

FILED

June 10, 2024

**KAREN MITCHELL
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT
COURT**

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS**

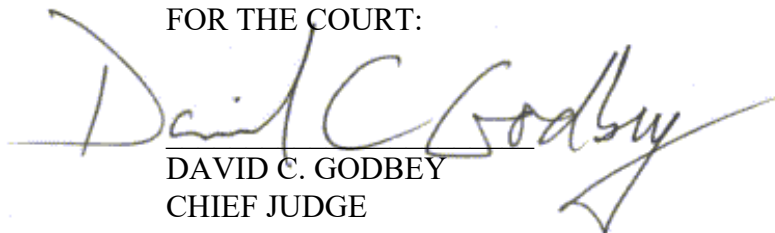
Special Order No. 2-98

1. By Special Order No. 2-97, the District Judges of this Court adopted new rules LR 7.2(f) and LCrR 47.2(e) and amended rules LR 83.17, 83.18, and LCrR 53.3.
2. Following a period for receipt of public comment, the Court has determined to adopt new rules LR 7.2(f) and LCrR 47.2(e) and to amend rules LR 83.17, 83.18, and LCrR 53.3, as set forth in the attachment to Special Order No. 2-97.
3. New rules LR 7.2(f) and LCrR 47.2(e) and amended rules LR 83.17, 83.18, and LCrR 53.3 take effect on September 3, 2024 and apply to all proceedings in civil and criminal actions thereafter commenced and, insofar as just and practicable, all proceedings in civil and criminal actions then pending.
4. The Clerk of Court is directed to make the necessary distribution.

SO ORDERED.

June 10, 2024.

FOR THE COURT:



DAVID C. GODBEY
CHIEF JUDGE

2024 LOCAL RULES AMENDMENTS
Effective September 3, 2024

New material in an existing rule is **redlined**. Deleted material is ~~stricken out~~. A new rule is designated “[New Rule].”

Civil Rules

LR 7.2 Briefs [New Rule]

* * *

(f) Disclosure of Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence.

- (1) A brief prepared using generative artificial intelligence must disclose this fact on the first page under the heading “Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence.” If the presiding judge so directs, the party filing the brief must disclose the specific parts prepared using generative artificial intelligence.
- (2) “Generative Artificial Intelligence” means a computer tool (whether referred to as “Generative Artificial Intelligence” or by another name) that is capable of generating new content (such as images and text) in response to a submitted prompt (such as a query) by learning from a large reference database of examples.
- (3) A party who files a brief that does not contain the disclosure required by subsection (f)(1) of this rule certifies that no part of the brief was prepared using generative artificial intelligence.

LR 83.17 Weapons Forbidden.

Firearms and other weapons are prohibited in areas of buildings designated for court use. Such weapons may be carried by the United States Marshal, the marshal’s deputies, courtroom security personnel, and other ~~persons~~ **law enforcement officers** to whom a presiding judge has given ~~approval~~ **authority**.

LR 83.18 Photographs, Broadcasting, Recording, and Television Forbidden.

Except as the presiding judge permits under the authority of a United States statute, a Federal Rule of Civil Procedure, a policy adopted by the Judicial Conference of the United States, or an order of The Judicial Council of the Fifth Circuit, no ~~No~~ person may photograph, electronically record, televise, or broadcast a judicial proceeding. This rule shall not apply to ceremonial proceedings or electronic recordings by an official court reporter or other authorized court personnel.

Criminal Rules

LCrR 47.2 Briefs. [New Rule]

* * *

(e) Disclosure of Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence.

- (1) A brief prepared using generative artificial intelligence must disclose this fact on the first page under the heading “Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence.” If the presiding judge so directs, the party filing the brief must disclose the specific parts prepared using generative artificial intelligence.
- (2) “Generative Artificial Intelligence” means a computer tool (whether referred to as “Generative Artificial Intelligence” or by another name) that is capable of generating new content (such as images and text) in response to a submitted prompt (such as a query) by learning from a large reference database of examples.
- (3) A party who files a brief that does not contain the disclosure required by subsection (e)(1) of this rule certifies that no part of the brief was prepared using generative artificial intelligence.

LCrR 53.3 Weapons Forbidden.

Firearms and other weapons are prohibited in areas of buildings designated for court use. Such weapons may be carried by the United States Marshal, the marshal’s deputies, courtroom security personnel, and other ~~persons~~ law enforcement officers to whom a presiding judge has given ~~approval~~ authority.