#### Rule 2090-1

## **ATTORNEYS -- ADMISSION TO PRACTICE**

(a) *Admission to the District Court Required.* Except as provided for below, no attorney shall be permitted to appear or be heard as counsel for another in any case or proceeding in the Court unless first admitted to practice in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida pursuant to Rule 2.01 of the Local Rules for the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida.

(b) *Limited Appearances by Attorneys Not Admitted to the Middle District.* An attorney residing outside the Middle District of Florida who is not admitted to practice in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida may appear without the necessity of seeking special admission to practice as provided for in subparagraph (c) below, and may also appear without general or special admission to practice in the following limited instances: the preparation and filing of a notice of appearance and request for service of notices pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002; the preparation and filing of a proof of claim; the attendance and inquiry at the meeting of creditors held under 11 U.S.C. § 341; and the attendance and representation of a party in a contested matter or adversary proceeding.

## (c) Special Admission to Practice.

Attorneys Not Admitted to Practice in the Middle District. Any attorney (1)who is a member in good standing of the bar of a District Court of the United States other than the Middle District of Florida (a "Non-Resident Attorney") may appear specially and be heard in any case or proceeding without formal or general admission; provided, however, that such privilege is not abused by frequent or regular appearances in separate cases to such a degree as to constitute the maintenance of a regular practice of law in the Middle District of Florida/whenever a Non-Resident Attorney appears as counsel by filing any pleading or paper in any case or proceeding pending in the Court except as specified in paragraph (b) above, the Non-Resident Attorney shall, within 14 days thereafter, file a written designation and consent-to-act on the part of some member of the bar of the Middle District, resident in Florida, upon whom all notices and papers may be served and who will be responsible for the progress of the case; provided, however, the Court may waive such designation for good cause shown. The designation and consent-to-act requirement shall be deemed satisfied by the filing of a pleading signed as cocounsel by the Non-Resident Attorney and by the Florida resident attorney who is a member of the bar of this District. The Non-Resident Attorney shall pay any admission fee required by the District Court of the Middle District of Florida.

(2) *Government Attorneys.* Any attorney representing the United States, or any agency thereof, having the authority of the Government to appear as its counsel, may appear specially and be heard in any case or proceeding in which the Government or such agency thereof is a party in interest, without formal or general admission.

(d) *Conduct of Attorneys.* All attorneys who appear in this Court shall be deemed to be familiar with and shall be governed by these Local Rules, the Rules of Professional Conduct and other requirements governing the professional behavior of members of The Florida Bar. Such attorneys shall be subject to the disciplinary powers of the Court, including the processes and procedures set forth in Local Rule 2090-2.

## (e) Attorneys Who Become Ineligible to Practice Law.

(1) **Voluntary Resignation.** An attorney admitted to appear or be heard as counsel for another who resigns from the practice of law in the State of Florida, or from the bar of any state, the District of Columbia or territory upon whose admission the attorney's eligibility to practice law in this Court relies, shall immediately notify the Court of such resignation. Upon such notification, the Court shall suspend the attorney's right to practice before the Court in accordance with Local Rule 2090-2(c).

(2) *Involuntary Ineligibility to Practice Law.* An attorney admitted to appear or be heard as counsel for another who becomes ineligible to practice law because of disbarment or suspension by the bar of any state, the District of Columbia, or territory, or any federal district court or other court of competent jurisdiction, shall immediately notify the Court of such disbarment or suspension. Upon such notification, the Court shall suspend the attorney's right to practice before this Court in accordance with Local Rule 2090-2(c).

# Notes of Advisory Committee

## 2015 Amendment

New section (d) was previously section (a) of Local Rule 2090-2. This amendment is effective July 1, 2015.

## 2014 Amendment

This amendment adds new section (d), requiring any attorney admitted to practice before the Court who becomes ineligible to practice law to so advise the Court. This amendment is effective July 1, 2014.

## 2004 Amendment

This amendment corrects the Bankruptcy Rules citation to that of the currently used citation.

## 1997 Amendment

This amendment conforms the existing Local Rules to the uniform numbering system prescribed by the Judicial Conference of the United States and to the model system suggested and approved by the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules of the Judicial Conference's Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure. In renumbering the Local Rules to conform to the uniform numbering system, no change in substance is intended. This amendment was effective on April 15, 1997.

This rule was formerly Local Rule 1.07(a)-(c)(1)-(2). The Advisory Committee Notes to the superseded rules may be helpful in interpreting and applying the current rules.

The reference in paragraph (a) of this rule is to District Court Local Rule 2.01. At the time of this amendment, the District Court had not taken action to renumber its local rules. In the event the District Court renumbers its local rules, this rule should be interpreted to refer to the renumbered successor to current District Court Local Rule 2.01.

#### 1995 Amendment

The amendment to Local Rule 1.07(b) is stylistic. No substantive change is intended.

The amendment to Local Rule 1.07 (c)(1) specifies that the attorney executing the written designation and consent-to-act on behalf of the non-resident attorney be resident in the Middle District of Florida.

The amendment to Local Rule 1.07(c)(3) is intended to clarify that an attorney appearing specially is subject to the same disciplinary process as a member of the bar of the District Court.

These amendments were effective on February 15, 1995.