RAP RULE 13.7
PROCEEDINGS AFTER ACCEPTANCE OF REVIEW

(a) Procedure. The procedure in the Supreme Court, after acceptance of review of a decision of the Court of Appeals, is the same as the procedure in the Supreme Court after acceptance of review of a trial court decision, except that (1) the record in the Court of Appeals is the record on review in the Supreme Court, and (2) only the briefs filed in the Court of Appeals and the documents submitted in connection with the motion for discretionary review or petition for review will be considered by the Supreme Court, unless additional briefs are submitted by the parties in accordance with sections (d) and (e) of this rule or are requested by the Supreme Court.

(b) Scope of Review. If the Supreme Court accepts review of a Court of Appeals decision, the Supreme Court will review only the questions raised in the motion for discretionary review, if review is sought of an interlocutory decision, or the petition for review and the answer, unless the Supreme Court orders otherwise upon the granting of the motion or petition. The Supreme Court may limit the issues to one or more of those raised by the parties. If the Supreme Court reverses a decision of the Court of Appeals that did not consider all of the issues raised which might support that decision, the Supreme Court will either consider and decide those issues or remand the case to the Court of Appeals to decide those issues.

(c) Other Limitations on Scope of Review. The scope of review may be further affected by the circumstances set forth in rule 2.5.

(d) Supplemental Briefs, Authorized. Within 30 days after the Supreme Court grants a petition for review, or a motion for discretionary review, any party may file and serve a supplemental brief in accordance with these rules. No response to a supplemental brief may be filed or served except by leave of the Supreme Court.

(e) Supplemental Briefs, Special Requirements.

(1) Form. Except as to length, a supplemental brief should conform to rules 10.3 and 10.4 and should be captioned "supplemental brief of (petitioner/respondent--name of party)."

(2) Length. A supplemental brief should not exceed 20 double spaced pages. The title sheet, appendices, table of contents and table of authorities are not included in this page limitation. For compelling reasons the court may grant a motion to file an over-length brief.

(3) Filing and Service. A supplemental brief should be filed in the Supreme Court and served in accordance with rule 10.2.

References

Rule 2.5, Circumstances Which May Affect Scope of Review.

[Amended effective September 1, 2006.]