

## APPLICATION OF OTHER COURT RULES

**(a) Civil Rules.** The following Superior Court Civil Rules are applicable to appellate proceedings in civil cases in the superior court when not in conflict with the purpose or intent of these rules and when application is practicable: CR 1 (scope of rules), CR 2A (stipulations), CR 6 (time), CR 7(b) (form of motions), CR 11 (signing of pleadings), CR 25 (substitution of parties), CR 40(a)(2) (notice of issues of law), CR 42 (consolidation; separate trials), CR 46 (exceptions unnecessary), CR 54(a) (judgments and orders), CR 60 (relief from judgment or order), CR 71 (withdrawal by attorney), CR 77 (superior courts and judicial officers), CR 78 (clerks), CR 79 (books and records kept by the clerk), CR 80 (court reporters), and CR 83 (local rules of superior court).

**(b) Criminal Rules.** The following Superior Court Criminal Rules are applicable to appellate proceedings in criminal cases in the superior court when not in conflict with the purpose or intent of these rules and when application is practicable: CrR 1.1 (scope), CrR 1.2 (purpose and construction), CrR 1.4 (prosecuting attorney definition), CrR 3.1 (right to and assignment of counsel), CrR 7.1 (procedures before sentencing), CrR 7.2 (sentencing), CrR 8.1 (time), CrR 8.2 (motions), CrR 8.5 (calendars), CrR 8.6 (exceptions unnecessary), CrR 8.7 (objections), and CrR 8.8 (discharge).

**(c) Civil Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction.** The following Civil Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction are applicable to appellate proceedings in civil cases in the court of limited jurisdiction when not in conflict with the purpose or intent of these rules and when application is practicable: CRLJ 5 (service and filing), CRLJ 6 (time), CRLJ 7(b) (motions), CRLJ 8 (general rules of pleading), CRLJ 10 (form of pleadings), CRLJ 11 (signing and drafting pleadings), CRLJ 25 (substitution of parties), CRLJ 40(f) (disqualification of judge), and CRLJ 60 (relief from judgment or order).

**(d) Criminal Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction.** The following Criminal Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction are applicable to appellate proceedings in criminal cases in the court of limited jurisdiction when not in conflict with the purpose or intent of these rules and when application is practicable: CrRLJ 1.5 (style and form), CrRLJ 1.7 (local court rules-availability), CrRLJ 3.1 (right to and assignment of lawyer), CrRLJ 7.8(a) (clerical mistakes), CrRLJ 8.1 (time), CrRLJ 8.2 (motions), CrRLJ 8.9 (disqualification of judge), and CrRLJ 8.9(c) (disqualification of judge--transfer).

**(e) Rules of Appellate Procedure.** The following Rules of Appellate Procedure are applicable to appellate proceedings in criminal cases in the court of limited jurisdiction when not in conflict with the purpose or intent of these rules and when application is practicable: RAP 2.4(a) (scope of review), RAP 2.5 (circumstances which may affect the scope of review), RAP 3.3 (consolidation of cases), RAP 7.2(b) (authority of trial court to settle the record), RAP 10.7 (submission of improper brief), RAP 10.8 (additional authorities).

[Editorial Note: Effective September 1, 1987, Justice Court Criminal Rules (JCrR) were retitled Criminal Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction (CrRLJ). Effective September 1, 1989, Justice Court Civil Rules (JCR) were retitled Civil Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction (CRLJ).]

[Adopted effective January 1, 1981; Amended effective September 1, 2014; September 1, 2022.]