RAP 18.6

COMPUTATION OF TIME

(a) Generally. In computing any period of time prescribed by these rules, the day of the event from which the time begins to run is not included. The last day of the period so computed is included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, in which case the period extends to the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than 7 days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

(b) Service by Mail. Except as provided in GR 3.1, if the time period in question applies to a party serving a paper by mail, the paper is timely served if mailed within the time permitted for service. Except as provided in GR 3.1, if the time period in question applies to the party upon whom service is made, the time begins to run 3 days after the paper is mailed to the party.

(c) Filing by Mail. Except as provided in GR 3.1, a brief authorized by Title 10 or Title 13 is timely filed if mailed to the appellate court within the time permitted for filing. Except as provided in GR 3.1, any other paper, including a petition for review, is timely filed only if it is received by the appellate court within the time permitted for filing.

(d) Electronic Filing. Notwithstanding GR 30(c)(1), for purposes of electronic filing, a paper is timely filed if submitted by 5:00 PM Pacific Time. This rule does not apply to a notice of appeal or a notice for discretionary review filed in superior court.

References

Rule 3.2, Substitution of Parties, (e) Time limits: Rule 17.4. Filing and Service of Motion--Response to Motion: RCW 1.16.050, Legal holidays; RCW 2.28.100, No court on legal holidays--Exceptions.

[Adopted effective July 1, 1976; Amended effective September 1, 1990; September 1, 1998; February 22, 2000; September 1, 2006; September 1, 2010; October 29, 2024.]