

Agenda

Utah Supreme Court Advisory Committee Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure

Paul C. Burke, Chair

Location: Webex (see calendar appointment for instructions)

Date: May 6, 2021

Time: 12:00 to 1:30 p.m.

Action: Welcome and approval of April 1, 2021 minutes	Tab 1	Paul C. Burke, Chair
Action: Rules 59-62 (child welfare rules)	Tab 2	Adam Trupp, Margaret Lindsay
Action: Draft letter re: long-standing appellate cases	Tab 3	Lisa Collins, Sarah Roberts
Action: Rule 11	Tab 4	Sarah Roberts
Action: Rule 12	Tab 5	Sarah Roberts
Discussion: Old/new business		Paul C. Burke

Committee Webpage: https://www.utcourts.gov/utc/appellate-procedure/

2021 Meeting schedule:

June 3, 2021	September 2, 2021	December 2, 2021
July 1, 2021	October 7, 2021	

August 5, 2021 November 4, 2021



Minutes

Supreme Court's Advisory Committee on the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure

Administrative Office of the Courts 450 South State Street Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Via WebEx Videoconference Thursday, April 1, 2021 12:00 pm to 2:00 pm

PRESENT

Christopher Ballard Debra Nelson—Guest
Paul C. Burke—Chair Judge Gregory Orme
Jacqueline Carlton— Judge Jill Pohlman
Guest Sarah Roberts—Staff

Lisa Collins Clark Sabey
Tyler Green Nathalie Skibine
R. Shawn Gunnarson Scarlet Smith
Michael Judd — Nick Stiles—Staff

Recording Secretary Mary Westby

Joanna Landau—Guest

EXCUSED

Troy Booher—
Emeritus Member
Patrick Burt
Alan Mouritsen
Rodney Parker

1. Welcome, Approval of March 2021 Minutes

Paul C. Burke

Paul Burke welcomed the committee and thanked its members for their attendance. The committee reviewed the March 2021 minutes. Mr. Burke suggested that a missing honorific be added in Section 5, and the committee agreed. Mary Westby suggested that the minutes be amended to clarify the result of the committee's discussion regarding Rules 30 and 31: Rule 30 was passed as amended, while Rule 31 was tabled. The committee agreed that that amendment accurately reflected the committee's treatment of those

rules.

Ms. Westby moved to approve the minutes from the March 2021 meeting, as amended. That motion was seconded and it passed without objection by unanimous consent.

2. Discussion: Paul C. Burke Legislative Update & Appellate Case Management Judge Jill Pohlman Christopher Ballard

Mr. Burke noted that he had met with members of the Utah Supreme Court to discuss the committee's assignment regarding appellate case management, and the Court asked the committee to move forward with drafting a proposed version of the letter discussed at last month's meeting. The committee will do so.

3. Action: Mary Westby Rule 31

The committee returned to its discussion of Rule 31, which relates to expedited appeals. Ms. Westby proposed that the committee remove the "sua sponte" provision from paragraph (a) as well as paragraphs (c) and (d). The committee also discussed the addition of a new paragraph to address issues related to "stale cases."

Judge Pohlman suggested that it may be rare for an appellate court to issue an "expedited order." Nathalie Skibine also raised questions about how an "expedited order" would affect the certiorari process. Clark Sabey led the committee in a discussion of those potential implications. The committee also discussed the most appropriate terminology for such an order, settling eventually on the term "dispositive order."

After discussion raised several concerns about the implications of the proposed rules changes, Ms. Westby moved to remove draft "dispositive order" provision. That motion was seconded and it passed without objection by unanimous consent.

The remainder of the committee's discussion of Rule 31 was directed to clean-up and simplification. Christopher Ballard offered comments regarding subpart (a), which bears the title "Motion and stipulation," but says nothing about a stipulation. After noting that stipulations between the

parties were already addressed in subpart (b)(1), Mr. Ballard recommended that the option to stipulate to an expedited decision appear in its own subpart. Mr. Ballard also recommended that the words "and stipulation" be stricken from the title language of subpart 31(a). The committee also recommended that subpart 31(a) refer to an "expedited decision" rather than an "expedited hearing," and that the lead title for the rule be simply "Expedited Decisions." The committee retitled subpart 31(c), "Procedure for expedited decision."

Following those changes, Judge Pohlman moved to adopt, and Mr. Ballard seconded that motion. The motion passed without objection by unanimous consent.

Mr. Burke suggested that the committee present the draft rule and the planned draft letter together for Supreme Court's consideration.

4. Action: Sarah Roberts

Rules 23, 27, 56

Sarah Roberts introduced the proposed amendments. Those amendments relate to the committee's project to combine form requirements into a single rule, by incorporating Standing Order 11 and moving form-related requirements to one place. After discussion about timing, the committee agreed to change the time requirement in subpart 23(c) back to "5 days" until large-scale timing rules are changed.

With that change made, Ms. Westby moved to approve Rule 23. Judge Pohlman seconded, and it passed without objection by unanimous consent.

The committee discussed the proper terminology for cover and caption pages in the context of Rule 27(c), then moved to a discussion of binding. The committee also discussed striking line 85 on to conform to existing practice.

After that brief discussion, Tyler Green moved to approve Rule 27 as amended and as reflected on-screen at the committee's meeting. Lisa Collins seconded that motion and it passed without objection by unanimous consent.

After brief discussion to confirm agreement to the proposed changes, Ms. Westby moved to approve Rule 56 as it appeared on-screen. Judge Pohlman seconded and it, too, passed without objection by unanimous consent..

Near the close of the meeting, Ms. Collins noted a possible concern regarding the "postmark date" provision contained in the rules, and given the lack of time to discuss that concern in detail, suggested that she follow up on that concern by email.

5. Action: Rule 11

Debra Nelson Joanna Landau Judge Pohlman

Debra Nelson and Joanna Landau joined the committee to discuss the problem of transcript costs, as it relates to indigent defense. Ms. Nelson and Ms. Landau explained that the indigent-defense office needs time to review and evaluate cases before ordering often-expensive transcripts. The committee understands that the Supreme Court has been informed of the proposed changes and approves of them. Ms. Collins reminded the committee of one implication of the proposed change: the additional length of time tacked on to any affected cases. Ms. Nelson suggested that the proposed changes would not apply to all cases, and that even when extra time to consider transcript orders is extended, it will not always be used.

The committee also discussed subpart 11(e), as it relates to issues regarding the record on appeal. The committee noted that a record full of contradictory statements is of little use to the appellate court, and that amendments to the rule need to be sensitive to that concern. The committee also discussed Rule 11(f), addressing the rule's unusual language in an effort to clarify its meaning.

Following that discussion, Judge Orme moved to table the proposed amendments to allow for more time to consider full scope of changes. Judge Pohlman seconded that motion and it passed without objection by unanimous consent.

6. Action: Rule 12

Judge Pohlman Sarah Roberts

Given that the committee did not have time to discuss Rule 12 in meaningful detail, the committee elected to defer that discussion until a future meeting.

7. Discussion: Old / New Business

Paul C. Burke

None.

8. Adjourn

The committee adjourned its April 2021 meeting and will meet again on May 6, 2021.

Proposed Changes to Utah Child Welfare Appeals Rule 52-59, Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure 11.12.20 DRAFT

Rule 52. Time for Appeal No change

Rule 53. Time for AppealNo change

Rule 54. Transcripts and Duty of Appellant

- (a) Duty of appellant to request transcript. Within 4 days after filing the notice of appeal, the appellant shall file with the clerk of the appellate court a written request for transcript, specifying the entire proceeding or parts of the proceeding to be transcribed that are not already on file. Within the same period, the appellant shall file a copy with the clerk of the juvenile court and serve the parties.
- (b) If appellant intends to urge on appeal that a finding or conclusion is unsupported by or is contrary to the evidence, the appellant must include in the record a transcript of all evidence relevant to such finding or conclusion. Neither the court nor the appellee is obligated to correct appellant's deficiencies in providing the relevant portions of the transcript.
- (c) Notice that no transcript needed. If no parts of the proceeding need to be transcribed, within four days after filing the notice of appeal, the appellant shall file a notice to that effect with the clerk of the Court of Appeals and a copy with the clerk of the juvenile court.
- (d) After filing the notice of appeal, the appellant shall take any other action necessary to enable the clerk of the juvenile court to assemble and transmit the record on appeal to the appellate court. (NOTE: this is language taken from Rule 11. Another approach would be to require a specific designation of record from appellant.)

Rule 55. Petition on Appeal

(a) Filing; dismissal for failure to timely file. The appellant must file with the clerk of the Court of Appeals a petition on appeal within 15 days from the filing of the notice of appeal or the amended notice of appeal transmission of the record on appeal by the Court of Appeals to each party. The petition will be deemed filed on the date of the postmark if first-class mail is used. Filing of the petition shall be in accordance with Rule 21(a). If the petition on appeal is not timely filed, the court may dismiss the appeal or take other appropriate action. The petition must be accompanied by proof of service. The appellant must serve a copy on counsel

of record of each party, including the Guardian ad Litem, or, if the party is not represented by counsel, then on the party at the party's last known address, in the manner prescribed in Rule 21(c).

- (b) Preparation by trial counsel. If the petitioner has appointed counsel in the juvenile court, or has been found to be indigent, then the petition on appeal must be prepared by appellate counsel pursuant to the requirements of Rule 11-401 of the Utah Code of Judicial Administration. Otherwise, [t]he petition on appeal must be prepared by appellant's trial counsel. Trial counsel may only be relieved of this obligation by the juvenile court upon a showing of extraordinary circumstances. Claims of ineffective assistance of counsel do not constitute extraordinary circumstances but should be raised by trial counsel in the petition on appeal.
- (c) Format. All petitions on appeal must substantially comply with the Petition on Appeal form that accompanies these rules. The petition must not exceed 15 pages 7,000 words¹, excluding the attachments required by Rule 55(d)(7). The petition must be typewritten, printed or prepared by photocopying or other duplicating or copying process that will produce clear, black and permanent copies equally legible to printing, on opaque, unglazed paper 8 inches wide and 11 inches long. Paper may be recycled paper, with or without deinking. The printing must be double spaced, except for matter customarily single spaced and indented. Margins must be at least one inch on the top, bottom and sides of each page. Page numbers may appear in the margins. Either a proportionally spaced or monospaced typeface in a plain, roman style may be used. A proportionally spaced typeface must be 13-point or larger for both text and footnotes. Examples are CG Times, Times New Roman, New Century, Bookman and Garamond. A monospaced typeface may not contain more than ten characters per inch for both text and footnotes. Examples are Pica and Courier must comply with Rule 27(a) and (b), except that it may be printed or duplicated on one side of the sheet.
- (d) Contents. The petition on appeal must include all of the following elements:
- (d)(1) A statement of the nature of the case and the relief sought.
- (d)(2) The entry date of the judgment or order on appeal.
- (d)(3) The date and disposition of any post-judgment motions.
- (d)(4) A concise statement of the material adjudicated facts as they relate to the issues presented in the petition on appeal.
- (d)(5) A statement of the legal issues presented for appeal, how they were preserved for appeal, and the applicable standard of review. The issue statements should be concise in nature, setting forth specific legal questions. General, conclusory statements such as "the juvenile court's ruling is not supported by law or the facts" are not acceptable.

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¹ 7000 is the length of a reply brief. Rule 55 currently does not require—nor really provide for—argument as to issues raised on appeal.

- (d)(6) The petition should include supporting statutes, case law, and other legal authority and argument for each issue raised, including authority contrary to appellant's case, if known.
- (d)(7) The petition on appeal must have attached to it:
- (d)(7)(A) a copy of the order, judgment, or decree on appeal;
- (d)(7)(B) a copy of any rulings on post-judgment motions.

Rule 56. Response to petition on appeal.

(a) Filing. Any appellee, including the Guardian ad Litem, may file a response to the petition on appeal. An original and four copies of the response must be filed with the clerk of the Court of Appeals within 15 days after service of the appellant's petition on appeal. Filing of the petition must be in accordance with Rule 21(a). It shall be accompanied by proof of service. The response shall be deemed filed on the date of the postmark if first-class mail is utilized. The appellee shall serve a copy on counsel of record of each party, including the Guardian ad Litem, or, if the party is not represented by counsel, then on the party at the party's last known address, in the manner prescribed in Rule 21(c). (b) Format. A response shall substantially comply with the Response to Petition on Appeal form that accompanies these rules. The response shall not exceed 15 pages 7,000 words, excluding any attachments, and shall comply with Rule 27(a) and (b), except that it may be printed or duplicated on one side of the sheet.

Rule 57. Record on appeal; transmission of record.

- (a) The record on appeal shall include the legal file, any exhibits admitted as evidence, and any transcripts.
- (b) The record shall be transmitted by the juvenile court clerk to the clerk of the Court of Appeals upon completion of the transcript or, if there is no transcript, within 20 days after the filing of the notice of appeal.

Rule 58. Ruling.

- (a) After reviewing the petition on appeal, any response, and the record, the Court of Appeals may rule by opinion, memorandum decision, or order. The Court of Appeals may issue a decision or may set the case for full briefing under Rule 24. The Court of Appeals may order an expedited briefing schedule and specify which issues shall be briefed.
- (b) If the Court of Appeals sets the case for briefing under Rule 24 and the petitioner has appointed counsel, the Court of Appeals will remand to the juvenile court to appoint appellate counsel pursuant to Rule 11-401 of the Utah Code of Judicial Administration.
- (c) If the Court of Appeals affirms, reverses, or remands the juvenile court order, judgment, or decree, further review pursuant to <u>Rule 35</u> may be sought, but refusal to grant full briefing shall not be a ground for such further review.

Rule 59. Extensions of Time. No change.

Michele M. Christiansen Forster Presiding Judge

Jill M. Pohlman Associate Presiding Judge

Gregory K. Orme

Judge

Kate Appleby

David N. Mortensen Judge

Ryan M. Harris

Judge

Diana Hagen

Judge

Utah Court of Appeals

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Nick StilesAppellate Court Administrator

Lisa A. Collins Clerk of Court

[Date]

[Party Name]

[Email]

State v. Doe

Court of Appeals No. 2021XXXX-CA

Dear Counsel,

The case referenced above was argued on [date]. Typically, the court will issue its decisions within nine months of hearing oral argument, with most decisions issuing more quickly, and some decisions, for a variety of reasons, taking longer. This case is unfortunately in the latter category, but I wanted to assure you that it has not fallen through the cracks. This matter is receiving sustained attention from the responsible judges, who are mindful of the uncharacteristic delay. The court anticipates that a decision will be forthcoming soon. Thank you for your continued patience.

Respectfully,

Lisa A. Collins

Clerk of Court

1	Rule 11. The record on appeal.
2	(a) Composition of the record on appeal. The <u>record on appeal consists of the</u> original
3	papers documents and exhibits filed in or considered by in the trial court, including the
4	presentence report in criminal matters, the transcript of proceedings, if any, and the
5	record index. prepared by the clerk of the trial court, and the docket sheet, shall
6	constitutes the record on appeal in all cases. A copy of the record certified by the clerk
7	of the trial court to conform to the original may be substituted for the original as the
8	record on appeal. Only those papers prescribed under paragraph (d) of this rule shall be
9	transmitted to the appellate court. The record must include all of these items, unless the
LO	appellate court directs otherwise on its own motion or on granting a party's motion to
l1	amend or supplement the record.
12	(b) Preparing, paginationng, and indexing of the record.
L3	(1) Preparing the record. Immediately upon filing of the notice of appeal On the
L4	appellate court's request, the clerk of the trial court clerk shall will securely
L5	fasten the record in a trial court case file, with collation prepare the record in the
L6	following order:
L7	(A) the <u>record</u> index -prepared by the clerk ;
L8	(B) the docket sheet;
19	(€B) all original papers documents in chronological order;
20	(PC) all published depositions in chronological order;
21	(ED) all transcripts prepared for appeal in chronological order;
22	(FE) a list of all exhibits offered in the proceeding; and
23	(GF) in criminal cases, the presentence investigation report.
24	(2) Pagination.
25	(A) The clerk shall mark the bottom right corner of every page of the
26	collated index, docket sheet, and all original papers as well as Using bates

numbering, the entire record must be paginated, except that only the 27 cover pages must be paginatedonly of n all published depositions and and 28 the cover page only of each volume of transcripts prepared for appeal 29 constituting the record with a sequential number using one series of 30 numerals for the entire record. 31 (B) If the appellate court requests a supplemental record is forwarded to 32 the appellate court, the clerk shall collate same procedures as in (b)(2)(A) 33 apply, continuing bates numbering from the last page number of the 34 original record. the papers, depositions, and transcripts of the 35 supplemental record in the same order as the original record and mark the 36 bottom right corner of each page of the collated original papers as well as 37 the cover page only of all published depositions and the cover page only 38 of each volume of transcripts constituting the supplemental record with a 39 sequential number beginning with the number next following the number 40 of the last page of the original record. 41 (3) Index. The clerk shall prepare a A chronological index of the record must 42 accompany the record on appeal. For each document, deposition, or transcript, 43 The index shall must contain a reference to the date of filing and starting page of 44 the recordon which the paper, deposition or transcript was filed in the trial court 45 and the starting page of the record on which the paper, deposition or transcript 46 will be found. 47 (4) Examining the record. Clerks of the trial and a Appellate courts clerks 48 shallwill establish rules and procedures for parties to checking out the record 49 after pagination. for use by the parties in preparing briefs for an appeal or in 50 preparing or briefing a petition for writ of certiorari. 51 (c) **Duty of appellant**. After filing the notice of appeal, tThe appellant, or in the event 52 that more than one appeal is taken, each appellant, shall must comply with the 53 provisions of paragraphs (d) and (ed) of this rule and shall must take any other action 54

necessary to enable the clerk of the trial court clerk to assemble and transmit the record. 55 A single record shall be transmitted. 56 (d) Papers on appeal. 57 58 (1) Criminal cases. All of the papers in a criminal case shall be included by the clerk of the trial court as part of the record on appeal. 59 (2) Civil cases. Unless otherwise directed by the appellate court upon sua sponte 60 motion or motion of a party, the clerk of the trial court shall include all of the 61 papers in a civil case as part of the record on appeal. 62 (3) Agency cases. Unless otherwise directed by the appellate court upon sua 63 sponte motion or motion of a party, the agency shall include all papers in the 64 agency file as part of the record. 65 (ed) The transcript of proceedings; duty of appellant to order; notice to appellee if 66 67 partial transcript is ordered. 68 (1) Request for transcript; time for filing. Within 104 days after filing the notice of appeal, or within 30 days of the notice of appeal where an indigent appellant has 69 a statutory or constitutional right to counsel, the appellant shall must order the 70 transcript(s) online at www.utcourts.gov, specifying the entire proceeding or 71 parts of the proceeding to be transcribed that are not already on file. The 72 73 appellant shall must serve on the appellee a designation of those parts of the proceeding to be transcribed. If the appellant desires a transcript in a compressed 74 format, appellant shall include the request for a compressed format within the 75 request for transcript. If no such parts of the proceedings are to be requested, 76 77 within the same period the appellant shall must file a certificate to that effect with the clerk of the appellate court clerk and serve a copy of that certificate on 78

(2) Transcript required of all evidence regarding challenged finding or conclusion. If the appellant intends to <u>urgeargue</u> on appeal that a finding or

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the appellee.

conclusion is unsupported by or is contrary to the evidence, the appellant shall 82 must include in the record a transcript of all evidence relevant to such finding or 83 conclusion. Neither the court nor the appellee is obligated to correct appellant's 84 deficiencies in providing the relevant portions of the transcript. 85 86 (3) Statement of issues; Cross-designation by appellee. If the appellant does not order the entire transcript, the appellee may, within 104 days after the appellant 87 servicees of the designation or certificate described in paragraph (e)(1) of this 88 rule, order the transcript(s) in accordance with (e)(1), and file and serve on the 89 appellant a designation of additional parts to be included. 90 (fe) Agreed statement as the record on appeal. In lieu of the record on appeal as 91 92 defined in paragraph (a) of this rule, the parties may prepare and sign a statement of the case, showing how the issues presented by the appeal arose and were decided in the 93 94 trial court and setting forth only so many of the facts averred and proved or sought to 95 be proved as are essential to a decision of the issues presented. If the court deems - the 96 statement complete and accurate conforms to the truth, it, together with such additions 97 as the trial court may consider necessary fully to present the issues raised by the appeal, 98 shall will be approved by the trial court. The clerk of the trial court clerk shall will transmit the statement to the clerk of the appellate court clerk within the time 99 100 prescribed by Rule 12(b)(2). The clerk of the trial court clerk shall will transmit the 101 record index of the record to the clerk of the appellate court clerk upon the trial court's approval of the statement by the trial court. 102 (gf) Statement of evidence or proceedings when no report was made or when 103 transcript is unavailable. If no report of the evidence or proceedings at a hearing or 104 trial was made, or if a transcript is unavailable, or if the appellant is impecunious and 105 unable to afford a transcript in a civil case, the appellant may prepare a statement of the 106 evidence or proceedings from the best available means, including recollection. The 107 statement shall must be served on the appellee, who may serve objections or propose 108 amendments within 104 days after service. The statement and any objections or 109

proposed amendments shall must be submitted to the trial court for resolution, and the 110 trial court clerk will conform the record to such resolution. for settlement and approval 111 and, as settled and approved, shall be included by the clerk of the trial court in the 112 record on appeal. 113 (hg) Supplementing or Correction or modification ying of the record. 114 (1) If any difference dispute arises as to whether the record truly discloses what 115 occurred in the trial courtis complete and accurate, the difference dispute shall 116 may be submitted to and resolved settled by the at trial court. The trial court will 117 ensure that and the record made to conform to the truth accurately reflects the 118 proceedings before the trial court. 119 (2) If anything material to either party is omitted from or misstated or is omitted 120 from in the record by error of the trial court or court personnel, by accident, or 121 because the appellant did not order a transcript of proceedings that the appellee 122 needs to respond to issues raised in appellant's briefthe Brief of Appellant, the 123 parties by stipulation, the trial court, or the appellate court, either before or after 124 the record is transmitted, may direct that the omission or misstatement may be 125 corrected and, if necessary, that a supplemental record may be certified created 126 and forwarded and transmitted: 127 (A) on stipulation of the parties; 128 (B) by the trial court before or after the record has been forwarded; or 129 (C) by the appellate court on a motion from a party. 130 (3) The moving party, or the court if it is acting on its own initiative, shall must 131 serve on the parties a statement of the proposed changes. Within 104 days after 132 service, any party may serve objections to the proposed changes. All other 133 questions as to the form and content of the record shall be presented to the 134 appellate court. 135

URAP012 Amend. February 6, 2020

- 1 Rule 12. Transmission of tting the record.
- 2 (a) Duty to prepare and file transcript; request for enlargement of time; notice to
- 3 appellate court.

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(a)(1) Upon receipt of a request for a transcript On receiving a transcript request, 4 the clerk of the appellate court clerk shallwill assign the preparation of the 5 6 transcript preparation to the court reporter who reported the proceedings or, if 7 recorded on video or audio equipment, to an official court transcriber and notify the requesting party of the assignment. With appellate court approval, By 8 stipulation of the parties approved by the appellate court, the parties may 9 stipulate that a person other than an official court transcriber may transcribe a 10 recorded hearing. 11 (a)(2) A party requesting a transcript shallmust make satisfactory arrangements 12 for paying the fee to the reporter or transcriberand notify the clerk of the 13 appellate court of the date on which satisfactory arrangements were made. The 14 transcript shallmust be completed and filed within 30 days after that date. 15 16 (a)(3) The reporter or transcriber may request through the Transcript Management System from the clerk of the appellate court an enlargement of time 17 in which to file the transcript. The request for enlargement of time shall be in 18 19 writing and shallmust contain the elements stated in CJA 5-201(1). If filed prior to the expiration of before the transcript preparation period expires, the request 20 shallmust make a showing of good cause. If filed after the period expirationes of 21 the period, the request shallmust make a showing of extraordinary circumstances 22 beyond the control of the reporter or transcriber. The reporter or transcriber shall 23 provide a copy of the request to the parties. The clerk of the appellate court shall 24 provide written notice of the disposition of the request for enlargement of time to 25

the reporter or transcriber and the parties.

URAP012 Amend. February 6, 2020

(a)(4) Upon completion of On completing the transcript, the reporter and, if applicable, the transcriber shallmust certify that the transcript is a true and correct record of the court hearing or of the file provided by the clerk of the appellate court clerk. The reporter or transcriber shallmust prepare an index of its contents and file the electronic file through the transcript management program. The original hard copy of the transcript and index shallmust be filed with the clerk of the trial court. At the request of the person ordering the transcript or at the request of the appellate court, the reporter or transcriber shallmust file the transcript in a compressed format that places multiple complete pages of the original transcript upon each page of compressed transcript. The compressed transcript may be certified as a correct copy of the original.

(b) Transmittal of ing the record on appeal to the appellate court.

(b)(1) Transmittal ofing an index. Within 20 days from the date of the appellate court's request from the appellate court, the trial court, juvenile court, or government agency shallmust transmit a certified copy of the index prepared pursuant tounder Rule 11(b) to the clerk of the appellate court clerk. (b)(2) Transmittal of non-paginated record. Within 7 days from the date of request from the appellate court, the trial court, juvenile court, or government agency shall transmit the papers and any transcripts on file to the clerk of the appellate court. These papers may be sent "as is," without pagination, and will be used by the appellate court for purposes of preliminary review. If the appeal is not summarily dismissed, the record will be returned for indexing and pagination. (b)(32) Transmittal of ing a paginated record. Within 20 days from the date of the appellate court's request from the appellate court, the trial court,

URAP012 Amend. February 6, 2020

or government agency shallmust transmit the papers documents, transcripts, and 54 exhibits in the appeal to the appellate court. 55 (b)(43) Transmission of tting exhibits. Documents of unusual bulk or weight, and 56 physical exhibits other than documents, photographs, or binders, shallmust not 57 be transmitted by the trial court, juvenile court, or government agency unless 58 directed to do so by a party or by the clerk of the appellate court <u>clerk</u>. A party 59 must make advance arrangements with the clerks for the transportation and 60 receipt of transporting and receiving exhibits of unusual bulk or weight. 61 (b)(54) Examining the record. During the briefing period, the parties may obtain 62 a copy of the record on appeal from the appellate courts. If a digital record is 63 available, it may be shared with the parties electronically. 64 (b)(65) Checking out the record on appeal. If a physical record on appeal exists, 65 dDuring the briefing period, counsel for the parties who are members of the 66 Utah State Bar in good standing may, as officers of the court, check out the 67 record upon written request to the clerk of court of the court in possession of the 68 record on appeal. The record may be mailed by registered mail or other 69 reputable overnight carrier, return receipt requested, provided that counsel 70 requesting mailing makes advance arrangements with the clerk and pays the cost 71 72 of shipping. The record may be picked up in person by counsel, or his or her authorized agent. Counsel shallmust be responsible for promptly returning the 73 record to the court not later than when the party's brief is filed. 74 (c) Expedited ing the transmittal of parts of the record. If prior toto the appellate court 75 requires the record before the time the record is transmitted the record is required in the 76 appellate court, the clerk of the trial court clerk at the request of any party or of the 77 appellate court shallmust transmit to the appellate court such parts of the original 78 record as designated. 79