

Please refer to 25R000624-120 through Portal for the full Administrative Order regarding Local Rules of Practice for Superior Civil Cases.

**LOCAL RULES OF PRACTICE
FOR SUPERIOR CIVIL CASES**

**JUDICIAL DISTRICT 25 - CABARRUS COUNTY
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 General Rules	Page 3
2.0 Calendaring of Cases for Trial	Page 4
3.0 Calendaring of Motions, Remote Hearings	Page 6
4.0 Priority, Peremptory, Exceptional or Complex Business (Rule 2.1) Cases And Special Sessions	Page 7
5.0 Cases Initiated Other than by Complaint	Page 7
6.0 Judicial Review of Settlements (Minor Settlements)	Page 8
7.0 Condemnation Cases	Page 8
8.0 Continuance Policy	Page 8
9.0 Mediation	Page 9
10.0 Briefs, Memos, and Case Law	Page 9
11.0 Inactive or Delinquent Cases, Remanded Cases	Page 10
12.0 Administrative Trial Issues	Page 11
13.0 Bankruptcy	Page 11
14.0 Miscellaneous	Page 12

APPENDICES*

*Please see <https://www.nccourts.gov/locations/cabarrus-county/cabarrus-county-local-rules-and-forms> for all WCAG compliant updated local forms.

APPENDIX A: Order for Mediated Settlement Conference (AOC-CV0811)
APPENDIX B: Designation for Mediator in Superior Court Civil Action (AOC-CV-812)
APPENDIX C: Calendar Request (Revised)
APPENDIX D: Peremptory Setting Request
APPENDIX E: Motion and Order to Extend Mediation Deadline (AOC-CV-835)
APPENDIX F: Report of Settlement
APPENDIX G: Notice of Bankruptcy Stay
APPENDIX H: Motion and Order for Continuance (AOC-CV-221)
APPENDIX I: Inactive Order
APPENDIX J: Order Submission Form
APPENDIX K: Joint Response Status Update
APPENDIX L: Secured Leave Form

1.0 General Rules

1.1 The purpose of these rules is to institute a case management plan for the Superior Court Division, Judicial District 25, in compliance with Rule 40(a), North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, and Rule 2(a), General Rules of Practice for the Superior and District Courts, and to provide for the orderly, prompt and just disposition of civil matters without unnecessary appearance and expense.

1.2 These rules are also to modernize communication and make clear that counsel should work together to seek resolutions before involving the Court. When seeking extensions of discovery deadlines, scheduling motions, setting trial dates, and seeking continuances, counsel should always attempt to reach an agreement with opposing counsel before unilaterally seeking a decision from the Court.

1.3 Counsel is obliged to provide their current email address to the North Carolina State Bar. Email is the preferred method of communication. Email from JSS (Megan.Trivette@nccourts.org & Julie.k.Via2@nccourts.org) shall constitute good service. Unrepresented parties may register through eCourts portal and opt into electronic service.

1.4 Cabarrus County is now on eCourts. Rule 5(b) of the North Carolina General Rules of Practice for the Superior and District Courts outlines the rules for Electronic Filing in counties with Odyssey, the Judicial Branch's new electronic filing and case-management system.

1.5 Use of Artificial Intelligence. All parties and attorneys shall comply with the Court's current Administrative Order (December 8, 2026) regulating the use of artificial intelligence.

1.6 The administration of the case management plan shall be delegated to, and under the control of, the Superior Court Judicial Support Staff (JSS) in accordance with these rules and under the supervision of the Senior Resident Superior Court Judge (SRSCJ), Superior Court Judicial District 25.

1.7 These rules are not complete in every detail and will not cover all situations. If the rules do not cover a specific situation, the JSS is authorized to act after consultation with the Senior Resident Superior Court Judge or judge presiding during a session in which the particular case is before the Court.

1.8 ADMINISTRATIVE/NON-JURY WEEKS. All administrative motion and non-jury matters are heard remotely and will be scheduled the first full week of each month beginning on the first Monday at 10:00 a.m. There will be no calendar call and all participants are asked to sign on at your scheduled time only. Our Court will do its best to accommodate your availability. Those who do not make requests will be given an assigned time slot without further input from counsel. The Administrative Final Calendar with Scheduling will be finalized on Portal one week prior to the start of the session. The Court will not conduct hybrid hearings (some in-person some remote). With good cause, any party may petition in writing for an in-person hearing. Absent extraordinary circumstances, any request for an in-person hearing must be made ten business days prior to the scheduled session. Technical support for Portal may be accessed at <https://www.tylertech.com/client-support/enterprise-justice-support>

1.9 JURY TRIAL WEEKS. All jury trial matters will be scheduled on the second full week of each month and all cases will be called according to the order they appear on the jury trial calendar unless otherwise ordered by the Court. The parties must submit a pre-trial order by WEDNESDAY before their trial date. The proposed order should include the anticipated duration of the trial.

Jury trials will begin on Monday at 10:00 a.m. There will be no calendar call. All pre-trial conferences will be held via WEBEX the month before the trial date on the third Wednesday of that month.

1.10 The primary principle of our Local Rules is that every case shall have a scheduled court date shortly after 120 days of commencement of the action. After 120 days, our JSS will begin the scheduling process. If any party has been served, the case moves forward. If no party has been served, then the case will be scheduled to review service and determine if publication is appropriate, if the matter should be dismissed for failure to prosecute, or if some other action should be taken.

A Calendar Request shall be filed through File & Serve as the “Notice of Hearing for Motion” with any motion being filed. The Clerk shall be provided forward the Calendar Request to the Court Coordinator.

Nearly all cases should be resolved in twelve months with condemnation, medical malpractice, and especially complex cases mostly being resolved within eighteen months. If the parties wish to expedite the scheduling of their case, then they should request the same from the Court Coordinator. If a case fails to have a scheduled date at any time after 120 days of filing, then counsel or pro se parties shall so inform the Judicial Support Staff.

2.0 CALENDARING OF CASES FOR TRIAL [Scheduling Notice and Final Trial Calendar (FTC)]

2.1 After 120 days from the date of filing, or after 365 days from the date of filing in a condemnation action, the JSS shall send an Order for Mediated Settlement Conference in Superior Court and Trial Calendar Notice (AOC-CV-811) to all counsel of record and/or any unrepresented party having been served in the case to seek input regarding the selection of a mediator. If the parties do not believe the trial date selected by the Court is reasonable, then they should immediately propose a new trial date and explanation for the proposed date.

- A. All counsel and/or any unrepresented party should also select a mediator, pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 7 A-38.1(h), using the Designation of Mediator for (AOC-CV-812) (APPENDIX A).
- B. Failure to submit a Designation form within 21 days after receipt of the same will be considered a waiver of the opportunity to select a mediator. This form may be submitted by a single party if, after repeatedly requesting to confer regarding these

matters, the opposing counsel/party has failed to respond. Attorneys and parties who fail to submit will be bound by the mediator selected by the Court.

- C. Any party served after the AOC-CV-811 form has been filed is bound by the same and has notice of what is included in the file. As a courtesy, the parties should inform any late-served party of any filed AOC-CV-811 and AOC-CV-812 forms.

D. Deadline in all cases shall be as follows:

1. Written Discovery – 60 days prior to trial
2. Expert witness disclosure:
 - a. Plaintiff's Expert – 90 days prior to trial
 - b. Defendant's Expert – 60 days prior to trial
 - c. Plaintiff's Rebuttal Expert – 30 days prior to trial
3. Discovery depositions – 60 days prior to trial
4. Completion of discovery (except bene esse depositions) – 60 days prior to trial
5. Completion of mediation – 45 days prior to trial
6. Dispositive motions – the civil admin session at least 30 days prior to trial

If the trial date moves, then these discovery deadlines are automatically adjusted accordingly.

2.2 Not less than two weeks before each civil session, a Final Trial Calendar (FTC) shall be available through Portal. The FTC shall contain all trials scheduled for the session. To access the calendars visit <https://portal-nc.tylertech.cloud/Portal/>. (Click on "Search Hearings" and enter the information for Location – "Cabarrus County", Hearing Type – "Civil", Search Type – "case number", "Party Name", etc., and Date Range.)

2.3 Attorneys may search cases by Bar Number through Portal.

2.4 Cases shall appear on the FTC, oldest numbered first, and listed after cases designated peremptory, or given statutory priority. Attorneys should proceed on the assumption that all cases on the Trial Calendar will be tried at the scheduled session unless resolved by consent order or dismissal. When there is more than one ongoing civil session of court, a case may be called for trial by any presiding judge. Jury pools are typically summoned on Mondays and Wednesdays.

2.5 As provided above, dispositive motions are to be heard 30 days prior to trial. Requests to calendar motions the same month as trial are subject to approval by the CC or presiding judge and will only be granted in extreme circumstances.

2.6 In the event a case is not reached at the session requested, counsel and/or any unrepresented party shall select another trial date by forwarding the same to the JSS within 5 business days of the end of the session. If counsel and/or any unrepresented party fails to so select, the JSS will calendar the case on the next available FTC.

2.7 If a case is settled after placement on an FTC, counsel and/or any unrepresented party shall file APPENDIX F (Report of Settlement) within 24 hours of the settlement. The CC shall schedule the case for Disposition 30-60 days out on the Administrative Calendar.

3.0 CALENDARING OF MOTIONS, REMOTE HEARINGS

3.1 The CC shall calendar motions for hearing.

3.2 Unless the Court calendars the matter on its own, all motions filed with the Court must be accompanied by a Calendar Request (APPENDIX C) that shall be filed through File & Serve. No case shall be placed on a calendar unless that Calendar Request has been served on all parties. To appear on the published calendar, a Calendar Request for a motions hearing must be e-filed no later than noon on the Friday, two weeks before the requested session. If a Calendar Request is filed and does not appear on the calendar within 14 days of the start of the session, parties shall email the CC with a copy of the filed request.

3.3 Unless otherwise directed by the Court, there shall be no calendar call as matters will be scheduled in advance by the CC.

3.4 Approximately one week prior to each session, the final calendar will be available on Portal. Any version of the calendar viewed before one week before the session may be subject to change. Any matter appearing on the final calendar requires an appearance.

3.4 In order to remove a motion before the session begins, the moving party must e-file a withdrawal of their motion or an amended Calendar Request and notify the CC. The session calendar is finalized one week prior to the start of each session. After that time, matters appearing on the calendar will not be removed and parties shall appear at the scheduled and appropriate time. Failure to appear may result in the matter being dismissed.

3.5 Failure to duly calendar a motion under these rules shall not be good cause for a continuance from a future trial calendar and may result in waiver of the motion.

3.6 As a general rule, the Court will conduct motions hearings not involving live testimony remotely using WebEx. As provided in Rule 1.8 above, motions will be scheduled by the CC for a time certain. Counsel and pro se parties should use their best efforts to estimate the duration of the hearing and list the same on the Calendar Request. For good cause, counsel and pro se parties may petition for an in-person hearing as provided in Rule 1.8. Motions involving live testimony should be conducted in person and the parties should notify the CC by filing the appropriate petition.

Remote hearings can be accessed using WebEx at: <https://nccourts.webex.com/meet/cabacr5.sh> or by telephone by dialing 1-415-655-0001 and using Access Code: 146 473 4278. Participants should sign into the hearing 15 minutes prior to the scheduled time for the hearing

Typically, the Judge will appear in open court with the parties and counsel appearing remotely. Remote hearings are open to the public.

4.0 PRIORITY, PEREMPTORY, EXCEPTIONAL or COMPLEX BUSINESS (Rule 2.1) CASES and SPECIAL SESSIONS

4.1 Counsel shall e-file (as soon as practicable) APPENDIX D that priority status and peremptory setting are requested for a case. The authority for such a request shall be cited in such notification. Counsel shall copy all opposing counsel and/or any unrepresented party. Such request shall be in accordance with Rule 2(f) of the General Rules of Practice for the Superior and District Courts.

4.2 The Court, on its own motion, may grant priority status and peremptorily calendar a case, for good cause shown.

4.3 If a priority case is continued, a written request for a new peremptory setting shall be made to the JSS using APPENDIX E.

4.4 The designation of any case as "Exceptional" or "Complex Business" shall be in accordance with Rule 2.1 of the General Rules of Practice for the Superior and District Courts. A copy of any such request shall be served upon the Court Manager.

4.5 Special Sessions. Parties wishing to set a case for trial at a special session shall notify the JSS and opposing counsel or unrepresented party in writing. The JSS shall determine which cases are appropriate for trial at special sessions. Factors that shall be considered include, but are not limited to, anticipated length of trial, emergencies such as witness health, complexity of issues, and severe scheduling difficulties of attorneys and/or essential witnesses. The JSS shall make all appropriate arrangements for the conduct of special sessions.

4.6 Upon refileing a case previously dismissed pursuant to Rule 41, the plaintiff shall provide a copy of the new complaint to the JSS, along with a reference to the first case number.

4.7 Removal to Federal Court. When a party removes a case to Federal Court, counsel for that party shall contemporaneously provide a copy of the pleading to that effect to the Clerk of Superior Court and the Court Manager. Upon receipt of the notice of removal to Federal Court, the Clerk of Superior Court is to close the file.

5.0 CASES INITIATED OTHER THAN BY COMPLAINT

5.1 Upon initiating any matter in civil Superior Court by the filing of any pleading which is not a Complaint, (i.e., Will Caveat, Administrative Appeal, Certiorari, any Post Judgment Motions or Other Filings), the party so initiating shall immediately provide a copy of this pleading along with a filed calendar request to the CC via email. The clerk shall also notify the CC of the same.

5.2 These proceedings will follow the same scheduling process as all civil superior cases and will be calendared in accordance with Rule 2.0 and Rule 3.0.

6.0 JUDICIAL REVIEW OF SETTLEMENTS (MINOR SETTLEMENTS)

6.1 All requests for review of settlements requiring judicial approval, including minor settlements, shall be calendared using APPENDIX C.

6.2 The Minor and his/her Guardian *ad Litem* must be present at the hearing unless excused in advance by the Judge Presiding.

7.0 CONDEMNATION CASES

7.1 Condemnation actions brought pursuant to Article 9, Chapter 136, Condemnation, or by a public condemnor pursuant to Chapter 40A, Eminent Domain, shall be presumed ready for trial 180 days after an answer has been filed (unless sooner noticed for trial) or unless commissioners are appointed pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 136-109 prior to that time.

7.2 Under this Rule 5, if necessary, counsel for property owners and/or any unrepresented property owner shall provide the JSS with notice of a request for appointment of commissioners.

7.3 If the Commissioner's report is appealed from (and a jury trial demanded) the Clerk and the appealing party shall, within 10 business days, serve the JSS with notice of entry of the appeal and transfer to the superior court civil docket.

7.4 Condemnation actions brought by a **private condemnor** pursuant to Chapter 40A, *Eminent Domain*, shall be presumed ready for trial upon transfer to the superior court docket.

7.5 If commissioners are appointed and their report is appealed from (and a jury trial demanded), the Clerk and the appealing party shall, within 10 business days, serve the JSS with notice of entry of the appeal and transfer to the superior court civil docket.

8.0 CONTINUANCE POLICY

8.1 Any motion to continue must be e-filed for signature using AOC-CV-221 "Motion and Order for Continuance of Civil Superior Cases" (APPENDIX H). Opposing counsel and/or pro se parties must be notified of the motion to continue prior to the delivery of the motion to the JSS. No continuance shall be granted solely because all parties agree. Motions to continue a case set for trial are generally disfavored and will not be granted, absent good cause shown.

8.2 Any motion to continue must be in writing and contain the following information:

- a. Caption and file number of the case;
- b. Session at which the case is set;
- c. The basis for the motion;
- d. The number of times the case has previously been continued;

- e. A certification that the moving party conferred, or attempted in good faith to confer, with all opposing counsel and unrepresented parties before filing the motion, and a statement of whether the motion is opposed; and
- f. **A proposed session within 90 days for the rescheduling of the case.**

8.3 Timing. A motion to continue must be filed no later than 5 days before the first day of the session of court in which the case is set. Motions to continue filed thereafter will not be considered until the calling of the case, except where the motion reflects extreme hardship or extraordinary circumstances. Parties who are moving to continue a case set for trial should be prepared to move forward with trial in the event the motion to continue is denied. Before the date of trial, only the Senior Resident Superior Court Judge or his/her designee may rule on a motion to continue a case set for trial. Any decision of the JSS can be appealed in writing to the SRSCJ within 24 hours.

8.4 Objections to motions to continue must be in writing and submitted to the JSS within 3 days of receipt of the motion to continue. Objections not made within 3 days are considered waived.

8.5 If a case is not reached for motions, trial or mistried, counsel and unrepresented parties may submit an agreed-upon date for rescheduling to the JSS no later than the close of business on the first Friday following the session of court in which the case was originally set. If counsel and unrepresented parties fail to submit such an agreed-upon date, the case shall be reset by the CC.

9.0 MEDIATION

9.1 N.C.G.S. § 7A-38.1, Mediated Settlement Conferences in Superior Court Civil Actions, and the Rules Implementing Statewide Mediated Settlement Conferences in Superior Court Civil Actions, shall govern mediation procedures.

9.2 The Mediated Settlement Conference should be completed at least forty-five (45) days before trial. A request for extension should be e-filed using AOC-CV-835 "Motion and Order Extending Completion Date for Mediation Settlement Conference or Other Settlement Procedure" (**APPENDIX E**). The mediation deadline, however, moves automatically with the trial date.

9.3 Litigants are encouraged to timely select a mediator who is appropriate for the case. If the parties do not agree on a mediator, the Court will appoint one.

10.0 BRIEFS, MEMORANDUMS, AND CASE LAW

10.1 All briefs, responses, memorandums, and supporting cases, or any other materials intended to be used in oral argument or submitted to the Court must be e-filed before the time of hearing, pursuant to N.C.G.S. 1A-1, Rule 5(d)

10.2 All hearing materials delivered to the Court in accordance with this Rule shall be delivered to counsel for the opposing party or any unrepresented party by hand-delivery, email, facsimile, express delivery, or mail, such that the opposing counsel receives the materials no later than three business days before the hearing date. If any hearing materials to which this rule applies are not served on opposing counsel within the time and the manner specified herein, the Court may continue the hearing for a reasonable period, proceed with the hearing without considering the untimely served materials, or take such other action as justice requires.

11.0 INACTIVE OR DELINQUENT CASES, REMANDED CASES

11.1 Inactive cases do not require monitoring, calendaring, or review. If approved by the Court, a case may be declared inactive by the e-filing of a consent motion, executed by, and served upon, all counsel of record and/or any unrepresented party. Upon filing, the SRSCJ may order the Clerk of Superior Court to close and remove the case from the Court's active docket (APPENDIX I).

11.2 The Court may declare as inactive certain cases that are on appeal, in binding arbitration, removed to federal court, or in bankruptcy. Nothing shall prohibit a case from being reactivated, at any time, for good cause shown.

11.3 If a case is remanded from the Appellate Division or if there is a basis for removing a case from inactive status, counsel shall immediately notify the CC, in writing, as to the status of the case. Unless otherwise determined, cases will follow Rule 2.1 above.

11.4 Cases or motions scheduled for trial or hearing which are removed due to consent or settlement shall be considered delinquent if the order, judgment, or dismissal is not submitted or filed within thirty (30) days after the case is settled ("delinquent cases").

11.5 Cases or motions scheduled and heard by the Judge or by the Jury shall be considered delinquent if the order or judgment is not submitted within thirty (30) days after the hearing or announcement of the decision unless otherwise directed by the presiding Judge.

11.6 The Court Manager shall identify those orders, judgments, or dismissals that are delinquent, pursuant to Rules 11.3 and 11.4 above, and bring them to the attention of counsel/unrepresented parties. After such notice, cases remaining delinquent may be dismissed at the discretion of the SRSCJ or presiding Judge. The Court may alternatively order such sanctions or impose such penalties as deemed appropriate and allowed by law.

11.7 At any appropriate time, the JSS may prepare a Clean-Up Calendar for cases in which no progress has been noted. The Clean-Up Calendar may contain any cases which, in the opinion of the JSS, may be a proper subject of inquiry as to their status, and may include, without limitation, cases in which no service has been obtained or any case that does not appear to be moving towards disposition. If not dismissed as provided in Rule 11.6 above, delinquent cases may also be placed on a Clean-Up Calendar.

11.8 In lieu of placing a case on a cleanup calendar, the Court may seek a written Joint Response Status Update Form (APPENDIX K). Failure to timely respond will result in the case being calendared. On the Calendared date, all parties as well as their lawyers shall be present at the hearing to inquire into the status of the case.

12.0 ADMINISTRATIVE TRIAL ISSUES

12.1 Rule 7, Superior and District Court Rules shall control pre-trial conferences and pre-trial orders. All pre-trial and/or status conferences will be held the month prior to the trial date on the third Wednesday of that month. Parties will receive an email from the CC during that month to notify the parties of the assigned time of the status conference to be held with the CC unless otherwise instructed by the presiding judge. A pre-trial order is required in each jury trial case. Pre-trial orders shall be in substance as shown in the form attached to the General Rules of Practice for Superior and District Courts. **Pre-trial orders are due by 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday prior to the session at which the trial is scheduled.**

12.2 Exhibits – Hard copies of all exhibits intended to be admitted are to be presented to the Clerk's office for retention. If counsel intends to submit exhibits to the jury, it is the best practice to have individual copies of the same for each juror or be prepared to present the exhibits electronically. For remote hearings, exhibits should be delivered to the Clerk's office prior to the morning of court.

12.3 Counsel should submit proposed jury instructions to the Court as soon as possible.

12.4 Counsel should make sure that all audio/visual tools and equipment work properly before being offered.

12.5 If a trial notebook is submitted to the Court, counsel should submit a copy of the same to the Court Reporter for ease in referencing the materials. The same applies to expert witness reports.

13.0 BANKRUPTCY

13.1 Counsel of record for any party and/or any unrepresented party who has filed a petition for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code shall file with the Clerk of Superior Court a "Notice of Bankruptcy Stay," (APPENDIX G) accompanied by a file-stamped copy of the "Certificate of Bankruptcy Filing" or "Stay of Proceeding" from the bankruptcy court having jurisdiction. Upon filing the Court Manager shall prepare an "Inactive Order" (APPENDIX I), stating the reason for closing the case.

13.2 Upon completion of the bankruptcy proceedings or the lifting of the stay, the parties shall immediately seek to reopen the case by filing an appropriate motion.

14.0 MISCELLANEOUS

14.1 Medical Malpractice Cases. The rules regarding medical malpractice cases are contained in Administrative Order 22-05, which is available on the Court's website.

14.2 Pro Hae Vice. Motions to be admitted Pro Hae Vice must be accompanied by the fee required by the North Carolina General Statutes, together with an appropriate affidavit that the attorney seeking Pro Hae Vice status is a member in good standing in every jurisdiction in which the attorney is licensed to practice, has not been disciplined in any of the jurisdictions where the attorney is licensed to practice, has never had a Pro Hae Vice status revoked by law tribunal, and is not the subject of any pending disciplinary proceedings. Local counsel shall sign an affirmation that he/she will comply with Rules 5.5 (c)(4) and 5.5 (e)(5) of the Revised Rules of Professional Conduct of the North Carolina State Bar. Motions not accompanied by the fee will be denied without notice. Should a motion not accompanied by the fee be inadvertently allowed, the Order allowing the admission will be revoked without notice.

14.3 Notice of Appearance. Any attorney filing a Notice of Appearance, Substitution of Counsel, or similar document, shall provide a copy to the JSS when the motion is filed.

14.4 Service. A party filing a lawsuit is expected to promptly undertake reasonable efforts to obtain personal service on all defendants. If service is not obtained within five (5) months after undertaking reasonable efforts, the party shall seek service by publication. Failure to undertake reasonable efforts to obtain service or to prevent summonses from expiring will result in dismissal for failure to prosecute.

If any party to the lawsuit has been served, the Court Manager shall send AOC-CV-811. Cases shall not be delayed for lack of reasonable efforts to serve all parties.

If service has not been obtained on any defendant within 120 days of filing, then the JSS shall schedule the matter to review service.

14.5 Voluntary Dismissals. If a party files a voluntary dismissal of a case, claim, or party and the case is on a calendar within ten (10) days of the dismissal, the party filing the dismissal shall immediately deliver a filed copy to each opposing party and to the CC on the date the dismissal is filed, by facsimile, hand-delivery, or email.

14.6 Order Submission Form. All draft orders prepared by counsel on behalf of the Court shall be submitted with a completed Order Submission Form unless otherwise directed by the presiding Judge (APPENDIX J). The draft order shall be first submitted to all counsel and/or unrepresented parties in the action with notice to respond within 10 days to any objections to the form of the order. Thereafter, the draft should be submitted through File & Serve for the Judge's review and signature.

14.7 Competing Orders. It should be communicated to the CC via email any instance of competing orders to be submitted to the Judge for consideration. The CC will notify parties of the Judge's ruling by email with instructions to upload the Final Order through File & Serve for signature.

14.8 Consent Orders. All Consent Orders should be submitted with an Order of Submission form. Orders should be signed by all parties. Self-represented party signatures should be notarized. Failure to comply will result in a request for the matter to be calendared.

14.9 Secured Leave. Pursuant to Rule 26 of the General Rules of Practice for the Superior and District Courts, attorneys may designate periods of secure leave. Attorneys appearing in cases pending before the civil Superior Court of Cabarrus County must e-file their Notice of Secure Leave (**Appendix L**) through File & Serve into the pending superior court file. Of course, notice to the District Attorney should be provided as set forth in Rule 26 of the General Rules of Practice for the Superior and District Courts.

The policy and procedures described herein are not exclusive. In extraordinary circumstances, the time limitations for notification of designated weeks may be waived by the Court when attorneys have been faced with particular or unusual situations. Furthermore, attorneys shall be able to make other requests to be excused from appearing before the Court for personal and professional reasons.

14.10 Motions to Withdraw. Motions to withdraw must include a certificate of service showing service on the client from whom the representation is being withdrawn. The motion and proposed order also must indicate whether all parties consent or if any party opposes the motion. The motion and proposed order must set forth the name and address of substitute counsel, or if not known, the current address of the party from whom the representation is being withdrawn. No action will be taken on a motion and proposed order that does not include this information, and the CC will notify parties to calendar the motion.

14.11 Entry of Default and Default Judgments. When a motion for entry of default or default judgment is presented to the Clerk, if the Clerk denies the motion, then the proposed order shall be returned to the party with an explanation for the return. Unless otherwise required by law, motions for entry of default or default judgment shall be submitted for decision by the Clerk.

14.12 Petitions for Termination of Sex Offender Registration. Petitioner should file form AOC-CV-655 in accordance with N.C.G.S 14-208.12A. Hearings will be heard quarterly. Notice of Hearing will be filed by the Court Manager no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled hearing date. The District Attorney's office shall provide notice to victims. For more information, see Administrative Order 24-09 on the Court's website.

14.13 Guidelines for Resolving Scheduling Conflicts. Rule 3.1 of the General Rules of Practice for the Superior and District Courts should be followed. Unless necessity requires, it is unacceptable for counsel to point out conflicts to the Court without providing the Court ample time to resolve the same. Rule 3.1(b) requires counsel to "promptly give written notice" when the attorney learns of a scheduling conflict.

14.14 Conferences. The Court welcomes the opportunity to conduct scheduling or pre-trial conferences when the parties think doing so would be helpful. To request a conference, either in

court, in chambers, or by telephone, please contact the JSS by email. The Court also resolves the right to request conferences.

14.15 Rule 12 and Professional Courtesy. Rule 12 of the General Rules of Practice for the Superior and District Courts shall be strictly enforced. Counsel and unrepresented parties should treat others as they want to be treated.

14.16 Cases Under Advisement. Attorneys or unrepresented parties should notify the CC of cases that have been heard and taken under advisement when more than 90 days have passed since the hearing without a ruling. The CC shall then contact the presiding Judge to seek an update from the parties on when an anticipated decision will be forthcoming.

14.17 Transcripts/Electronic Recordings of Court Proceedings. Requests for transcripts of court proceedings shall be made to the Resident Court Reporter of Judicial District 25. If a court proceeding was electronically recorded, a request for the recording shall be made to the Clerk. An electronic recording of the hearing and a list of persons authorized and approved to prepare a transcript will be provided.

14.18 Effective Date. These rules shall be effective January 1, 2026.