

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

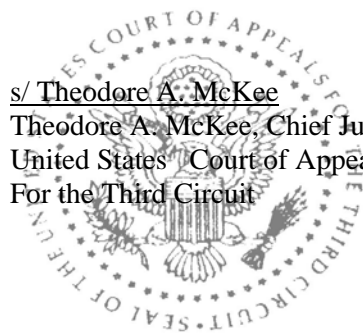
STANDING ORDER

Counsel appointed under the Criminal Justice Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3006A, may request leave to submit interim vouchers for compensation pursuant to the Guide to Judiciary Policy, Vol. 7A, Ch. 2, § 230.73, Ch. 3, § 310.60, and Ch. 6, §§ 630.40, 660.40. As the Guide states, interim payments “are designed to strike a balance between the interest in relieving court-appointed attorneys of financial hardships in extended and complex cases, and the practical application of the statutorily imposed responsibility of the chief judge of the circuit to provide a meaningful review of claims for excess compensation.” § 230.73(c). Thus, the Guide provides that “[w]here it is necessary and appropriate in a specific case, the presiding trial judge may arrange for periodic or interim payments to counsel.” § 230.73; see also § 310.60 (interim payments to service providers); §§ 630.40, 660.40 (interim payments in death penalty cases).

It is hereby ORDERED that the responsibility for meaningful review of the request for leave to submit interim vouchers for compensation for matters pending in the district court rests solely with the presiding district or magistrate judge, and that further review by the circuit of the request for leave to submit interim vouchers is not necessary.

Review of case budgets submitted pursuant to § 230.26 and § 640 of the Guide, review of interim vouchers for excess compensation in non-budgeted cases, and review of final vouchers for excess compensation in all cases pending in the district court, are conducted by the presiding district or magistrate judge in the first instance, followed by further review by the Chief Judge of the Third Circuit or his or her designee.

s/ Theodore A. McKee
Theodore A. McKee, Chief Judge
United States Court of Appeals
For the Third Circuit



Dated: August 9, 2016