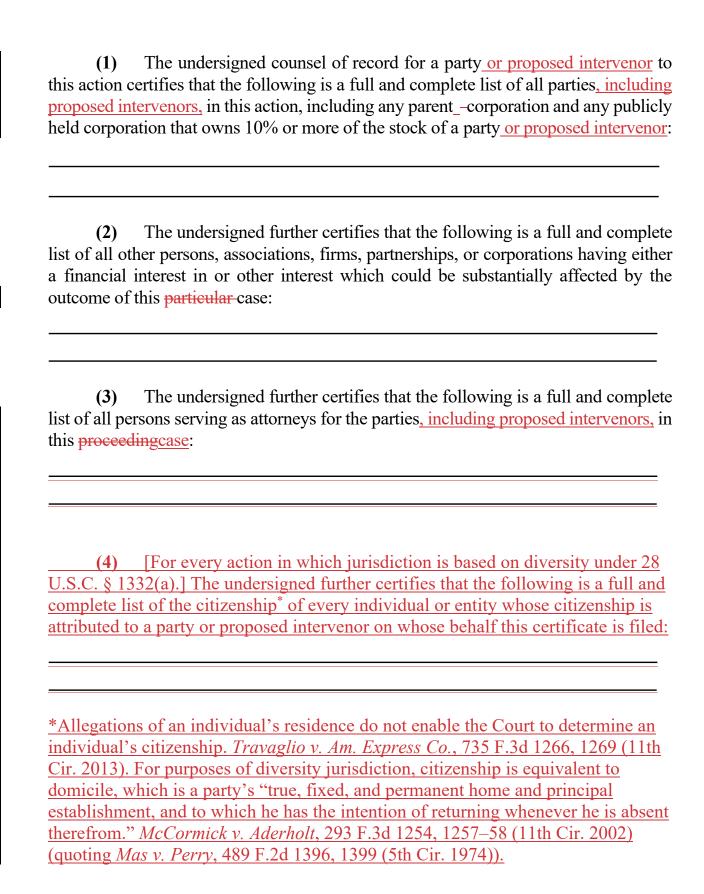
LR 3.3 CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS AND CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- (A) Purpose and Scope. In order to enable judges and magistrate judges of this Court to evaluate possible disqualification or recusal, eCounsel for all private (non-governmental) parties in civil cases, including those that seek to intervene, must at the time of first appearance file with the clerk a certificate containing:
- (1) A complete list of the parties, <u>including proposed intervenors</u>, and the corporate disclosure statement required by <u>FRCP 7.1.</u>
- (2) A complete list of other persons, associations, firms, partnerships, or corporations having either a financial interest in or other interest which could be substantially affected by the outcome of the is particular case.
- (3) A complete list of each person serving as an attorney lawyer in theis proceedingcase.
- (4) For every action in which jurisdiction is based on diversity under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a), the citizenship of every individual or entity whose citizenship is attributed to the party or proposed intervenor on whose behalf the certificate is filed.

Where the particular circumstances of the case may warrant such action, counsel may petition the Court for permission to file the certificates *in camera* or under seal.

- **(B) Duties of Counsel.** Each attorney shall have has a continuing duty to notify the Court of any additions to or deletions from changes to the information reported on the certificate, including but not limited to when any later event occurs that could affect the Court's jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a).
- (C) Form of Certificate. The form of the certificate must, which shall be signed and dated and substantially in the f, shall be as following forms:

[style and number of case]
Certificate of Interested Persons and Corporate Disclosure Statement



"[A] limited partnership is a citizen of each state in which any of its partners,
limited or general, are citizens." Rolling Greens MHP, L.P. v. Comcast SCH
Holdings L.L.C., 374 F.3d 1020, 1021 (11th Cir. 2004) (citing Carden v. Arkoma
Assocs., 494 U.S. 185, 195-196 (1990)).

A limited liability company, like other unincorporated entities, "is a citizen of any state of which a member of the company is a citizen." *Rolling Greens MHP*, 374 F.3d at 1022.

A traditional trust is a citizen of the state of which its trustee is a citizen, not its beneficiaries. *Alliant Tax Credit 31, Inc. v. Murphy*, 924 F.3d 1134, 1143 (11th Cir. 2019).

Submitted thisday of	, 20
	Counsel for