

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES
FOR ELECTRONIC FILING

NOVEMBER 1, 2025



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Introduction

Since July 12, 2004, the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida has required lawyers to electronically file using the Court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system. Unless otherwise permitted by these Administrative Procedures, a Court order, or the Local Rules of the Middle District of Florida, all documents filed by a lawyer in a civil, criminal, and miscellaneous case must be filed electronically through the Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system.

The Court may modify these Administrative Procedures at any time without prior notice. The Clerk of Court or any judge of this Court may depart from these procedures without prior notice.

A. Definitions

1. “Case Management/Electronic Filing System” (CM/ECF) is the Middle District of Florida’s system that allows case documents to be filed online.
2. “Court” means the judges of the Middle District collectively.
3. “E-filer” means an eligible and properly registered lawyer or pro se litigant authorized by court order to file electronically in CM/ECF.
4. “Public Access to Court Electronic Records” (PACER) means the online service that provides electronic public access to federal court records. PACER allows individuals to view, print, and download case information and remotely access case records.
5. “Pro se” means not represented by a lawyer.
6. “Technical failure” means a malfunction of the Court’s hardware, software, and/or telecommunications facility resulting in the inability of a filer to submit a document electronically.

B. CM/ECF Eligibility and Registration

1. The Local Rules of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida (Local Rules) require that each member of the Middle District bar and each lawyer seeking special admission to practice in the Middle District be registered to use the Middle District’s CM/ECF system. Failure to properly register for CM/ECF may result in a lawyer being terminated from the docket sheet, the lawyer not receiving copies of case filings, or the dismissal of an action.
2. To register for a CM/ECF account a lawyer must register for an individual PACER account at www.pacer.gov and request E-filer access through PACER. Approval of the E-filer registration will be emailed to the lawyer at the primary email address registered in PACER.
3. A lawyer failing to maintain membership in the Middle District bar under Local Rule 2.01(b)(2) is subject to removal as an E-filer.
4. Absent a court order, a pro se litigant is not permitted to file documents in CM/ECF. If the presiding judge authorizes a pro se litigant to become an E-filer, the pro se litigant must register in the same manner as a lawyer. Pro se litigant E-filer access is restricted to the case in which the pro se litigant has received approval from the presiding judge.

5. The Court does not monitor undeliverable email or delayed mail from a registered user's primary or secondary email accounts. Each E-filer must maintain a current email address associated with their PACER and CM/ECF accounts, monitor email spam filters, and maintain sufficient email storage to prevent undeliverable or untimely delivery of emails from CM/ECF.

C. CM/ECF Filing Requirements

1. A document filed in CM/ECF must be in PDF format. When possible, an E-filer should convert a document to PDF directly from the word processing application instead of using a scanner. All documents, including fillable PDF forms, must be flattened before being filed in CM/ECF. (*See* instructions entitled "How to Flatten a PDF" under "Resources" on the CM/ECF page of the Court's website at <https://www.flmd.uscourts.gov/cmecf>.) An E-filer must verify the readability of a document before filing.
2. The use of a hyperlink in a document is permitted. A hyperlink can link to other portions of the same document or a website containing a source document for a citation. Hyperlinks to a cited authority may not replace standard citation form. Neither a hyperlink nor a website to which it refers will be considered part of the record.
3. CM/ECF has a 50-megabyte limitation per document. An attachment or exhibit larger than 50 megabytes must be filed in separate 50-megabyte segments.
4. An E-filer must notify the appropriate divisional Clerk's Office when filing an emergency or time-sensitive motion.

D. Notice of Electronic Filing

1. The filing of a non-sealed document entry in CM/ECF automatically generates a notice of electronic filing (NEF), which is an email confirmation of the filing. An NEF is sent to each E-filer of record in the case and to any other individual authorized by the Court to receive electronic notifications of case filings. A document is deemed filed as of the time and date listed on the NEF.
2. A non-sealed document filed electronically can be viewed for the first time for free from the document link within the NEF. The hyperlink expires after the earlier of two events: the first use or 15 days after the NEF is emailed. An E-filer must access PACER to view a document

after the hyperlink has expired.

3. No party or attorney of record can electronically view a sealed document filed in CM/ECF. As a result, although lawyers must file sealed documents and ex parte documents in CM/ECF, an E-filer cannot rely on the NEF to effect service of these documents. Instead, the E-filer must serve such documents by other appropriate means as provided by the Federal Rules of Procedure.

E. Exception to Filing in CM/ECF – Paper Filings

The following documents must be submitted to the Clerk's Office in paper form, by mail or hand-delivery, regardless of e-filing status or whether the filer is a lawyer or pro se.

1. Documents in criminal cases that require the signature of a non-attorney, such as a grand jury foreperson or a third-party custodian.
2. Documents in civil cases that are both ex parte and sealed.
3. New sealed cases and all filings in existing sealed cases.
4. Initiating documents in a miscellaneous case.
5. Unless otherwise allowed by the presiding judge, the indictment, information, criminal data sheet, summons, and warrant in criminal cases.
6. Highly Sensitive Documents, as defined in the Amended Order Regarding Procedures for Filing Highly Sensitive Documents, Case No. 3:21-mc-1-TJC, Doc. 14.

F. Filing Fee and Summons

1. The proper filing fee or Application to Proceed without Prepayment of Fees and Affidavit must accompany a case initiating document. When a case initiating document is filed in CM/ECF, the appropriate filing fee must be paid through CM/ECF via Pay.gov concurrent with the filing of the documents in CM/ECF.
2. **Summons**
 - a. A proposed summons may be filed in CM/ECF either with the case initiating documents or in the appropriate civil action, or it may be submitted in paper form to the Clerk's Office for

issuance. The party requesting the summons must complete the top portion of the summons form and, if submitting the summons via United States mail, should also submit a self-addressed, stamped return envelope.

- b. The Clerk's Office will issue a proposed summons received through CM/ECF by affixing an electronic seal and filing the issued summons in CM/ECF. No paper summons will be mailed.
- c. The Clerk's Office will manually issue the proposed summons received in paper, file the issued summons in CM/ECF, and return the original paper summons with a raised court seal affixed to the requesting party.

G. **Electronic Signatures**

- 1. **Signatures of filing parties.** Every document must be signed by the pro se litigant authorized by the Court to file electronically or at least one lawyer of record. A signature must appear on documents filed electronically in one of the following manners:

- a. “/s/[E-filer’s first and last name]”;
- b. An electronic image of the E-filer’s signature; or
- c. An original signature (when document is scanned).

The submission of a document signed in any manner listed above and filed under that E-filer’s login constitutes an original signature under the Federal Rules of Procedure.

- 2. **Signatures of non-filing lawyers.** The filing lawyer is permitted to file a document that requires the signature of another lawyer (e.g., stipulation), if the filing lawyer obtains approval to electronically sign the document from the non-filing lawyer. The filing lawyer may indicate such approval by one of the following:

- a. **Oral approval for electronic signature.**
 - i. /s/[non-filing lawyer’s first and last name]
 - ii. (Signed by filing lawyer with permission of non-filing lawyer)

- iii. Electronic signature or /s/ [filing lawyer's first and last name]

The filing lawyer must maintain a record of when and how permission was obtained to sign the non-filing lawyer's name until all appeals have been exhausted or the time for seeking appellate review has expired.

b. **Approval by signature.**

- i. /s/ [non-filing lawyer's first and last name]*
- ii. (*I certify that I maintain a signed copy of the document bearing the signature of [non-filing lawyer first and last name] in my office.)
- iii. Electronic signature or /s/ [filing lawyer's first and last name]

The filing lawyer must maintain the signed copy of the document until all appeals have been exhausted or the time for seeking appellate review has expired.

- c. **Scanned signature.** The filing lawyer may obtain an original signature, scan the signature page, and file it as an attachment to the document. The filing lawyer must maintain the signed original until all appeals have been exhausted or the time for seeking appellate review has expired.

3. **Signatures of non-lawyers.** The filing lawyer is permitted to file a document that requires the signature of a non-lawyer or an individual who is not counsel of record (e.g., verified pleading, contracts, and affidavits) in electronic format in any of the following ways, provided the filing lawyer maintains the signed original until all appeals have been exhausted or the time for seeing appellate review has expired:

- a. An electronic version of a document bearing “/s/ [first and last name]” filed with a statement that the original has been signed.
 - i. /s/Party Name*
 - ii. (*I certify that I have the signed original of this document that is available for inspection during normal business hours by the court or a party to this action.)

- iii. Electronic Signature or /s/ [filing lawyer first and last name]
 - b. A document bearing “/s/ [first and last name]” may be filed with a scanned copy of the signature page as an attachment.
 - c. If a document containing original signatures is not digitally available, it may be scanned and filed electronically.
4. **Signatures of judges and court officials.** The submission of a document that is signed (i) with “/s/ [judge or court official first and last name],” a digital signature, or an electronic image of a judge’s or court official’s traditional signature, and (ii) filed using an official court login constitutes an original signature for all purposes.

H. **Redaction**

1. Every lawyer and pro se litigant is responsible for redacting personal identifiers before filing any documents with the Court. The Clerk’s Office will not review documents for compliance with this rule, seal on its own motion documents containing personal identifiers, or redact documents, whether filed electronically or in paper form.
2. To comply with the policy of the Judicial Conference of the United States and the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, along with Rule 5.2, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and Rule 49.1, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, filing parties must omit or, where inclusion is necessary, partially redact the following personal data identifiers from all documents filed with the Court, whether electronically, in paper form, or through the Lawyer Web Portal.
 - a. Minor’s name: Use the minor’s initials.
 - b. Financial account numbers: Identify the name or type of account and the financial institution where maintained but use only the last four digits of the account number.
 - c. Social Security numbers: Use only the last four digits.
 - d. Taxpayer identification numbers: Use only the last four digits.
 - e. Dates of birth: Use only the year.
 - f. Home address: Use only the city and state (criminal cases only).

3. The above redaction rules do not apply to:
 - a. A financial account number or a real property address that identifies the property alleged to be subject to forfeiture in a forfeiture proceeding;
 - b. A record of an administrative or agency proceeding;
 - c. An official record of a state court proceeding;
 - d. The record of a court or tribunal, if that record was not subject to redaction when originally filed;
 - e. A filing exempted under the Federal Rules of Procedure;
 - f. A pro se litigant filing an action brought under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2241, 2254, or 2255;
 - g. An executed arrest or search warrant; and
 - h. A charging document and an affidavit filed in support of any charging documents.

I. Public Access

1. Public access to the docket and unsealed documents filed in CM/ECF is available for viewing at the Clerk's Office during regular business hours.
2. View-only access to CM/ECF is limited to PACER subscribers.
3. Paper copies and certified copies of an electronically filed document may be purchased at the Clerk's Office. The fee for copying and certifying is governed by 28 U.S.C. § 1914.

J. Retention

Paper records will be maintained and disposed of in accordance with the policies of the Administrative Office of the United States and any administrative order of this Court.

K. Fees Payable to the Clerk

A fee payable to the Clerk must be paid by cash (in the exact amount only; the Clerk's Office cannot make change), certified bank check, cashier's check, and money order. Except for a payment on a criminal debt or registry, the clerk's

Office also accepts American Express, Discover, MasterCard, and Visa. Personal checks are not accepted. Law firms may remit payment using a business check. Civil filing fees can be paid via Pay.gov (only through CM/ECF) by authorized E-filers.

L. Correcting Errors

1. Only the Clerk may change or correct a document or docket entry in CM/ECF. If an E-filer discovers an error after filing, the E-filer should immediately contact the appropriate divisional Clerk's Office.
2. If the Clerk discovers an error with a document filed, the Clerk may alert the E-filer of the error and, if necessary, the manner in which to proceed and note the error and any instruction provided to the E-filer in the docket entry.
3. An E-filer notified by the Clerk to correct an error is responsible for doing so immediately.
4. If, after filing, an E-filer determines a document should have been filed under seal, that E-filer must comply with the Local Rules and obtain a court order to seal the document or exhibit. Absent a court order, the Clerk's Office will not seal a document.

M. Technical Failure

1. CM/ECF is available twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week, except during scheduled maintenance or power outages, which will be posted on the Court's website in advance. If a technical failure with CM/ECF results in an untimely filing, the E-filer may move for appropriate relief.
2. A lawyer who experiences technical difficulties is nevertheless responsible for filing electronically through CM/ECF, rather than through the Lawyer Web Portal or filing in paper.