

Rule 1. Scheduling Cases

Placement on the calendar is in order of filing, except that cases involving child custody or juvenile protection will be given priority. Other cases may be expedited by rule, by statute, or by motion, based on a showing of good cause. Cases may be scheduled as soon as one responsive brief is filed.

If a case pending in the Supreme Court will be dispositive of a case pending before the Court of Appeals, the Chief Judge may order that scheduling be deferred until the Supreme Court has acted. Counsel should inform the court if they believe a case may be controlled by a case pending in the Supreme Court.

Counsel must advise the clerk, in writing before the case is scheduled, of any conflicts which will limit their availability for argument, and counsel must continue to file updated notices until the case has been scheduled. The Clerk of the Appellate Courts will notify counsel approximately one month in advance of the conference or hearing date, specifying the location of oral argument, if any, and the identity of the panel members assigned to the case.

(Adopted effective October 25, 1991; amended effective October 7, 2010.)