

**Court Rules and Procedures Committee** 

Comments Received RALJ Proposals RALJ Subcommittee



From:	Guthrie, Stephanie
То:	WSBA CourtRules
Subject:	RE: WSBA Court Rules and Procedures Committee: Suggested Changes to RALJs
Date:	Tuesday, April 27, 2021 1:51:45 PM
Attachments:	image003.png
	image004.png

I support making these very sensible changes!



## Stephanie Finn Guthrie (she/her)

Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Appellate Unit King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office 516 3rd Avenue | Seattle |WA | 98104 Phone: (206) 477-9527 Email: <u>stephanie.guthrie@kingcounty.gov</u>

From: Pam Loginsky <pamloginsky@waprosecutors.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 27, 2021 1:30 PM
To: WAPA RALJ <WAPA\_RALJ@waprosecutors.org>; WAPA Appeals
<WAPA\_Appeals@waprosecutors.org>; WAPA Appellate Committee
<WAPA\_AppellateCommittee@waprosecutors.org>
Subject: FW: WSBA Court Rules and Procedures Committee: Suggested Changes to RALJs

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You all have two options-

- 1. Send your comments directly to Ms. Jones
- 2. Send your comments to me and I will aggregated them for submission

Which ever option you select, please weigh in-even if all you say is "I like the suggested changes."

Pam

From: Kyla Jones <<u>Kylaj@wsba.org</u>>

Sent: Tuesday, April 27, 2021 12:13 PM

To: Benway, Jennifer <<u>Jennifer.Benway@courts.wa.gov</u>>; <u>Marlin.appelwick@courts.wa.gov</u>; Judge Bradley Maxa <<u>J\_B.Maxa@courts.wa.gov</u>>; <u>coa2@courts.wa.gov</u>; <u>laurel.siddoway@courts.wa.gov</u>; Judge Gibson <<u>blaine.gibson@co.yakima.wa.us</u>>; <u>mgehlsen@kingcounty.gov</u>; <u>Myetter@kentwa.gov</u>; <u>Trish.Kinlow@tukwilawa.gov</u>; <u>mike@montgomeryscarp.com</u>; <u>hinman@sohalang.com</u>; <u>akrashan@schwabe.com</u>; <u>celia@riveralawoffices.com</u>; <u>greg@priceinjurylaw.com</u>; <u>chris@pcvalaw.com</u>; <u>michael@haroldcarrattorney.com</u>; <u>Cesart@nwjustice.org</u>; <u>WACDL</u> <<u>info@wacdl.org</u>>; <u>shelby@appeal-law.com</u>; <u>valerie@washingtonappeals.com</u>; <u>wda@defensenet.org</u>; <u>heather\_carroll@fd.org</u>; <u>andrew.chamberlin@elliswinters.com</u>; <u>mkurzak@iadclaw.org</u>; Pam Loginsky <<u>pamloginsky@waprosecutors.org</u>>; Russell Brown

From:	Benway, Jennifer
Го:	Kyla Jones
Cc:	Goodwin, Jeffrey; "michelle.gehlsen@kingcounty.gov"; Charles D Short
Subject:	DMCJA Rules Committee comment on proposed RALJ amendments
Date:	Monday, June 14, 2021 6:15:54 PM
Cc: Subject:	Goodwin, Jeffrey; "michelle.gehlsen@kingcounty.gov"; Charles D Sho DMCJA Rules Committee comment on proposed RALJ amendments

To the WSBA Court Rules Committee:

I am writing on behalf of the DMCJA Rules Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments to the RALJ. In general, the DMJCA Rules Committee is supportive of the amendments. However, the Committee has some concern with the proposal to amend RALJ 8.1, which would read: "A represented party of record may present oral argument only if the party has filed a brief." The consensus of the DMCJA Rules Committee is that the judge should retain some amount of discretion regarding whether oral argument may be allowed. A suggested revision would be, "A represented party of record may present oral argument only if the party has filed a brief; otherwise, leave of court is required for any party seeking to present oral argument." Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on these proposals. Please let me know if I can provide any further assistance.

Thank you!

### J Benway

Legal Services Principal Analyst Administrative Office of the Courts 360-357-2126

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**Court Rules and Procedures Committee** 

Comments Received CRLJ Proposals Subcommittee X



From:	Chad A. Jenks
То:	WSBA CourtRules
Subject:	Judgment spelling
Date:	Thursday, May 13, 2021 2:56:01 PM
Attachments:	image001.jpg 2021.05.13 Court Rules Committee Proposed Changes for Stakeholders.pdf

Just a consistency issue...

Pg. 33 of the PDF: The title is shown as "CRLJ 54 JUDGEMENTS; COSTS"

The remaining section of that rule spells it correctly as "judgment" (without the "e"). I get the "judgement" spelling may have been the original British spelling centuries ago, and somewhat accepted today in the UK, but I'm guessing it was more of an oversight, as the rest of the rule has the US spelling.

Other parts with same issue:

- 1. Pg. 34 (CRLJ 55(b))
- 2. Pg. 35 (CRLJ 55(e))
- 3. Pg 36 (CRLJ 56 header)

Sorry for being picky

**Chad A. Jenks Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Grant County Prosecuting Attorney's Office** PO Box 37

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Dear Sir or Madam:

I have two suggested revisions to the proposed Civil Rule changes. The comment marked on Rule 59 corrects an error that is present in the proposed revision.

Best,

Kevin A. McDowell Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Lewis County Prosecutor's Office 345 West Main Street, 2nd Floor Chehalis, WA 98532 Direct: (360) 740-1246 Facsimile: (360) 740-1497

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## **RULE 40. ASSIGNMENT OF CASES**

(a) Notice of Trial--Note of Issue.

(1) Of Fact. At any time after the issues of fact are completed in any case by the service of complaint and answer or reply when necessary, as herein provided, either party may cause the issues of fact to be brought on for trial, by serving upon the opposite party a notice of trial at least 3 days before any day provided by rules of court for setting causes for trial, which notice shall give the title of the cause as in the pleadings, and notify the opposite party that the issues in such action will be brought on for trial at the time set by the court; and the party giving such notice of trial shall, at least 5 days before the day of setting such causes for trial, file with the clerk of the court a note of issue containing the title of the action, the names of the attorneys and the date when the last pleading was served; and the clerk shall thereupon enter the cause upon the trial docket according to the date of the issue.

(2) Of Law. In case an issue of law raised upon the pleadings is desired to be brought on for argument, either party shall, at least 5 days before the day set apart by the court under its rules for hearing issues of law, serve upon the opposite party a like notice of trial and furnish the clerk of the court with a note of issue as above provided, which note of issue shall specify that the issue to be tried is an issue of law; and the clerk of the court shall thereupon enter such action upon the motion docket of the court.

(3) Adjournments. When a cause has once been placed upon either docket of the court, if not tried or argued at the time for which notice was given, it need not be noticed for a subsequent session or day, but shall remain upon the docket from session to session or from law day to law day until final disposition or stricken off by the court.

(4) Filing Note by Opposite Party. The party upon whom notice of trial is served may file the note of issue and cause the action to be placed upon the calendar without further notice on his part by the served party.

(5) Issue May Be Brought to Trial by Either Party. Either party, after the notice of trial, whether given by <u>himself or the adverse either</u> party, may bring the issue to trial, and in the absence of the adverse party, unless the court for good cause otherwise directs, may proceed with <u>his the</u> case, and take a dismissal of the action, or a verdict or judgment, as the case may require.

(b) Methods. Each court of limited jurisdiction may provide by local rule for placing of actions upon the trial calendar (1) without request of the parties or (2) upon request of a party and notice to the other parties or (3) in such other manner as the court deems expedient.

(c) Preferences. In setting cases for trial, unless otherwise provided by statute, preference shall be given to criminal over civil cases, and cases where the defendant or a witness is in confinement shall have preference over other cases.

(d) Trials. When a cause is set and called for trial, it shall be tried or dismissed, unless good cause is shown for a continuance. The court may in a proper case, and upon terms, reset the same.

(e) Continuances. A motion to continue a trial on the ground of the absence of evidence shall only be made upon affidavit showing the materiality of the evidence expected to be obtained, and that due diligence has been used to procure it, and also the name and address of the witness or witnesses. The court may also require the moving party to state upon affidavit the evidence which he that party expects to obtain; and if the adverse party admits that such evidence would be given, and that it be considered as actually given on the trial, or offered and overruled as improper, the trial shall not be continued. The court, upon its allowance of the motion, may impose terms or conditions upon the moving party.

## (f) Change of Judge.

In any case pending in any court of limited jurisdiction, unless otherwise provided by law, the judge thereof shall be deemed disqualified to hear and try the case when he the judge is in anywise interested or prejudiced. The judge, of his the judge's own initiative, may enter an order disqualifying himself of self disqualification. A judge and he shall also self disqualify himself under the provisions of this rule if, before the jury is sworn or the trial is commenced, a party files an affidavit that such party cannot have a fair and impartial trial by reason of the interest or prejudice of the judge or for other ground provided by law. Only one such affidavit shall be filed by the same party in the case and such affidavit shall be made as to only one of the judges of said court.

All right to an affidavit of prejudice will be considered waived where filed more than 10 days after the case is set for trial, unless the affidavit alleges a particular incident, conversation or utterance by the judge, which was not known to the party or his the party's attorney within the 10-day period. In multiple judge courts, or where a pro tempore or visiting judge is designed as the trial judge, the 10-day period shall commence on the date that the defendant or his the party's attorney has actual notice of assignment or reassignment to a designated trial judge.

## RULE 59. NEW TRIAL, RECONSIDERATION, AND AMENDMENT OF JUDGMENTS

(a) Grounds for New Trial or Reconsideration. On the motion of the party aggrieved, a verdict may be vacated and a new trial granted to all or any of the parties, and on all the issues, or on some of the issues when such issues are clearly and fairly separable and distinct, or any other decision or order may be vacated and reconsideration granted. Such motion may be granted for any one of the following causes materially affecting the substantial rights of such parties:

(1) Irregularity in the proceedings of the court, jury or adverse party, or any order of the court, or abuse of discretion, by which such party was prevented from having a fair trial;

(2) Misconduct of prevailing party or jury; and whenever any one or more of the jurors shall have been induced to assent to any general or special verdict or to a finding n any question or questions submitted to the jury by the court, other and different from his the courts own conclusions, and arrived at by a resort to the determination of change or lot, such misconduct may be proved by the affidavits of one or more of the jurors;

(3) Accident or surprise which ordinary prudence could not have guarded against;

(4) Newly discovered evidence, material for the party making the application, which he the party could not with reasonable diligence have discovered and produced at the trial;

(5) Damages so excessive or inadequate as unmistakably to indicate that the verdict must have been the result of passion or prejudice;

(6) Error in the assessment of the amount of recovery whether too large or too small, when the action is upon a contract, or for the injury or detention of property;

(7) That there is no evidence or reasonable inference from the evidence to justify the verdict or the decision, or that it is contrary to law;

(8) Error in law occurring at the trial and objected to at the time by the party making the application; or

(9) That substantial justice has been done.

(b) Time for Motion: Contents of Motion. A motion for a new trial or for reconsideration shall be filed not later than 10 days after the entry of the judgment, order, or other decision. The motion shall be noted at the time it is filed, to be heard or otherwise considered within 30 days after entry of the judgment, order, or other decision, unless the court directs otherwise.

A motion for a new trial or for reconsideration shall identify the specific reasons in fact and law as to each ground on which the motion is based.

(c) Time for Serving Affidavits. When a motion for new trial is based on affidavits, they shall be filed with the motion. The opposing party has 10 days after service to file opposing affidavits, but that period may be extended for up to 20 days, either by the court for good cause or by the parties' written stipulation. The court may permit reply affidavits.

(d) On Initiative of Court. Not later than 10 days after entry of judgment, the court on its own initiative may order a hearing on its proposed order for a new trial for any reason for which it might have granted a new trial on motion of a party. After giving the parties notice and an opportunity to be heard, the court may grant a timely motion for a new trial for a reason not

From:	Benway, Jennifer
То:	WSBA CourtRules
Cc:	Goodwin, Jeffrey; Kyla Jones
Subject:	Input re WSBA Court Rules and Procedures Committee: Rule Change Proposals
Date:	Tuesday, June 29, 2021 2:01:28 PM
Attachments:	image001.png
	image002.png

#### Hello,

The DMCJA Court Rules Committee <u>supports</u> these proposals.

The Committee would like to draw your attention to what they believe to be a typo, at the bottom of page 26 of the PDF. The last few words of CRLJ 43(f)(3)(1) appear to be cut off. It currently reads, "This rule shall not be construed: (i) to compel any person to answer any question where such answer might tend to <u>be 5 him</u>;" and the rule currently reads, "This rule shall not be construed: (i) to compel any person to answer might tend to incriminate him." I imagine the suggestion by the Committee was, "(i) to compel any person to answer any question where such answer might tend to incriminate him <u>be incriminating</u>." Again, the Committee wanted you to be aware of the anomaly.

The Committee appreciates the opportunity to comment on these proposals. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you!

# From: Kyla Jones [mailto:Kylaj@wsba.org]

### Sent: Thursday, May 13, 2021 1:01 PM

**To:** Benway, Jennifer <Jennifer.Benway@courts.wa.gov>; Appelwick, Marlin <J M.Appelwick@courts.wa.gov>; Maxa, Bradley <J B.Maxa@courts.wa.gov>; coa2 <coa2@courts.wa.gov>; Siddoway, Laurel <Laurel.Siddoway@courts.wa.gov>; Judge Gibson <blaine.gibson@co.yakima.wa.us>; mgehlsen@kingcounty.gov; Myetter@kentwa.gov; Trish.Kinlow@tukwilawa.gov; mike@montgomeryscarp.com; hinman@sohalang.com; akrashan@schwabe.com; celia@riveralawoffices.com; greg@priceinjurylaw.com; chris@pcvalaw.com; michael@haroldcarrattorney.com; Cesart@nwjustice.org; info@wacdl.org; shelby@appeal-law.com; valerie@washingtonappeals.com; wda@defensenet.org; heather\_carroll@fd.org; and rew.chamberlin@elliswinters.com; mkurzak@iadclaw.org; pamloginsky@waprosecutors.org; rbrown@waprosecutors.org; jwalker@marysville.gov; lisa.daugaard@defender.org; andra@sheridanlawfirm.com; mstorms@aclu-wa.org; Nick.Allen@ColumbiaLegal.org; president@abaw.org; john.fetters@stokeslaw.com; john.laney@stoel.com; serin@soundfamilysolutions.com; asb@bmatlaw.com; jgoltermann@bbllaw.com; cardozo@jewishinseattle.org; president@filipinolawyers.org; john.laney@stoel.com; lindsayappleton@gmail.com; gail.manuguid@gmail.com; president@qlaw.org; president-elect@q-law.org; kabawaboard@gmail.com; president@lbaw.org; presidentelect@lbaw.org; president@lmba.net; lgreaves4.1@gmail.com; raina.wagner@klgates.com; president@melaw.org; alicenoman@gmail.com; dua.abudiab@kingcouonty.gov; lhurl@foum.law; amy.klosterman@gmail.com; katie@levy-law.com; president@mamaseattle.org; anthonyjones@perkinscoie.com; dhedden@uidaho.edu; slawson@schwabe.com; desiree@dshlg.com; doris@walkins-law.com; keith@stronginternationallaw.com; Barry@WallisLawFirm.com; narora@perkinscoie.com; vabawpresident@gmail.com; amyphantaylor@gmail.com; mwilliams@cedarlawgroup.com; Jonathan.ko@gmail.com;