



United States District Court
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

LR 40.1 INDIVIDUAL CALENDAR SYSTEM

(a) Assignment of Cases.

(1) *In general.* When a case or matter is filed, the clerk must assign it to a specific judge by a method of random allocation approved by the court. Unless the assigned judge orders otherwise, that judge will preside over the case until it is finally determined.

(2) *Requests for immediate relief.* When a party requests immediate relief such as an order to show cause, a temporary restraining order, or a similar order, the request will ordinarily go to the judge assigned in accordance with LR 40.1(a)(1). But if the assigned judge is unavailable, the request will go to a judge designated by the assigned judge to review such requests.

(b) Scheduling. Each judge independently schedules all matters.

[Adopted effective February 1, 1991; amended May 14, 2013]

2013 Advisory Committee's Note to LR 40.1

The language of LR 40.1 has been amended in accordance with the restyling process described in the 2012 Advisory Committee's Preface on Stylistic Amendments.

LR 40.1(b) has been revised to reflect the court's current practice of allowing each judge to schedule matters independently. Former LR 40.1(c) was deleted as a needless cross-reference to LR 6.1, which applies of its own force.

1991 Advisory Committee's Note to LR 40.1

LR 40.1 is the same as 1987 Local Rule 2, except that, to conform with the uniform numbering system, part (C) of 1987 Local Rule 2, dealing with continuance of cases, was re-numbered as LR 6.1.

This rule is not intended to modify the procedures for recusal or the reassignment of related cases. The random allocation order is on file with the Clerk of Court and is available to counsel.