## RAP 12.7 FINALITY OF DECISION

(a) **Court of Appeals.** The Court of Appeals loses the power to change or modify its decision (1) upon issuance of a mandate in accordance with rule 12.5, except when the mandate is recalled as provided in rule 12.9, (2) upon acceptance by the Supreme Court of review of the decision of the Court of Appeals, or (3) upon issuance of a certificate of finality as provided in rules 12.5(e) and rule 16.15(e).

(b) Supreme Court. The Supreme Court loses the power to change or modify a decision of the Court of Appeals upon issuance of the mandate of the Court of Appeals in accordance with rule 12.5, except when the mandate is recalled as provided in rule 12.9. The Supreme Court loses the power to change or modify a Supreme Court decision upon issuance of the mandate of the Supreme Court in accordance with rule 12.5, except when the mandate is recalled as provided in rule 12.9.

(c) Special Rule for Costs and Attorney Fees and Expenses. The appellate court retains the power after the issuance of the mandate or certificate of finality to act on questions of costs as provided in Title 14 and on questions of attorney fees and expenses as provided in rule 18.1.

(d) Special Rule for Law of the Case. The appellate court retains the power to change a decision as provided in rule 2.5(c)(2).

## References

Rule 2.5, Circumstances Which May Affect Scope of Review, (c) Law of the case doctrine restricted, (2) Prior appellate court decision.

[Adopted effective July 1, 1976; Amended effective September 1, 1994; September 1, 1998; December 24, 2002; September 1, 2010.]