



United States District Court  
**DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA**

**LR 67.1 DEPOSITING MONEY IN THE COURT REGISTRY**

**(a) Court Order Required.** A party may deposit money in the court registry under Fed. R. Civ. P. 67(a) only by court order.

**(b) Motion to Deposit Money.**

(1) A party seeking to deposit money in the court registry must file:

(A) a motion for leave to make the deposit;

(B) a completed Registry Deposit Information form; and

(C) a proposed order (an editable copy of which must be emailed to chambers), specifying the amount of money to be deposited.

(2) A party opposing the motion must file a response within 7 days after the motion is filed.

(3) The moving party may file a reply within 7 days after the response is filed.

(4) No motion, response, or reply may exceed 1,500 words.

**(c) Administration of Registry Money**

(1) The clerk will administer money deposited in the court registry pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2041 to 2045.

(2) *Court Registry Investment System.*

(A) The clerk will deposit all registry money, except money posted as bond, in the Court Registry Investment System (CRIS) of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

(B) The clerk will deposit interpleader money in the CRIS Disputed Ownership Fund.

(3) *Custodian of CRIS Funds.* The Director of the Office of the United States Courts is the custodian of CRIS funds and may:

(A) assess fees based on the District Court Miscellaneous Fee Schedule;

(B) withhold and pay federal taxes on Disputed Ownership Funds; and

(C) distribute income from fund investments after assessing fees.

[Adopted effective February 1, 1991; amended October 29, 2003; amended January 31, 2011; amended May 14, 2013; amended April 1, 2017]

#### **2017 Advisory Committee's Note to LR 67.1**

Local Rule 67.1 has been amended to reflect changes in how the court's registry fund is administered.

Parties must file a completed Registry Deposit Information Form with a motion to deposit funds, identifying any interpleader funds. The form is available on the court's website. The information collected on the form is provided to determine the appropriate tax liability for the deposited funds. Interpleader funds deposited under 28 U.S.C. § 1335 meet the IRS definition of a "disputed ownership fund," a taxable entity that requires tax administration (26 C.F.R. § 1.468B-9(b)(1), 9(h)9(3)). Interpleader funds are deposited with the court by a non-owner, third party for court determination of ownership.

All court-registry-funds, except money posted as bond, will be deposited in the Court Registry Investment System (CRIS) and administered pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2045. Funds on deposit with the court are pooled with all funds on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to purchase Government Account Series securities through the Bureau of Public Debt. An account is established in the CRIS Liquidity Fund titled in the name of the case giving rise to the deposit invested in the fund.

Income generated from CRIS investments will be distributed to each case based on the ratio of each account's principal and earnings to the aggregate principal and earnings in the fund after CRIS fees have been applied. The CRIS fees are set forth in the District Court Miscellaneous Fee Schedule, which may be found at the website of the United States Courts at [www.uscourts.gov](http://www.uscourts.gov).

For each interpleader case, an account will be established in the CRIS Disputed Ownership Fund (DOF), titled in the name of the case giving rise to the deposit invested in the fund. Income generated from fund investments will be distributed to each case after the DOF fee has been applied and taxes are deducted.

Parties may obtain reports showing the interest earned, principal amounts contributed, and fees applied for all registry funds on deposit with the court by contacting the Clerk's Office Financial Unit at 612-664-5000.

#### **2013 Advisory Committee's Note to LR 67.1**

The language of LR 67.1 relating to proposed orders has been revised to be consistent with similar language in LR 7.1.

#### **2011 Advisory Committee's Note to LR 67.1**

The filing requirements of LR 7.1(a)-(b), Civil Motion Practice, do not apply to motions to deposit money in the court registry. Parties who desire to deposit money into the court registry under Fed. R. Civ. P. 67(a) need only file a motion on the court's ECF system requesting the court to enter an order to

deposit money into the court registry and e-mail the presiding judge a proposed order on that motion. Refer to the ECF Guides for information on providing the court with proposed orders.

Please note that the court requires the order to deposit money into the court registry to identify the exact amount that will be deposited. If the amount to be deposited changes between when the proposed order is filed and the order is to be entered — because of accrued interest, for example — the moving party must provide the court an amended proposed order identifying the exact amount to be deposited.