

SUMMARY OF 2022 LOCAL RULE AMENDMENTS

LGR 30. Mandatory Electronic Filing and Service – Proposed changes reflect updates to the Electronic Wills Act, Rules of Appellate procedure, and electronic filing of documents during a hearing or trial.

LGR 30(d)(2)(D)(ii). Authentication of Electronic Documents – Request by the Prosecuting Attorney's Office to update the name of their electronic records management system due to a system change. State Court rule dictates that specific system be named by local rule. This system allows law enforcement to submit cases, see status, and submit follow-up. Adopted as an emergency rule.

LGR 31. Access to Court Records – Proposed change reflects a policy decision to restrict access so that the juvenile offender case index be available only to alleged/adjudicated juveniles, victims, and the media via the KC Script portal maintained by the Clerk's Office.

LCR 4(e). Form of Case Schedule - Proposed changes to move up certain deadlines to improve case management and trial preparation by counsel. Changes would allow the joint statement of trial readiness to be available prior to the court's pre-trial conference.

LCR 7(b)(3)(A). Motions for Revision – Proposed change to clean up the provision of oral argument LCR 7(b)(8)(B)(iii).

LCR 7(b)(5)(B)(vii). Consecutive Page Numbering for Attachments – Proposal to add a requirement to provide page numbers to all motions, oppositions, attachments, exhibits, etc. in excess of 25 pages to help hearings run more efficiently.

LCR 10. Form of Pleading and Other Papers – Proposed changes to reflect procedures when parties fail to obtain an order from the court to proceed using initials.

LCR 37. Failure to Make Discovery; Sanctions – Changes the number of days to 56 calendar days due to proposed case schedule changes in LCR 4(e).

LCR 40(b)(18). Administrative Law Review Actions – A new rule outlining procedures related to Administrative Procedure Actions based on changes to legislation. A motion to adopt as an emergency rule is pending.

LCR 40(b)(19). Requests to Restrict Abusive Litigation – A new rule outlining procedures for newly enacted legislation; RCW 26.51. Abusive Litigation – Domestic Violence. Adopted as an emergency rule.

LCR 40.1. Ex Parte and Probate Department – Proposed change to clarify this rule as to motions and orders to show cause. Clarified language is shown in LCR 40.1(b)(1)(F) and LCR 40.1(b)(2)(H).

LCR 42. Consolidation; Separate Trials – Proposed rule clarifies the difference between consolidating and linking cases.

LCR 56. Summary Judgment – Proposed changes clarify that prior authorization should be obtained from the court for all over-length briefs, not just the reply.

LCR 58. Entry of Judgment – Proposed change removes outdated language regarding reporting responsibility to the Department of Licensing. In newer legislation, the responsibility to report falls to the parties and not the Clerk's Office.

LCR 93.04. Adoption Proceedings – Proposed change updates the rule to reflect current practices.

LCR 98.20. Guardianships and Trusts – Proposed changes reflect current practices related to delinquency review.

LCrR 2.2(a). Warrant of Arrest – Proposed rule creates a new process to address bail at a second appearance hearing based on a decision in *Pimentel v. Judges of the King County Superior Court*, 197 Wn.2d 365 (2021). Adopted as an emergency rule.

LJuCR 2.5. Modification of Shelter Care Order – Proposed changes to implement newly enacted legislation. The Department is to provide a report prior to the next Shelter Care Hearing to establish proof of a safety threat in order to make changes to supervision.

LJuCR 3.2. Who May File Petition – Venue – Proposed change rearranges and updates the rule to the current numbering style for easier reading and implement current standards. Substantive information was not changed.

LFLR 5. Where to Schedule Motions in Family Law Proceedings –

- LFLR 5(d) strikes the number of days' notice to make clear family law motions follow LCR 7. Adopted as an emergency rule.
- LFLR 5(d)(1)(H) is updated to clarify procedures regarding motions to consolidate in Family Law cases.

Contents

LGR 30. Mandatory Electronic Filing and Service	3
LGR 30(d)(2)(D)(ii). Authentication of Electronic Documents	4
LGR 31. Access to Court Records.....	4
LCR 4(e). Form of Case Schedule.....	5
LCR 7(b)(3)(A). Motions for Revision.....	6
LCR 7(b)(5)(B)(vii). Consecutive Page Numbering for Attachments	7
LCR 10. Form of Pleading and Other Papers	8
LCR 37. Failure to Make Discovery; Sanctions	9
LCR 40(b)(18). Administrative Law Review Actions.....	9
LCR 40(b)(19). Requests to Restrict Abusive Litigation.....	10
LCR 40.1. Ex Parte and Probate Department	10
LCR 42. Consolidation; Separate Trials	14
LCR 56. Summary Judgment	14
LCR 58. Entry of Judgment.....	14
LCR 93.04. Adoption Proceedings	15
LCR 98.20. Guardianships and Trusts.....	16
LCrR 2.2(a). Warrant of Arrest	16
LJuCR 2.5. Modification of Shelter Care Order.....	17
LJuCR 3.2. Who May File Petition – Venue	17
LFLR 5. Where to Schedule Motions in Family Law Proceedings	19

LGR 30. Mandatory Electronic Filing and Service

(b) Electronic Filing Authorization, Exception, Service, and Technology Equipment.

(4) Electronic Filing and Service.

(A) Mandatory Electronic Filing. Attorneys shall electronically file (e-file) all documents using the Clerk's online eFiling application unless this rule provides otherwise. Non-attorneys are not required to e-file but may do so.

(i) Documents That Shall Not Be E-Filed. The following documents must be filed in paper form rather than e-filed:

- Original wills and codicils, ~~including new probate cases that include original wills or codicils;~~ that do not conform to the Electronic Wills Act.
- ~~Certified records of proceedings for purposes of appeal;~~
- ~~Documents presented for filing during a court hearing or trial;~~
- Documents for filing in an Aggravated Murder case;
- ~~Administrative Law Review (ALR) Petitions;~~
- Interpleader or Surplus Funds Petitions;

- Documents submitted for in camera review, including documents submitted pursuant to LGR 15;

- Affidavits for Writs of Garnishment and Writs of Execution;

- ~~New cases or fee-based documents filed with an Order in Forma Pauperis.~~

Comment: Negotiable instruments, exhibits, and trial notebooks are examples of items that are not to be filed in the court file either in paper form or by e-filing.

(ii) Documents That May Be E-Filed. The following documents may be e-filed:

- Documents presented for filing during a court hearing or trial.

- Voluminous Documents—Voluminous documents of 500 pages or more may be e-filed or filed in paper form.

- Answers to Writs of Garnishment.

- Appeals of lower court decisions.

- Documents from governments or other courts under official seal including adoption documents. If filed electronically, the filing party must retain the original document during the pendency of any appeal and until at least sixty (60) days after completion of the instant case, and shall present the original document to the court if requested to do so. This does not include documents that are or will be submitted as an exhibit in a hearing or trial.

(iii) Working Copies for E-Filed Documents...

LGR 30(d)(2)(D)(ii). Authentication of Electronic Documents

(b) Electronic Filing Authorization, Exception, Service, and Technology Equipment...

(d) Authentication of Electronic Documents.

(2) Signatures

(D) Law enforcement officer signatures on documents signed under penalty of perjury.

(ii) The ~~King County Electronic Log of Detective Investigations~~ Prosecutor by Karpel External View Portal is designated as a local and secure system for law enforcement to submit electronically signed documents to the King County Prosecuting Attorney for filing in Superior Court.

LGR 31. Access to Court Records

(d) Access.

(2) Public online document review through the Clerk's electronic records system shall be restricted to cases filed on or after November 1, 2004 and limited to the case types listed in (i) through ~~(iv)~~(v). These restrictions do not apply to onsite access in the clerk's office, to King County agencies, to government agencies approved by the clerk, to parties to a case, and to attorneys of record.

(i) All criminal cases, defined as those categorized with a number 1 as the third digit of the case number;

(ii) All civil cases, defined as those categorized with a number 2 as the third digit of the case number, with the exceptions of petitions for domestic violence protection orders and petitions for antiharassment protection orders;

(iii) All family law cases, defined as those categorized with a number 3 as the third digit of the case number and the unsealed portions of those cases categorized with a number 5 as a third digit.

(iv) All probate and guardianship cases, defined as those cases categorized with a number 4 as the third digit of the case number.

(v) Miscellaneous public records kept by the clerk and categorized with a 0 as the third digit of the case number.

(3) Remote online access to juvenile offender case data (including but not limited to documents, the index, and other summary information) shall be available only to the victims of the alleged or adjudicated offenses, their immediate family members, and members of the press as defined in RCW 5.68.010(5).

(f) Distribution of Court Records Not Publicly Accessible

(2) Investigations by the Judicial Conduct Commission: Access to Sealed Files and Documents

(A) Confidential Use: Upon request, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of or otherwise describe the contents of sealed files to a representative of the State Commission on Judicial Conduct, who is conducting a confidential investigation pursuant to Wa Const. Art. IV sec.31.

(B) Public Use: No materials in a sealed file may be made public, unless the Commission has first obtained an order pursuant to GR 15 and LCR 79(d)(5). Motions to obtain such an order shall be made to the Presiding Judge.

Official Comment

1. *Green v. Pierce County*, 197 Wn.2d 841, 487 P.3d 499 (2021)

4 2. Procedures, terms and conditions for on-line access are available in the clerk's office and online at www.kingcounty.gov/courts/clerk.

LCR 4(e). Form of Case Schedule

(a) Case Schedule...

(e) Form of Case Schedule.

(1) Case Schedule. A Case Schedule for each type of case, which will set the time period between filing and trial and the scheduled events and deadlines for that type of case, will be established by the Court by General Order, based upon relevant factors including statutory priorities, resources available to the Court, case filings, and the interests of justice.

(2) A Case Schedule, which will be customized for each type of case, will be in generally the following form:

Filing	0
Confirmation of Issues (LFLR 4(c) for dissolution and modification cases)	F+16
Status Conference, if needed (Domestic Relations cases only-see LFLR 4(e))	F+20
Confirmation of Joinder (LCR 4.2(a) for civil cases)	F+23
Last Day for Filing Statement of Arbitrability without a Showing of Good Cause for Late Filing (LMAR 2.1)	F+23
Confirmation of Completion of Genetic Testing (LFLR 4(d) for paternity cases)	F+34

Filing	0
Disclosure of Possible Primary Witnesses (LCR 26(b))	T-22
Disclosure of Possible Additional Witnesses (LCR 26(b))	T-16
Final Date to Change Trial and to File Jury Demand (non-family law civil cases) (LCR 38(b)(2))	T-14
Discovery Cutoff (LCR 37(g))	T- 7 <u>8</u>
Deadline for Engaging in Alternative Dispute Resolution	T- 4 <u>8</u>
Deadline for filing "Joint Confirmation Regarding Trial Readiness" (LCR 16)	T- 3 <u>7</u>
Exchange of Witness and Exhibit Lists and Documentary Exhibits (LCR 4(j))	T-3
Deadline for Hearing Dispositive Pretrial Motions (LCR 56, CR 56)	T-2
Deadline for filing Trial Briefs, Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Jury Instructions	T-1
Joint Statement of Evidence (LCR 4(k))	T-1
Trial	T

(f) Monitoring...

LCR 7(b)(3)(A). Motions for Revision

For "Respective Chief Judge" see LGR 29(h).

(b) Motions and Other Documents.

(1) Scope of Rules. Except when specifically provided in another rule, this rule governs all motions in civil cases. See, for example, LCR 12, LCR 26, LCR 40, LCR 56, and the LFLR's.

(2) Hearing Times and Places. Hearing times and places will also be available from the Clerk's Office/Department of Judicial Administration by telephone at (206) 296-9300 or by accessing www.kingcounty.gov/courts/clerk. Schedules for all regular calendars (family law motions, ex parte, chief civil, etc.) will be available at the information desk in the King County Courthouse and the Court Administration Office in Room 2D of the Regional Justice Center.

(3) Argument. All nondispositive motions, motions for orders of default, and motions for default judgment shall be ruled on without oral argument, except for the following:

(A) Motions for revisions of commissioners' rulings: ~~except rulings regarding involuntary commitment and Title 13 proceedings;~~

(i) Motions for revisions of commissioners' rulings regarding involuntary commitment act proceedings, Title 13 proceedings, and proceedings where the underlying motion did not include oral argument shall be ruled on without oral argument.

(ii) All other motions for revision shall be noted with oral argument. The judge may strike oral argument. If the judge strikes oral argument, the court will notify the parties.

(B) Motions for temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions;

(C) Family Law motions under LFLR 5;

(D) Motions to be presented in person to the Ex Parte and Probate Department pursuant to the Ex Parte and Probate Department Presentation of Motions and Hearings Manual ("Motions and Hearings Manual") issued by the clerk;

(E) Motions for which the Court allows oral argument.

(4) Dates of Filing, Hearing and Consideration...

(8) Motions for Revision of a Commissioner's Order. For all cases except juvenile and involuntary treatment act proceedings:

(A) A motion for revision of a commissioner's order shall be filed within 10 days of entry of the written order, as provided in RCW 2.24.050. The motion shall only identify the error(s) claimed. No response shall be filed unless authorized by the court. If a response is called for, a reply may be filed within two court days of service of the response.

(B) A hearing on a motion for revision of a commissioner's order should be scheduled within 21 days of entry of the commissioner's order, unless the assigned Judge or, for unassigned cases, the Respective Chief Judge, orders otherwise.

(i) For cases assigned to an individual judge, the time and date for the hearing shall be scheduled in advance with the staff of the assigned judge.

(ii) For cases not assigned to an individual judge, the hearing shall be scheduled by the Respective Chief Judge. If the Respective Chief Judge assigns the revision motion to another judge the scheduling procedure outlined in sub (i) shall apply.

(iii) All motions for revision of a commissioner's order shall be based on the written materials and evidence submitted to the commissioner, including documents and pleadings in the court file. The moving party shall provide the assigned judge a working copy of all materials submitted to the commissioner in support of and in opposition to the motion, as well as the date, time, and courtroom location of the hearing, if the motion before the commissioner was recorded. Oral arguments on motions to revise shall be limited to 10 minutes per side. ~~Oral argument is not permitted on motions for revision where the underlying motion did not include oral argument.~~ Working copies shall be submitted pursuant to the requirements of LCR 7(b).

(iv) The commissioner's written order shall remain in effect pending the hearing on revision unless ordered otherwise by the assigned Judge, or, for unassigned cases, the Respective Chief Judge.

(v) The party seeking revision shall, at least six court days before the hearing, deliver to the assigned judge or Respective Chief Judge working copies of the motion, notice of the hearing as scheduled pursuant to (i) and (ii) above, and copies of all documents submitted by all parties to the commissioner.

(vi) For cases in which a timely motion for reconsideration of the commissioner's order has been filed, the time for filing a motion for revision of the commissioner's order shall commence on the date of the filing of the commissioner's written order of judgment on reconsideration.

(9) Motion for Order to Show Cause...

LCR 7(b)(5)(B)(vii). Consecutive Page Numbering for Attachments

For "Respective Chief Judge" see LGR 29(h).

(b) Motions and Other Documents.

(1) Scope of Rules...

...(5) Form of Motion and Responsive Pleadings.

(A) Notice of Court Date. A Notice of Court Date shall be filed with the motion. The Notice shall identify the moving party, the names and service addresses of all parties requiring notice, the title of the motion, the name of the hearing judge, the trial date, the date for hearing, and the time of the hearing if it is a motion for which oral argument will be held. A Notice of Court Date form is available from the clerk's office and online:

www.kingcounty.gov/courts/clerk/forms.

(B) Form of Motions and of Responsive Pleadings. The motion shall be combined with the memorandum of authorities into a single document, and shall conform to the following format:

(i) Relief Requested. The specific relief the court is requested to grant or deny.

(ii) Statement of Facts. A succinct statement of the facts contended to be material.

(iii) Statement of Issues. A concise statement of the issue or issues of law upon which the Court is requested to rule.

(iv) Evidence Relied Upon. The evidence on which the motion or opposition is based must be specified with particularity. Deposition testimony, discovery pleadings, and documentary evidence relied upon must be quoted verbatim or a photocopy of relevant pages must be attached to a declaration identifying the documents. Parties should highlight those parts upon which they place substantial reliance. Copies of cases shall not be attached to original pleadings. Responsive pleadings shall conform to this format.

(v) Authority. Any legal authority relied upon must be cited. Copies of all cited non-Washington authorities upon which parties place substantial reliance shall be provided to the hearing judicial officer and to counsel or parties, but shall not be filed with the clerk. See LCR 5(k).

(vi) Word Limits. Absent prior authorization from the court, the initial motion and opposing memorandum shall not exceed 4,200 words; and reply memoranda shall not exceed 1,750 words. The word count includes all portions of the motion/memorandum, including headings and footnotes, except 1) the caption; 2) tables of contents and/or authorities, if any; and 3) the signature block. The signature block shall include the certification of the signer as to the number of words, substantially as follows: "I certify that this memorandum contains _____ words, in compliance with the Local Civil Rules."

(vii) Consecutive Page Numbering for Attachments. Attachments or exhibits to any filed document, in excess of 25 pages, including motions, oppositions, replies, briefs, declarations, and affidavits, whether in paper or electronic form, shall be numbered consecutively on the bottom center or right-hand corner of each document to aid the court and the parties in navigating through the document. The number shall not restart for each attachment but shall run consecutively through all of the attachments to the document. All motions, oppositions, replies and briefs shall cite to these page numbers. A party may include other citation information, such as exhibit numbers, corresponding exhibit pages or paragraph numbers, in addition to the consecutive page cite.

(C) Form of Proposed Orders; E-mail Addresses...

LCR 10. Form of Pleading and Other Papers**(a) Caption****(1) Names of Parties.**

(A) For criminal, protection order, family law, parentage, and all juvenile matters, case

initiating document(s) shall include the name of all known parties in the caption. The clerk shall reject any case filed where the names of the parties are not included.

(B) For all other cases, in the case initiating document(s) the caption of the action shall include the names of all known parties. In the event the filing party seeks to conceal the name of ~~a one or more~~ party, the filing party may file the case initiating document(s) using the initials of the party and must simultaneously ~~seek file and note a motion, which shall not be stricken, for an order from the Respective Chief Judge~~ Chief Civil Judge or the Chief MRJC Judge per LCR 7 motion practice rules, and GR and LGR 15 sealing and redaction rules, allowing the case to proceed using initials. If no motion is filed and noted for hearing with the case initiating documents, the clerk shall reject the case. If the court denies the order to proceed using initials to identify a party, the order will instruct the clerk and the parties as to a new caption for the case using names of the parties, after affording the plaintiff the ability to file a CR 41 motion.

LCR 37. Failure to Make Discovery; Sanctions

(d) (Withdrawn)

(e) **Conference of Counsel.** See CR 26(i).

(f) **Certificate of Compliance.** See CR 26(i).

(g) **Completion of Discovery.** Unless otherwise ordered by the Court for good cause and subject to such terms and conditions as are just, all discovery allowed under CR 26-37, including responses and supplementations thereto, must be completed no later than ~~49~~ 56 calendar days before the assigned trial date (provided that deadlines shall be 28 days in all parentage cases and 35 days in all other family law proceedings as defined in LFLR

1). Discovery requests must be served early enough that responses will be due and depositions will have been taken by the cutoff date. Discovery requests that do not comply with this rule will not be enforced. Nothing in this rule shall modify a party's responsibility to seasonably supplement responses to discovery requests or otherwise to comply with discovery prior to the cutoff.

LCR 40(b)(18). Administrative Law Review Actions

For "Respective Chief Judge" see LGR 29(h).

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

(1) **Assignment of case to Judge.** The clerk at filing will issue for all civil cases, except those noted in LCR 4(b), a trial date and a case schedule, and will assign the case to a judge. A Notice of Trial, as provided in CR 40(a), shall not be filed in any civil case.

(b) **Where motions and proceedings to be noted.** See LCR 7(b)(2) with respect to calendar locations and times. All motions and other proceedings in a civil case, shall be brought before the assigned judge, in accordance with LCR 7, or if no assigned judge to the Ex Parte and Probate Department in accordance with LCR 40.1, except as follows:

(1)..

(17) **Interpleader Actions.** See LCR 22.

(18) Administrative Law Review Actions. Parties should note any requests to supplement the record or to obtain certification for direct appeal without oral argument before the Respective Chief Judge pursuant to RCW 34.05.518. Exceptions to this are Petitions Seeking Review of a Land Use decision and Appeals Of Board Of Industrial Insurance Rulings which are governed by LCR 4. If an ALR is not subject to 34.05.518, parties should file a motion before the Respective Chief Judge seeking judicial assignment and a case schedule.

(c) Trial Dates...

LCR 40(b)(19). Requests to Restrict Abusive Litigation

For "Respective Chief Judge" see LGR 29(h).

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

(1) Assignment of case to Judge. The clerk at filing will issue for all civil cases, except those noted in LCR 4(b), a trial date and a case schedule, and will assign the case to a judge. A Notice of Trial, as provided in CR 40(a), shall not be filed in any civil case.

(b) Where motions and proceedings to be noted. See LCR 7(b)(2) with respect to calendar locations and times. All motions and other proceedings in a civil case, shall be brought before the assigned judge, in accordance with LCR 7, or if no assigned judge to the Ex Parte and Probate Department in accordance with LCR 40.1, except as follows:

(1)..

(17) Interpleader Actions. See LCR 22.

(18) Administrative Law Review Actions...

(19) Requests to Restrict Abusive Litigation. See RCW 26.51 et seq.

(A) When a request to restrict abusive litigation is made in a proceeding before a judge, that judge shall decide the issue and shall set the hearing required by RCW 26.51.040(2) on their own calendar. When a request is made in a proceeding before a commissioner or pro tem judge, the commissioner or pro tem may make the threshold determinations as to whether the parties have a current or former intimate partner relationship and whether there has previously been a finding of domestic violence, but shall refer determination of the ultimate issue to the assigned judge if there is a pending case, or to the Respective Chief Judge if there is no pending case or if there is no assigned judge.

(B) When a separate motion to restrict abusive litigation is filed pursuant to RCW 26.51.030(1)(c), and the underlying order for protection was obtained in this county, the motion shall be filed under the protection order cause number.

(C) When an order restricting abusive litigation has been entered, and the restricted party seeks permission to file a new case or motion pursuant to RCW 26.51.070, the restricted party shall file the request in the case in which the order restricting abusive litigation was entered, and shall provide a working copy of the request to the judge who signed the order. If the judge who signed the order is no longer on the bench, the working copy of the request shall be provided to the Respective Chief Judge.

LCR 40.1. Ex Parte and Probate Department

This rule governs all matters presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department and directs certain other matters elsewhere.

(a) Ex Parte and Probate Department.

(1) Ex Parte and Probate Department Presentation of Motions and Hearings

Manual. The Ex Parte and Probate Department and probate Presentation of Motions and Hearings Manual ("Motions and Hearings Manual") is issued by the clerk and shall contain a list of all matters that shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department and specifically indicate which matters shall be heard in person and which shall be submitted in writing, without oral argument, through the clerk's office. The Motions and Hearings Manual shall contain specific procedural information on how to present matters through the clerk's office. The Motions and Hearings Manual shall be made available online at www.kingcounty.gov/courts/clerk/documents/ExParte and in paper form through the clerk's office and the Ex Parte and Probate Department.

(2) Argument. Matters presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department are heard either with or without oral argument as determined by this rule.

(A) Matters With Oral Argument. Generally, emergency orders of protection, other specific emergent matters, matters requiring notice, matters requiring testimony, and matters directed specifically by the Court will be heard in person, with oral argument. The parties shall comply with the Motions and Hearings Manual to determine if a specific matter shall be permitted oral argument.

(B) Matters Required to be Noted. Those matters that require notice to another party and all matters listed under Local Rule 98.16, 98.04, and 98.20 must be noted for hearing with oral argument in the Ex Parte and Probate Department and served on all parties.

(C) Matters Without Oral Argument. All other matters not presented in person shall be submitted to the Ex Parte and Probate Department in writing, without oral argument, through the clerk's office. Parties must submit their paperwork to the clerk's office directly. Parties shall comply with the specific process set forth in the Motions and Hearings Manual for submitting their paperwork.

(3) Certification to a Judge. At the judicial officer's discretion, a case assigned to the Ex Parte and Probate Department may be certified for assignment to a judge. Upon certification, the clerk's office will assign the case to a judge with a trial date. Once assigned to a judge, the entire case is before that judge, including all motions except as provided otherwise in these rules or by the Court.

(b) Motions and Other Procedures.

(1) Cases Not Assigned. Except as provided otherwise in these rules, all motions and proceedings pertaining to cases not assigned a case schedule or judge on filing shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department. The following cases or motions are heard by the Ex Parte and Probate Department:

(A) Adoption Proceedings. Adoption proceedings, except Confidential Intermediary Petitions which are assigned to the Judges Sealed File Committee, shall be heard in the Ex Parte and Probate Department or a judge by special setting. Contested proceedings may be referred by the commissioner to the clerk who will issue a trial date and a case schedule and will assign the case to a judge. All hearings to finalize an Adoption Petition shall be noted for a hearing on the appropriate calendar. All other matters shall be presented via the clerk.

(B) Agreed and Default Family Law Decrees and Modifications. See LFLR 5.

(C) Antiharassment, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Vulnerable Adult Protection Orders:

(i) Antiharassment Petitions. Applications for temporary antiharassment protection orders shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department. Hearings on final antiharassment protection orders shall be set by the clerk or Judicial Officer on the

Antiharassment/Sexual Assault Protection Order calendar.

(ii) Domestic Violence Protection Orders. See LFLR 12.

(iii) Sexual Assault Protection Orders. Applications for temporary sexual assault protection orders shall be presented in the Ex Parte and Probate Department. Hearings on final sexual assault protection orders shall be set by the clerk or Judicial Officer on the Antiharassment/Sexual Assault **Protection Order calendar**.

(iv) Vulnerable Adult Protection Orders. Applications for temporary vulnerable adult protection orders shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department. Hearings on final vulnerable adult protection orders shall be set by the clerk or Judicial Officer before the Ex Parte and Probate Department.

(D) Guardianships, Probates and Other Settlements of Claim Involving Incapacitated Adults or Minors. All proceedings brought under Title 11 which include but are not limited to Guardianships, Probates, and trust matters, as well as motions to approve settlement of a claim on behalf of a minor or incapacitated adult pursuant to SPR 98.16, shall be set on the Guardianship/Probate calendar in the Ex Parte and Probate Department either through the clerk's office or in person, pursuant to the policy guidelines in the Motions and Hearings Manual issued by the clerk's office. If the matter is contested, it may be referred by the judicial officer to the clerk who will issue a trial date and will assign the case to a judge.

(E) Judgments on Arbitration Awards. Judgments on Arbitration Awards shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department with notice to the other parties.

(F) Orders to Show Cause. All Motions for Show Cause on cases not assigned a case schedule or judge at filing shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department. ~~For cases where the return on the order to show cause is before the assigned trial court, the moving party shall obtain a date for such hearing from the staff of the assigned trial court before presenting to the Ex Parte and Probate Department. See also LCR 7(b)(9).~~ For all cases where the return on the order to show cause is to a calendar, ~~rather than before the assigned judge,~~ the moving party shall select the return date and state the calendar in the proposed order. See also LCR 7(b)(3); LFLR 5. For cases assigned a case schedule or judge at filing, see LCR 40.1(b)(2)(H).

(G) Orders Waiving Filing Fees. In Forma Pauperis Motions where the party is attempting to seek a waiver of the initial filing fee shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department. See GR 34. Forms and instructions for these waivers are available at the clerk's office or on the clerk's website: www.kingcounty.gov/courts/clerk/fees.

(H) Orders to Remove Non-ECR Files. Orders to remove non-ECR files from clerk's office shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department.

(I) Orders Vacating a Dismissal. Orders vacating a dismissal of any civil case combined with a final dispositive order shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department.

(J) Receivership Proceedings. If the petition is a new action and not part of an underlying proceeding, the initial hearings shall be set in the Ex Parte and Probate Department, and be presented in person; contested proceedings may be referred by the commissioner to the clerk who will issue a trial date and a case schedule and will assign the case to a judge.

(K) Sealed Files. See LGR 15, LCR 26(b) and LFLR 11.

(L) Unlawful Detainer Actions. The orders to show cause, and any agreed orders or orders that do not require notice, shall be obtained by presenting the orders, through the clerk's office, to the Ex Parte and Probate Department, without oral argument. The initial hearing on order to show cause shall be heard in person in the Ex Parte and Probate Department, provided that contested proceedings may be referred by the judicial officer to the clerk who will issue a trial date and a case schedule and will assign the case to a judge.

(M) Writs. For pre-judgment garnishment, attachment, replevin, restitution and assistance writs the initial application shall be presented without oral argument to the Ex Parte

and Probate Department through the clerk's office. The moving party shall obtain a date from the assigned trial court for the return hearing before presenting the motion to the Ex Parte and Probate Department. For other writs, see LCR 40 (b)(13).

(N) Post-Foreclosure Motions. Following the entry of the order of foreclosure by the assigned judge, motions to confirm the sale and/or motions for an order to disburse funds shall be set in the Ex Parte and Probate Department and be presented in person with notice pursuant to LCR 7 (b) to all parties who have appeared.

(2) Matters Cases Assigned to a Judge, But Heard in the Ex Parte and Probate Department

(A) In civil proceedings, including family law proceedings, all agreed orders, judgments and decrees, and any orders that do not require notice to any other party, interested person, or entity, ~~including motions for orders to show cause~~, provided that the order does not affect the case schedule, direct the clerk to seal a document or file, provide for a protective order pursuant to LCR 26(c) or purport to direct the manner in which another Department or Judge handles a hearing (i.e. a motion to exceed word limits or shorten time), and is not reserved to any other calendar by any statute, court rule, or court order. See LCR 40 and LFLR 5.

(B) Motions to approve or disapprove the settlement of a claim on behalf of an incapacitated person or minor. See SPR 98.16.

(C) Judgments on arbitration awards. See LMAR 6.3.

(D) Civil and family law emergency restraining orders, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and anti-harassment protection orders where either no notice or shortened notice has been given to the opposing parties.

(E) Any other matters as directed by these rules or the Court.

(F) Temporary Restraining Orders. Temporary restraining orders seeking relief pending a hearing on show cause shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department, and may be presented along with the Motion for Show Cause.

(G) Unopposed Matters. Unopposed matters are to include any agreed order or any order that does not require notice to any other party, interested person or entity and does not require the approval of the assigned judge and is not reserved to any other calendar by any statute, court rule, or court order. Motions for default orders and default judgments shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department, unless any defendant has appeared in the matter, in which case it shall be noted before the assigned judge, or if no judge has been assigned to the Respective Chief Judge in accordance with LCR 7 and LGR 29(h).

(H) Orders to Show Cause. For all cases where the return on the order to show cause is to a calendar, rather than before the assigned judge, the moving party shall select the return date and state the calendar in the proposed order. See LFLR 5. For all family law cases where the return hearing is before the assigned judge, the moving party shall comply with LFLR 5(b)(1). For all other civil proceedings where the return hearing is before the assigned judge, the moving party shall present the motion to show cause to the assigned judge as required by LCR 7(b)(9).

(c) Matters Not Presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department. Regardless of the type of motion, the following types of cases are not heard in the Ex Parte and Probate Department except as otherwise directed by the Court: juvenile court proceedings; civil commitment and sexual predator proceedings; criminal matters; and family law matters given a UFS or UFK designation and assigned to an individual judicial officer for intensive case management. See LFLR 5 and the Motions and Hearings Manual with respect to what types of family law motions shall be presented to the Ex Parte and Probate Department.

(1) Matters Presented to the Clerk

(A) Requests to Waive Ex Parte via the Clerk and ECR On-Line Fees. Requests to waive fees for Ex Parte via the Clerk shall be presented to the clerk. Forms and instructions for these waivers are available at the clerk's office or the clerk's

website: kingcounty.gov/courts/clerk/fees.aspx. See LCR 78 regarding the waiver of ECR On-line Fees.

(2) Matters Presented to the Assigned Judge

(A) Orders Waiving Other Fees. Waiver of fees other than initial filing fees shall be presented to the assigned judge, or if no assigned judge to the Chief Civil Judge. See RAP 15 for waiver of appellate fees and costs. See GR 34. Forms and instructions for these waivers are available at the clerk's office or on the clerk's website: kingcounty.gov/courts/clerk/fees.aspx.

LCR 42. Consolidation; Separate Trials

(a) Motions to Consolidate. Motions to consolidate cases for trial or other purposes, or to reassign a case to a different judge for reasons of the efficient administration of justice, shall be made in writing to the Respective Chief Judge. (See LGR 29(h)). Cases without a case schedule or an assigned judge may be consolidated into another case by any judicial officer on the Court's own motion. The assigned judicial officer will hear motions to consolidate on cases where both or all cases are assigned to that judge. Note: The court may order cases linked for administrative tracking and judicial efficiency. Linking cases does not consolidate the cases, issues, or parties.

LCR 56. Summary Judgment

(c) Motions and Proceedings

(1) Argument. The court shall decide all summary judgment motions after oral argument, unless the parties waive argument. The assigned judge shall determine the length of oral argument.

(2) Dates of Filing and Hearing. The deadlines for moving, opposing, and reply documents shall be as set forth in CR 56 and the Order Setting Case Schedule. In all other regards, parties shall file and deliver documents and the court shall set all hearings in conformance with LCR 7.

(3) ~~Form of Motion and Opposition Document Word Limits.~~ Absent prior authorization from the court to file an over-length brief, The parties shall conform all moving, and opposing, and reply memoranda to the requirements of LCR 7(b)(4), except that moving and opposing memoranda shall not exceed 8,400 words. Reply memoranda and reply memoranda shall not exceed 1,750 words without authority of the court. The word count includes all portions of the memorandum, including headings and footnotes except 1) the caption; 2) tables of contents and/or authorities, if any, and 3) the signature block. The signature block shall include the certification of the signer as to the number of words, substantially as follows: "I certify that this memorandum contains _____ words, in compliance with the Local Civil Rules."

(4) Motions to Reconsider...

LCR 58. Entry of Judgment

(a) When.

(1) Judgments and Orders to Be Filed Forthwith. Any order, judgment or decree which has been signed by the Court shall not be taken from the Courthouse, but must be filed forthwith by the attorney obtaining it with the Clerk's office or with the Clerk in the courtroom.

(b) Effective Time.

(1) Effective on Filing in Clerk's Office. Judgments, orders and decrees shall be effective from the time of filing in the Clerk's central office.

(2) Evaluation and Treatment Orders. Orders issued pursuant to RCW 71.05.150(2) to detain a person to a designated evaluation and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two-hour evaluation and treatment period, shall be effective immediately from the time of issuance.

~~**(h) Reporting to Department of Licensing.**~~

~~**(1)** The Clerk is required to report data about certain civil judgments involving motor vehicle cases (Title 46 RCW) to the Washington State Department of Licensing. To ensure the necessary data is available to the Clerk for reporting purposes, parties to such judgments shall provide to the Clerk a completed "DOL Reporting Data Sheet", which is available at the Clerk's Office or on the Clerk's website: www.kingcounty.gov/courts/clerk, within thirty days after entry of judgment.~~

Official Comment

~~"The court deleted LCR 58(c) as unnecessary. This issue is addressed by the best evidence rule."~~

LCR 93.04. Adoption Proceedings

(a) Where Hearings are to be Held. All adoption hearings shall be heard in the Ex Parte and Probate Department of the case assignment area designated for that case unless specially set before a Judge. All hearings shall be noted in conformity with paragraph (b) of this rule.

(b) Notice of Hearing. All adoption hearings requiring notice shall be noted for hearing, on an approved Notice of Court Date form, no later than 14 days in advance of the hearing date unless otherwise required for the hearing by law. The moving party shall serve and file all motions documents no later than 14 days in advance of the hearing date.

(c) Notice to Adoption Service. Upon noting a hearing, the petitioner shall immediately notify King County Adoption Services, by delivering a copy of the Notice of Court Date no later than 14 days in advance of the hearing date to Adoption Services.

(d) Court's Working Copies. Working copies of pleadings and Notice of Court Date shall be submitted to the hearing judge or commissioner, pursuant to the requirements of LCR 7(b), no later than 12:00 noon two court days prior to the date set for hearing.

(e) Post Placement Reports and Services. No person shall provide post-placement services in a private or independent adoption until authorized by the Court. Unless otherwise specifically ordered by the Court, the adoption agency having legal custody of the child may be appointed to prepare the post-placement report required by statute. In independent adoptions, the motion to appoint a qualified person to provide post-placement services shall be supported by a written curriculum vita or resume.

(f) Case Schedule. If the matter is certified for trial, the petitioner shall promptly contact the assigned judge to schedule a LCR 16 conference.

(g) Confirmation of Consent. Except where legal custody of the adoptee is held by a licensed child placing agency, King County Family Court Services shall investigate and provide to the Court a report confirming the voluntariness of any consent to relinquish parental rights.

~~No consent to relinquish parental rights shall be approved until the Court has received a report~~

~~complying with this rule. The Court may waive this rule in contested proceedings in which the consent is signed before the trial judge. Subject to the following exceptions, no consent to relinquish parental rights shall be approved until the Court has received a report complying with this rule:~~

~~i) Where minors are appointed GALs or Birth Parents have attorneys that can validate the consent, and,~~

~~ii) Where parents have signed irrevocable consents from other states.~~

~~The Court may waive this rule in contested proceedings in which the consent is signed before the trial judge.~~

(h) File Review. Adoption Services shall review and forward to the Court the adoption checklist not less than two court days prior to any properly noted hearing. Adoption Service shall notify the Court and parties of any deficiencies noted in the court file.

~~—(i) Disclosure of Fees and Costs. A completed financial disclosure form shall be filed by the petitioner and considered by the Court at any hearing which may result in the termination of parental rights, award of temporary custody or entry of an adoption decree.~~

LCR 98.20. Guardianships and Trusts

(a) Hearing Date (Initial Appointment)...

(e) Delinquency Calendar. The clerk of the court will track and notify the court of cases in which accountings are delinquent. The court will conduct an internal review and direct the guardian, trustee, and counsel to take action to bring the case into compliance or appear at a hearing in which other corrective action may be ordered, including but not limited to, imposition of sanctions may be imposed or removal of the named guardian or the personal representative removed.

LCrR 2.2(a). Warrant of Arrest

(a) Warrant of Arrest.

(4)(a) Bail at Filing. If a preliminary appearance was held, the State files an information within the time period set forth in CrR 3.2.1(f)(1) or CrRLJ 3.2.1(f)(1), and at the time of filing the State requests bail to be set at an amount higher than set at the preliminary appearance, the Court shall not increase bail prior to a hearing with all necessary parties. To set a hearing, the State shall contact the Court to set a bail hearing to be heard in Superior Court the next court day, absent exigent circumstances, following the filing of the case in Superior Court. The State shall provide notice to the defendant or the defendant's attorney upon the filing of the case or at the time of the second appearance calendar, whichever is sooner. Any request by the State for a bail amount higher than set at preliminary appearance must be supported by information that was not provided to the court at the preliminary appearance and the Court must find good cause for the increase in bail.

(b) Absent a specific request from the State, if the Court sets bail at an amount higher than set at preliminary appearance when the Court signs the information and motion for a warrant/summons, the Court shall hold an expedited bail hearing upon defense request and no

later than three (3) court days, absent exigent circumstances, after the defendant's request for a hearing.

(b) Issuance of Summons in Lieu of Warrant...

LJuCR 2.5. Modification of Shelter Care Order

(a) 30 Day Hearing and New Issues

(1) Time. The second hearing shall be set within 30 days of the first hearing, unless by ~~the~~ agreement on the record or in writing of all parties or the order of the Court.

(2) Procedure. ~~Unless a party has filed and served written notice of new issues as outlined below, a hearing in open court will not occur; parties presence will be excused; and an order continuing the terms of the 72 hour shelter care hearing will be entered by the court.~~

(A) If the Court previously ordered that visitation between a parent and child be unsupervised, then unless any party seeks to raise issues pursuant to subsection (a)(3) of this Rule, a hearing in open court will not occur, parties' presence will be excused, and the Court will enter an order continuing the terms of the 72 hour shelter care hearing.

(B) If the Court previously ordered that visitation between a parent and child be supervised or monitored, and no party has timely provided a report as described in subsection (a)(2)(C) of this Rule, then a hearing in open court will not occur, parties' presence will be excused, and the Court will enter an order removing any requirement for supervision or monitoring of visitation but continuing the remaining terms of the 72 hour shelter care hearing.

(C) If the Court previously ordered that visitation between a parent and child be supervised or monitored, and a party has timely provided a report conforming with subsection (a)(3) of this Rule that includes evidence establishing that removing visit supervision or monitoring would create a risk to the child's safety, then the Court shall hold a hearing and determine on the record whether visit supervision or monitoring must continue.

(3) Notice of New Issues. Reasonable advance written notice shall be given to the ~~court~~ Court and other parties of the ~~new~~ issues any party seeks to raise at the 30 day hearing. ~~The~~ Any party seeking to modify terms, maintain previously court-ordered visit supervision or monitoring, or enforce compliance with the terms of a 72 hour shelter care order shall give written notice to the Court and other parties not later than noon three days prior to the hearing. Responses will be provided by noon the day before the hearing. All other issues require ~~six~~ nine days' ~~written~~ notice to ~~the~~ all parties and the ~~court~~ Court according to LCR 7.

(b) Modification of Shelter Care Order after 30 Day Hearing. An additional shelter care hearing can be set on the contested-hearing calendar upon the filing of a note for calendar and a written "Motion and Affidavit of Change of Circumstances" with ~~six~~ nine judicial days' notice to all parties. The motion shall specify the change in circumstances, relief requested, statement of facts and the evidence relied upon, and shall be properly served on all parties. All responsive pleadings shall be submitted to the Court and parties pursuant to LCR 7. The hearing date shall be obtained from the Court.

LJuCR 3.2. Who May File Petition – Venue

(c) Location for court proceedings for dependency actions filed in King County; filing of documents and pleadings and designation of case assignment area. Location for

Court Proceedings for Dependency Actions Filed in King County; Filing of Documents and Pleadings and Designation of Case Assignment Area.

(1) All proceedings of any nature shall be conducted in the case assignment area designated on the dependency petition unless the Court has otherwise ordered on its own motion or upon motion of any party to the action.

(2) ~~Standards for case assignment area designation, and revisions thereof.~~ Standards for Case Assignment Area Designation, and Revisions Thereof.

(A) Location Designated by Party Filing Action. Initial designations shall be made upon the filing of the petition alleging dependency. Case Assignment Area designations shall not be changed between the time of filing of a dependency petition and the entry of a disposition order except as necessary to correct a mistaken designation, to prevent undue hardship to a party or by the Court on its own motion as required for the just and efficient administration of justice.

(4 i) For petitions for dependency the case area designation shall be based on the DCFS DCYF office filing the petition. King County shall be divided into case assignment areas as follows:

~~(a) **Seattle Case Assignment Area and Boundary.** All petitions from the King East, King West, Martin Luther King, and White Center DCFS DCYF Offices, and for the children known to be protected by the Indian Child Welfare Act Adoptions and Permanency office and any non-DCYF filed petition, except the areas included in the Kent Case Assignment Area.~~

~~(b) **Kent Assignment Area and Boundary.** All petitions from the King South DCFS DCYF office and all areas of King County using the following postal zip codes: 98001; 98002; 98003; 98010; 98022; 98023; 98025; 98030; 98031; 98032; 98038; 98042; 98047; 98051; 98092; 98198.~~

~~(c) **Boundaries of Case Assignment Areas.** For purposes of this rule King County shall be divided into case assignment areas for petitions filed from the King West and The Adoptions and Permanency office and any non-DCFS DCYF filed petition, as follows:~~

~~—(i) **Seattle Case Assignment Area.** All of King County except for the areas included in the Kent Case Assignment Area.~~

~~(ii) **Kent Case Assignment Area.** All of the areas of King County using the following postal zip codes: 98001; 98002; 98003; 98010; 98022; 98023; 98025; 98030; 98031; 98032; 98038; 98042; 98047; 98051; 98092; 98198. For cases regarding Children In Need of Services and At Risk Youth, the case area designation shall be based on where the custodial parent resides.~~

~~(iii) **Change of Area Boundaries.** The Presiding Judge may adjust the boundaries between areas when required for the efficient and fair administration of justice in King County. For cases regarding children known to be protected by the Indian Child Welfare Act, the case area designation shall be Seattle.~~

~~(iv) **Change of Area Boundaries.** The Presiding Judge may adjust the boundaries between areas when required for the efficient and fair administration of justice in King County.~~

~~(2) For cases regarding Children in Need of Services and At Risk Youth, the case area designation shall be based on where the custodial parent resides.~~

(B) Change of Case Assignment Area Designation. The Court may order that a juvenile's case assignment area designation change upon the establishment of dependency and the entry of a disposition order based on one of the following reasons: hardship to one of parties; transfer of the case within the supervising agency or to a new agency; a need for

judicial continuity of control over the case; transfer is in the best interest of the child; correction of a mistaken designation or for such other reason deemed just and proper by the Court or when required for the just and efficient administration of justice. A case should not be transferred solely to accommodate an attorney.

(4.i) Method. A motion for change of case assignment area designation may be made by any party to the dependency or by the Court on its own motion. Such a motion shall only be made in writing and shall be titled Motion to Change Case Assignment Area and shall specify the factors for change of case assignment area. A proposed Order to Change Case Assignment Area shall be included with the working papers submitted for the Court. If the motion is agreed to by the parties, the motion shall so state and the proposed order shall include the signatures of the parties. The Order to Change Case Assignment Area shall be filed by the prevailing party. All cases shall proceed in the original case assignment area until the order is entered and filed. Proceedings in the assigned area shall not preclude the timely filing of a motion to transfer.

(C) Improper Designation/Lack of Designation. The designation of the improper case assignment area shall not be a basis for dismissal of any action, but may be a basis for imposition of terms. The lack of designation of case assignment area at initial case filing may be a basis for imposition of terms and will result in assignment to a case assignment area at the Court's discretion.

(D) Assignment or Transfer on Court's Motion. The Court on its own motion may assign or transfer cases to another case assignment area in the county whenever required for the just and efficient administration of justice in King County.

(E) Venue Not Affected. This rule shall not affect whether venue is proper in any Superior Court facility in King County.

(3) Where Pleadings and Documents Filed. Pursuant to LGR 30, all pleadings and documents for any dependency proceeding in King County must be electronically filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court using the Clerk's e-filing system. Documents identified as exceptions to mandatory e-filing must be filed in paper form at the court facility in the case assignment area of the case.

(A) Working Copies for Motions and Hearings. Unless otherwise specified in these rules, all parties to a motion or hearing must submit a proposed order and working copies to the court pursuant to the procedures outlined on the dependency website: <https://kingcounty.gov/courts/superior-court/dependency.aspx>.

(4) Inclusion of Case Assignment Area Code. All pleadings and documents shall contain after the cause number the case assignment designation code assigned by the Clerk for the case assignment area in which court proceedings are to be held. The Clerk may reject pleadings or documents that do not contain this case assignment area code.

LFLR 5. Where to Schedule Motions in Family Law Proceedings

(d) Motions to be heard by Judges. Hearings before judges shall be scheduled using the timelines required by applicable civil and local rules, including but not limited to CR 12, CR 56, and LCR 7. Unless otherwise required, motions scheduled before judges shall be heard ~~on at least six (6) court days' notice and~~ without oral argument. The court may allow or require oral argument.

(1) Assigned Judge. The following motions shall be scheduled before the assigned judge,

or if there is no assigned judge, the Respective Chief Judge:

- (A) Motions to seal a file or a document within a file, even if agreed;
- (B) Motions to change the trial date, or a deadline in the case schedule;
- (C) Motions for summary judgment, except for summary judgment motions in parentage actions which shall be heard on the family law motions calendar;
- (D) Motions to resolve which court shall exercise jurisdiction under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (Chapter 26.27 RCW);
- (E) Motions to enforce a CR2A agreement;
- (F) Motions for revision of a commissioner's order. See LCR 7(b)(8).
- (G) Uncontested final decrees of invalidity. Hearings shall be noted with oral argument before the assigned judge or before the judicial officer presiding over the status/noncompliance calendar. At least one party shall appear to provide oral testimony with respect to entry of a final decree of invalidity.

~~(H) Any other motion identified in Section (e) below. Motions to consolidate two or more actions under one case schedule shall be brought before the assigned judge if all actions are assigned to the judge. All other motions for consolidation shall be noted consistent with LFLR 5(d)(2)(A).~~

(I) Any other motion identified in Section (e) below.

(2) Chief Judges. The following motions shall be scheduled before the Respective Chief Judge:

(A) Change of Case Assignment Area or Consolidation of Cases. A motion to change the case assignment area or consolidate two or more actions under one case schedule shall be brought before the Respective Chief Judge.

(B) Motions related to an appeal of a commissioner's order. If a commissioner entered the final order that is appealed, any motions related to the appeal shall be noted before the Respective Chief Judge.

(e) Specific Motions.

(1) Motions related to trials and appeals of judges' orders. The following motions shall be noted before the trial judge: motions in limine, trial motions, presentation of final orders related to a trial, motions relating to the appeal of a final order entered by a judge, including motions to waive fees for the appeal and motions to stay the underlying order pending the appeal.

(2) Motions to Vacate...