

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE DISTRICT OF WYOMING

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF WYOMING

NOV 01 2022

Margaret Botkins, Clerk
Cheyenne

Direct Assignment of Civil Cases to
Magistrate Judges-AMENDED

AMENDED General Order 2014-03

AMENDED ORDER

The Judicial Conference Committee on the Administration of the Magistrate Judges System has promulgated suggestions for Utilization of Magistrate Judges (2012). In terms of basic suggestions, the Committee recommends each court establish a preference for assigning magistrate judges entire cases or entire phases of cases, rather than individual duties. This recommendation is intended to encourage and facilitate parties' consent to magistrate judges' decisional authority in civil cases. This recommendation is also based on the view that this method better utilizes judicial time and resources and allows the court to manage the civil docket more effectively. As an example, in instances where only discovery or procedural motions are referred to a magistrate judge, both the magistrate judge and the referring district judge must become familiar with the core legal and factual issues raised in the case and monitor the case's progress. This duplication of judicial resources is not ideal.

A practice adopted by a number of federal district courts to facilitate consent is to include magistrate judges on the civil case assignment wheel for direct assignment of cases upon filing, subject to subsequent consent of the parties to full adjudication of the case by the magistrate judge. As examples in the Tenth Circuit, New Mexico, Colorado and Utah have direct assignment of civil cases to magistrate judges.

Therefore, in consideration of the Committee's suggestions and observations, effective September 1, 2014, the Court will randomly assign civil cases to a full-time Magistrate Judge as the trial judge to preside over all non-dispositive and dispositive motions, evidentiary hearings and trial. These random assignments will exclude prisoner cases, cases seeking injunctive relief, bankruptcy appeals, and *pro se in forma pauperis* cases. The Court will determine the percentage of civil cases to be assigned to each trial Magistrate Judge.

In those civil cases fully assigned to a Magistrate Judge, each party shall execute and mail to the Clerk's Office within fourteen (14) days from the filing of an answer or other responsive filing (i.e. a motion to dismiss) either a written consent to the exercise of authority by the full-time Magistrate Judge under 28 U.S.C. § 636(e), or a written election to have the action reassigned to a district judge.

Consent to a full-time Magistrate Judge's authority does not constitute a waiver of any jurisdictional defense unrelated to the grant of authority under 28 U.S.C. § 636(c).

Dated this 1st day of November, 2022.


SCOTT W. SKAVDAHL
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE