all bankruptcy appeals filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Colorado:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) making the initial determination of the validity of any election; (2) conducting a jurisdictional review in all bankruptcy appeals; (3) setting and monitoring briefing schedules and other case-related deadlines; (4) reviewing motions, issuing notices of deficiencies, and providing to the district judge to whom the appeal is assigned proposed orders to show cause and other proposed orders related to pending motions and other case-related matters; (5) providing support to attorneys and pro se parties; (6) coordinating with the district judge to whom the appeal is assigned 	<p>(a) Application of BAP Local Rules. The United States Bankruptcy Appellate Panel of the Tenth Circuit Local Rules shall apply in all bankruptcy appeals filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Colorado.</p> <p>(b) Responsibilities of the BAP Clerk’s Office. The BAP clerk’s office shall perform the following clerk’s office and staff attorney functions for all bankruptcy appeals filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Colorado:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) making the initial determination of the validity of any election; (2) conducting a jurisdictional review in all bankruptcy appeals; (3) setting and monitoring briefing schedules and other case-related deadlines; (4) reviewing motions, issuing notices of deficiencies, and providing to the district judge to whom the appeal is assigned proposed orders to show cause and other proposed orders related to pending motions and other case-related matters; (5) providing support to attorneys and pro se parties; (6) coordinating with the district judge to whom the appeal is assigned

	<p>the management and resolution of all jurisdictional issues and pending motions;</p> <p>(7) submitting the appeal to the district judge to whom the appeal is assigned once the appeal is fully briefed for resolution of the appeal on the merits with the further assistance, if any, of the BAP clerk's office as the district judge may request or accept; and</p> <p>(8) conducting any other functions reasonably necessary to assist the district judge to whom the appeal is assigned to achieve an efficacious resolution of the appeal.</p> <p>(c) Responsibilities of the United States District Court for the District of Colorado (District Court)</p> <p>(1) The District Court shall allow the BAP clerk's office to perform case management and utilize electronic case filing on the CM/ECF system of the District Court; and</p> <p>(2) The District Court shall cooperate and coordinate with the United States Bankruptcy Appellate Panel of the Tenth Circuit to the extent necessary to achieve an efficacious resolution of the appeal and to effectuate the terms of any Memorandum of Understanding between them.</p>	<p>the management and resolution of all jurisdictional issues and pending motions;</p> <p>(7) submitting the appeal to the district judge to whom the appeal is assigned once the appeal is fully briefed for resolution of the appeal on the merits with the further assistance, if any, of the BAP clerk's office as the district judge may request or accept; and</p> <p>(8) conducting any other functions reasonably necessary to assist the district judge to whom the appeal is assigned to achieve an efficacious resolution of the appeal.</p> <p>(c) Responsibilities of the United States District Court for the District of Colorado (District Court)</p> <p>(1) The District Court shall allow the BAP clerk's office to perform case management and utilize electronic case filing on the CM/ECF system of the District Court; and</p> <p>(2) The District Court shall cooperate and coordinate with the United States Bankruptcy Appellate Panel of the Tenth Circuit to the extent necessary to achieve an efficacious resolution of the appeal and to effectuate the terms of any Memorandum of Understanding between them.</p>
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Section IV – AP Rules

Comment 2025-12
 D.C.COLO.LAPR 16.1
 AP Case Management

Submitted by public. Proposal to allow stipulation to briefing extension.

Existing rule	Proposed revision	Final w/ revision
<p>(c)(1) Briefing Schedule. Unless otherwise ordered for good cause shown, opening brief of the plaintiff shall be filed no later than 40 days after the Commissioner files the administrative record. The response brief of the Commissioner shall be filed no later than 70 days after the filing of the administrative record. The plaintiff may file a reply brief no later than 85 days after the filing of the administrative record.</p>	<p>(c)(1) Briefing Schedule. Unless otherwise ordered for good cause shown, opening brief of the plaintiff shall be filed no later than 40 days after the Commissioner files the administrative record. The response brief of the Commissioner shall be filed no later than 70 days after the filing of the administrative record. The plaintiff may file a reply brief no later than 85 days after the filing of the administrative record. The parties may stipulate in writing to one extension each for plaintiff and the Commissioner of not more than 21 days beyond the time limits prescribed in this Paragraph. The stipulation shall be filed before the expiration of the time limits prescribed in this Paragraph and shall be effective on filing, unless otherwise ordered. Any other motion for an extension of time or continuance shall be granted only for good cause shown.</p>	<p>(c)(1) Briefing Schedule. Unless otherwise ordered for good cause shown, opening brief of the plaintiff shall be filed no later than 40 days after the Commissioner files the administrative record. The response brief of the Commissioner shall be filed no later than 70 days after the filing of the administrative record. The plaintiff may file a reply brief no later than 85 days after the filing of the administrative record. The parties may stipulate in writing to one extension each for plaintiff and the Commissioner of not more than 21 days beyond the time limits prescribed in this Paragraph. The stipulation shall be filed before the expiration of the time limits prescribed in this Paragraph and shall be effective on filing, unless otherwise ordered. Any other motion for an extension of time or continuance shall be granted only for good cause shown.</p>

Section V – Attorney Rules

Comment 2025-11
D.C.COLO.LAttyR 3
Requirements for Bar of the Court

Submitted by court staff. Proposal to clarify terms of admission for attorneys.

Existing Rule	Proposed revision	Final version
<p>(a) Application. An applicant for admission to the bar of this court shall be a person licensed by the highest court of a state, federal territory, or the District of Columbia, on active status in a state, federal territory, or the District of Columbia, and a member of the bar in good standing in all courts and jurisdictions where the applicant has been admitted. Each applicant shall complete an approved form provided by the clerk and shall pay all fees established by the court.</p>	<p>(a) Application. An applicant for admission to the bar of this court shall be a person licensed by the highest court of a state, federal territory, or the District of Columbia, on active status and eligible to practice law in a state, federal territory, or the District of Columbia, and a member of the bar in good standing in all courts and jurisdictions where the applicant has been admitted. Each applicant shall complete an approved form provided by the clerk and shall pay all fees established by the court.</p>	<p>(a) Application. An applicant for admission to the bar of this court shall be a person licensed by the highest court of a state, federal territory, or the District of Columbia, on active status and eligible to practice law in a state, federal territory, or the District of Columbia, and a member of the bar in good standing in all courts and jurisdictions where the applicant has been admitted. Each applicant shall complete an approved form provided by the clerk and shall pay all fees established by the court.</p>