22R151

LOCAL RULES OF PRACTICE JUST FOR SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL CASES

Judicial District 19B Randolph County

Senior Resident Superior Court Judge James P. Hill

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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 19B, 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.
- 1.2 These rules are also an effort to modernize communication and to make clear that counsel should work together to seek resolutions before involving the Court. Electronic communication is preferred by the Court over mail, fax, and other paper communication. When seeking extensions of discovery deadlines, scheduling motions, setting trial dates, and seeking continuances, counsel should always attempt to reach agreement with opposing counsel before unilaterally seeking a decision from the Court.
- 1.3 The administration of the case management plan shall be delegated to, and under the control of, the Superior Court Court Manager or Senior TCC in accordance with these rules and under the supervision of the Senior Resident Superior Court Judge (SRSCJ), 19B Superior Court Judicial District.
- 1.4 Counsel and unrepresented parties are under a continuing obligation to provide their current email address to the Court Manager or Senior TCC. Email is the preferred method of communication. Email to and from the Court Manager or Senior TCC shall constitute good service.
- 1.5 These rules are not complete in every detail and will not cover all situations. If the rules do not cover a specific situation, the Court Manager or Senior TCC 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.

2.0 CALENDARING OF CASES FOR TRIAL [Scheduling Notice and Trial Calendar]

- 2.1 Upon the filing of responsive pleadings, or after 365 days from the date of filing in a condemnation action, the Court Manager or TCC shall send an Order for Mediated Settlement Conference which will include the mediation deadline and the Trial Date. This Order can be signed by the Senior Resident or designee to include the Court Manager or Senior TCC.
 - a. All counsel and/or any unrepresented party shall also select a mediator, pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 7A-38.1(h), within 21 days of the Order for Mediated Settlement Conference being filed.
 - b. If parties do not reach a consensus on who shall mediate the general procedure for judicial appointment shall be to appoint the next certified mediator on the list who currently resides or maintains an office in his judicial district (19B).
 - c. Deadlines in all cases shall be as follows:
 - 1. Written discovery 60 days prior to trial
 - 2. Expert witness disclosure
 - Plaintiff's Expert 90 days prior to trial
 - Defendant's Expert 60 days prior to trial
 - 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 session prior to trial date.
- 2.2 Not less than four weeks prior to each civil session, a Trial Calendar shall be published by the Court Manager or TCC. The Trial Calendar shall contain all trials and motions scheduled for the session. The Trial Calendar shall be distributed to counsel by posting on the web at www.nccourts.org. (Click on "Court Calendars" at top right; click on "Court Calendar" at left; click on "Civil Calendars"; select "Randolph County;" click "Submit Query;" click on the appropriate session; click on the appropriate trial calendar listed under Superior Court.) The Court will post a final Trial Calendar on the Thursday before the scheduled session and post it on www.nccourts.gov.
- 2.3 Attorneys may search cases on published calendars using the Civil Calendar Attorney Query by Bar Number tool at www.nccourts.gov. To ensure accuracy of this tool, attorneys must provide the Clerk of Superior Court with information regarding withdrawals, notice of appearance, and substitution of counsel in specific cases. Filings must include the North Carolina State Bar number for each attorney of record. Only attorneys active with the North Carolina State Bar and who have a valid North Carolina State Bar identification number may use this search tool.
- 2.4 The North Carolina Court Calendar subscription service is available for civil Superior Court cases set for hearing on published calendars in Randolph County at the following web address: http://www1.aoc.state.nc.us/www/calendars/Civil.jsp?county=RANDOLPH.

- 2.5 Cases shall appear on the Trial Calendar as follows:
 - 1. Motions
 - 2. Jury Trials
 - 3. Non-Jury Trials
 - 4. Continued Cases

Jurors will be summonsed for Monday at 1:00 and jury selection will begin at 2:00. 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.

- 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 a Calendar Request to the Court Manager or TCC within 5 business day of the end of the session. If counsel and/or any unrepresented party fail to do so the TCC will calendar the case on the next published Trial Calendar.
- 2.7 If a case is settled after placement on any Trial Calendar, counsel and/or any unrepresented party shall notify the Court Manager or TCC (within 24 hours of settlement) and advise who will prepare and present judgment and/or dismissal.

3.0 CALENDARING OF MOTIONS

- 3.1 The Court Manager or TCC 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. No case shall be placed on a calendar unless the Calendar Request has been served on all parties. All Calendar Requests should be submitted to the Court Manager or TCC via fax or email. Counsel and/or any unrepresented party shall file a written "Notice of Hearing" (NOH) with the Clerk in compliance with the minimum statutory requirements provided in the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. In order to appear on the published calendar, a Calendar Request for a motions hearing must be received by the TCC's office at least 10 days prior to the requested session. Motion requests received within 10 days of the requested session will be added to the Trial Calendar at the Court Manager or TCC's discretion if all counsel and/or any unrepresented party waive the minimum statutory notice requirement provided in the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. Failure to provide the Court Manager or TCC a copy of the Calendar Request may result in the case not being calendared.
- 3.3 The NOH and Calendar Request shall specify the name and address of all counsel and/or any unrepresented party. A copy of the NOH shall be served upon all opposing counsel and/or any unrepresented party and shall serve as due notice.
- 3.4 On the Thursday prior to the session, duly noticed motions shall appear on a printed calendar, distributed to counsel by posting on the web at www.nccourts.org. (See directions, RULE 2.2).

- 3.5 In order to remove a motion before the session begins, the moving party must notify the TCC, in writing via fax, or email, but only after obtaining the consent of all counsel and/or any unrepresented party.
- 3.6 Failure to duly calendar a motion under these rules shall not be used as a basis for a continuance from a future trial calendar.

4.0 PRIORITY, PEREMPTORY, REMANDED, EXCEPTIONAL COMPLEX BUSINESS (RULE 2.1), MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CASES and SPECIAL SESSIONS

- 4.1 Counsel shall, in writing, notify the Court Manager or TCC (as soon as practicable) that priority status and peremptory setting is requested for a case. The authority for such request shall be cited in such notification. Counsel shall copy all opposing counsel and/or any unrepresented parties. 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 Court Manager or TCC.
- 4.4 If a case is remanded from the Appellate Division to Superior Court, counsel shall notify the Court Manager or TCC, in writing, to calendar the case for hearing or trial. After such notice, the Court Manager or TCC shall calendar the case as soon as practicable, giving deference to scheduling requests from all counsel and/or any unrepresented party.
- 4.5 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 or TCC.
- **4.6 Medical Malpractice Cases.** Pursuant to the new procedure signed into law Session Law 2021-47 (SB 255) Section1.(b) amending G.S. § 7A-47.3 to add a new subsection (e) which reads: The senior resident superior court judge, in consultation with the parties to the case, shall designate a specific judge or a specific judge assigned to hold court in the district to preside over all proceedings in a case subject to G.S. 90-21.11(2).
 - a. In assigning a judge under this Policy, the senior resident superior court judge may consider, but is not bound by, the judges proposed by the parties.
 - b. The Court Manager or TCC shall notify the parties of the judicial assignment and date of any medical malpractice discovery conference.
 - c. Following a discovery conference, the parties shall enter a Discovery Plan and Case Management Order, which shall include provisions for mediation, discovery deadlines, dispositive motion deadlines, the manner in which the parties/counsel may communicate

with the Court, whether the parties agree to waive venue for hearing pretrial motions, and a tentative trial date. A party's failure to participate in the medical malpractice discovery conference, absent good cause, will operate as a waiver of any objections to the deadlines and trial date set by the Court.

- 4.7 Special Sessions. Parties wishing to set a case for trial at a special session shall notify the Court Manager or TCC and opposing counsel or unrepresented party in writing. The Court Manager or TCC shall determine which cases are appropriate for trial at special sessions. Factors which 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 Court Manager or TCC shall make all appropriate arrangements for conduct of special sessions.
- 4.8 Upon refiling a case previously dismissed pursuant to Rule 41, the plaintiff shall provide a copy of the new complaint to the Court Manager or TCC, along with a reference to the first case number.
- 4.9 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 or TCC. Upon receipt of the notice of removal to Federal Court, the Clerk of Superior Court is to close the file.
- **4.10** Cases Initiated Other Than by Complaint. 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), the party so initiating shall provide a copy of this pleading to the Court Manger or TCC (via email).

5.0 CONDEMNATION CASES

- 5.1 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.
- 5.2 Under this Rule 5, if necessary, counsel for property owners and/or any unrepresented property owner shall provide the Court Manager or TCC with notice of a request for appointment of commissioners.
- 5.3 If the Commissioner's report is appealed from (and a jury trial demanded), the Clerk shall, within 10 business days, serve the Court Manager or TCC with notice of entry of the appeal and transfer to the superior court civil docket.
- 5.4 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.

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

6.0 CONTINUANCE POLICY

- 6.1 Any motion to continue must be submitted to the Senior Resident Superior Court Judge (SRSCJ) for signature before filing using AOC-CV-221 "Motion and Order for Continuance of Civil Superior Cases". Opposing counsel and/or pro se parties must be notified of the motion to continue prior to the delivery of the motion to the Court Manager or TCC. 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.
- 6.2 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. Requested reschedule date;
 - d. The basis for the motion;
 - 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.
- 6.3 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 <u>not</u> be considered until the calling of the calendar, except where the motion reflects extreme hardship, extraordinary circumstances or other factors impacting the ends of justice. 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.
- 6.4 Objections to motions to continue must be in writing and submitted to the Court Manager or TCC within 2 days of receipt of the motion to continue. Objections not made within 2 days are considered waived.
- 6.5 Continuances of cases more than 365 days old excluding certain types of cases which require longer periods of pleading and or preparation for trial, including but not limited to Condemnation cases and Medical Malpractice cases or that have been previously continued are specifically disfavored and shall be granted only in extraordinary circumstances. Any grant of a continuance motion or request by the Court shall be made on the record, with an indication of who requested it and the reasons for granting it. Whenever possible, the Court shall hold the rescheduled court event not later than 90 days after the date from which it was continued. Information about the source of each continuance motion or request in a case and the reason for any continuance granted by the Court shall be noted in the Court's file.
- 6.6 At least each term (6-month period), the Senior Resident Superior Court Judge shall generate and review a report of pending cases and any data the Administrative Office of the

Courts can make available regarding the number of court dates each case had. To promote the consistent application of this continuance policy, these reports should be reviewed and discussed with all other judges in the district, bar representatives and other court-related agencies to seek resolution of any organizational or systemic problems that cause unnecessary delay in the timely resolution of all cases.

7.0 MEDIATION

- 7.1 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.
- 7.2 The Mediated Settlement Conference should be completed at least forty-five (45) days before trial. A request for extension should be made in writing using AOC-CV-835 "Motion and Order Extending Completion Date for Mediation Settlement Conference or Other Settlement Procedure".
- 7.3 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. See Rule 2.1.

8.0 CALENDAR CALL AND BRIEFS

- 8.1 The Presiding Judge shall call the calendar beginning at 10:00 a.m., on the first day of the session, and thereafter as he/she may deem necessary.
- 8.2 Duly calendared cases shall be called in the order which they appear, unless otherwise determined by the Presiding Judge or the Court Manager or TCC.
- 8.3 Rule 2(e), Superior and District Court Rules, shall control the appearance of attorneys at calendar call. However, it is expected that all attorneys of record or unrepresented parties with cases calendared for motion or trial will be present at the convening of court for the calendar call and will remain in the courtroom or its immediate proximity unless excused by the Presiding Judge. Attorneys residing outside the 19B Judicial District accepting employment to represent clients in the 19B Judicial District must arrange their schedules to be present when their cases are calendared. Conflicts such as seminars, appellate courts, and vacations must be worked out with the Court Manager or TCC and the SRSCJ before the case is calendared for trial and the calendar published. Attorney cooperation is essential to the proper functioning of our court system. The Court wants to work with the attorneys and make their jobs as easy and convenient as possible and the Court expects the attorneys to respond by being punctual and prepared at the scheduled time.
- 8.4 All briefs, responses, memorandums and supporting cases, or any other materials intended to be used in oral argument or submitted to the Court may only be submitted to the Court Manager or TCC via email by 5:00 p.m. the Wednesday prior to the hearing of the motion. Parties should not incur the expense of mailing briefs because physical copies of the same cannot easily transferred to visiting judges. If materials have been submitted by email, then a physical copy should be provided from counsel to the Judge the first day of the session. Materials that have not been submitted by email may not be accepted by the Court unless the presiding Judge

decides otherwise. Pursuant to N.C.G.S. 1A-1, Rule 5(d), briefs and memoranda provided to the Court may not be filed with the Clerk unless ordered by the Court.

8.5 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 of time, proceed with the hearing without considering the untimely served materials, or take such other action as justice requires.

9.0 INACTIVE OR DELINQUENT CASES

- 9.1 Inactive cases do not require monitoring, calendaring, or review. If approved by the Court, a case may be declared inactive by the filing of a consent motion with the Court Manager or TCC, 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.
- 9.2 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.
- 9.3 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").
- 9.4 Cases or motions scheduled and heard by the Judge or by Jury shall be considered delinquent if the order or judgment is not submitted within thirty (30) days after the hearing, unless otherwise directed by the presiding Judge.
- 9.5 The Court Manager or TCC shall identify those orders, judgments or dismissals which are delinquent, pursuant to Rule 9.3 and 9.4 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.
- 9.6 At any appropriate time, the Court Manger or TCC 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 Court Manager or TCC, 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 9.5 above, delinquent cases may also be placed on a Clean-Up Calendar.

10.0 ADMINISTRATIVE TRIAL ISSUES

- 10.1 Rule 7, Superior and District Court Rules, shall control pre-trial conferences and pre-trial orders. 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. A copy of the same shall be emailed to the Court Manager or TCC by the due date and a printed copy shall be presented to the presiding Judge at calendar call.
- 10.2 If counsel intends to submit exhibits to the jury, it is the best practice to have individual copies of the same for each juror.
- 10.3 Counsel should submit proposed jury instructions to the Court as soon as possible.
- 10.4 Counsel should make sure that all audio/visual tools and equipment work properly before being offered.
- 10.5 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.

11.0 BANKRUPTCY

- 11.1 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," accompanied by a file-stamped copy of the "Certificate of Bankruptcy Filing" or "Stay of Proceeding" from the bankruptcy court having jurisdiction. A copy of the motion shall be served by email to the Court Manager or TCC. Upon receipt, the Court Manager or TCC shall prepare an "Inactive Order", stating the reason for closing the case.
- 11.2 Upon completion of the bankruptcy proceedings or the lifting of the stay, any party may seek to reopen the case by filing an appropriate motion.

12.0 MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Pro Hac Vice. Motions to be admitted Pro Hac Vice must be accompanied by the fee required by the North Carolina General Statutes, together with an appropriate affidavit that the attorney seeking Pro Hac 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 Hac 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.

- **12.2 Notice of Appearance.** Any attorney filing a Notice of Appearance, Substitution of Counsel, or similar document, shall provide a copy to the Court Manager or TCC (via email) when the motion is filed.
- 12.3 Service. A party filing a lawsuit is expected to promptly undertake reasonable efforts to obtain personal service of 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.
- 12.4 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 Court Manger or TCC on the date the dismissal is filed, by facsimile, hand-delivery, or electronic transmission.
- 12.5 Order Submission Form. 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 to the Court Manager or TCC with any proposed revisions or confirmation that the draft was approved as to form. If there is no response, then that should be noted when the Order is submitted. The Court Manager or TCC shall be responsible for forwarding the draft order to the presiding Judge unless the presiding Judge directs otherwise.
- 12.6 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 Randolph County must submit their Notice of Secure Leave to the Clerk of Superior Court's office.
- 12.7 Motions to Withdraw. Motions to withdraw must include a certificate of service showing service on the client from whom representation is being withdrawn. The motion 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 representation is being withdrawn. No action will be taken on a motion and proposed order that does not include this information. If the motion to withdraw is granted, the withdrawing attorney must serve a copy of the signed order on the Court Manager or TCC.
- **12.8** 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.
- 12.9 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, by WebEx, or by telephone, please contact the Court Manager or TCC by email. The Court also resolves the right to request conferences.

- 12.10 Rule 12 and Professional Courtesy. Rule 12 of the General Rules of Practice for the Superior and District Courts shall be strictly enforced.
- 12.11 Cases Under Advisement. Attorneys or unrepresented parties should notify the Court Manger or TCC of cases that have been heard and taken under advisement when a period of more than 90 days has passed since the hearing without a ruling. The Court Manager or TCC shall then contact the presiding Judge to seek an update the parties of when an anticipated decision will be forthcoming.
- 12.12 Transcripts/Electronic Recordings of Court Proceedings. Requests for transcripts of court proceedings shall be made to the Resident Court Reporter of Judicial District 19B. 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.
- 12.13 Effective Date. These rules shall be effective September 1, 2022. Cases that have not yet been given a trial date that were filed prior to 2020 shall be calendared pursuant to Rule 2.0 herein.

12.14 Recommendations for Improvement to these Rules are Welcomed. As we work under these new rules, if you have suggestions for improvement, please submit them in writing to the TCC.

SO ORDERED, this the

day of September 1, 2022

James P. Hill

Senior Resident Superior Court Judge Judicial District/19B-Randolph County

CLERK OF SUFFERIOR COUNTY

NAMBOLPH COUNTY

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