



United States District Court
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

LR 1.1 SCOPE OF THE RULES

(a) Title and Citation. These are the Local Rules of the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota. They may be cited as "LR ___" or "D. Minn. LR ___."

(b) Effective Date. These rules are effective as of May 1, 2000.

(c) Scope of Rules. These rules apply in all civil and criminal actions, but not actions in bankruptcy court.

(d) Relationship to Prior Rules; Actions Pending on Effective Date. These rules supersede all previous rules promulgated by the court or any of its judges. Ordinarily, these rules apply to actions pending as of their effective date. But if applying these rules to pending actions would be unjust or not feasible, the previously applicable rules govern.

(e) Rule of Construction. These rules must be construed in accordance with 1 U.S.C. §§ 1-5.

[Adopted effective February 1, 1991; amended November 1, 1996; amended December 1, 2009; amended January 31, 2011]

2011 Advisory Committee's Note to LR 1.1(f)

The language of LR 1.1 has been amended in accordance with the restyling process described in the 2012 Advisory Committee's Preface on Stylistic Amendments.

Subsection (f) was deleted from the rule as redundant of Fed. R. Civ. P. 6.

2009 Advisory Committee's Note to LR 1.1(f)

In 2009, Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(a) was amended to eliminate the different methods of counting that depended on whether a period was more or less than 11 days. Similar changes were made to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, and the Federal Bankruptcy Rules. A portion of Local Rule 1.1(f) (addressing how to compute a due date when "counting backward") has been eliminated because it was no longer needed in light of the new Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 6(a) that defines "next day" both in the context of counting forward and counting backward. Until these 2009 Amendments to the Federal Rules, Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(a) was silent with respect the meaning of "next day."

Under the amended rules, all days are counted regardless of whether any of them are Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays, and regardless of whether the period to be counted is more or less than 11 days. The Federal Rules by their express terms apply to computing due dates under the local rules of district courts as well as to computing due dates under the Federal Rules of procedure.

1991 Advisory Committee's Note to LR 1.1(f)

[The Committee has eliminated the text of the 1991 Advisory Committee's Note to this Rule so as to avoid any confusion it might cause, as it was addressed to an entirely different way of computing due dates. Similar changes were made in 2009 to other Local Rules and Forms that included a deadline computed by counting days from a given event.]