1 Rule 23B. Motion to remand for findings necessary to determination of ineffective 2 assistance of counsel claim. 3 4 (a) Grounds for motion; time. A party to an appeal in a criminal case may move the court 5 to remand the case to the trial court for entry of findings of fact, necessary for the appellate court's determination of a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel. The 6 7 motion shall will be available only upon a nonspeculative allegation of facts, notfully 8 appearing in the record on appeal, which, if true, could support a determination that 9 counsel was ineffective. 10 11 The motion shall must be filed prior to before or at the time of the filing of the appellant's 12 brief. Upon a showing of good cause, the court may permit a motion to be filed after the 13 filing of the appellant's brief. In no event shall the court permit a motion to be filed after-14 oral argument. Nothing in this rule shall prohibit the court from remanding the case-15 under this rule After the appeal is taken under advisement, a remand pursuant to this 16 rule is available only on the court's own motion at any time and only if the claim has 17 been raised and the motion would have been available to a party. 18 19 (b) Content of motion; response; reply. The content of the motion shall must conform to 20 the requirements of Rule 23. The motion shall must include or be accompanied by affidavits alleging facts not fully appearing in the record on appeal that show the claimed 21 22 deficient performance of the attorney. The affidavits shall must also allege facts that 23 show the claimed prejudice suffered by the appellant as a result of the claimed deficient performance. The motion shall must also be accompanied by a proposed order or of 24 25 remand that identifies the ineffectiveness claims and specifies the factual issues relevant to each such claim to be addressed on remand. 26 27 28 A response shall be filed within 20 days after the motion is filed. The response shallinclude a proposed order of remand that identifies the ineffectiveness claims and 29 specifies the factual issues relevant to each such claim to be addressed by the trial 30 31 court in the event remand is granted, unless the responding party accepts that proposed 32 by the moving party. Any reply shall be filed within 10 days after the response is served.

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34	(c) Orders of the court; response; reply. If a motion under this rule is filed at the same
35	time as appellant's principal brief, any response and reply must be filed within the time
36	for the filing of the parties' respective briefs on the merits, unless otherwise specified by
37	the court. If a motion is filed before appellant's brief, the court may elect to deferruling
38	on the motion or decide the motion prior to briefing.
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40	(c)(1) If the court defers the motion, the time for filing any response or reply will be the
41	same as for a motion filed at the same time as appellant's brief, unless otherwise
12	specified by the court.
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14	(c)(2) If the court elects to decide the motion prior to briefing, it will issue a notice that
45	any response must be filed within 30 days of the notice or within such other time as the
1 6	court may specify. Any reply in support of the motion must be filed within 20 days after
17	the response is served or within such other time as the court may specify.
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19	(c)(3) If the requirements of parts (a) and (b) of this rule have been met, the court may
50	order that the case be temporarily remanded to the trial court for the purpose of entry of
51	to enter findings of fact relevant to a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel. The
52	order of remand shall will identify the ineffectiveness claims and specify the factual
53	issues relevant to each such claim to be addressed by the trial court. The order $\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{will}}$
54	also direct the trial court to complete the proceedings on remand within 90 days of
55	issuance of the order of remand, absent a finding by the trial court of good cause for a
56	delay of reasonable length.
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58	(c)(4) If it appears to the appellate court that the appellant's attorney of record on the
59	appeal faces a conflict of interest upon remand, the court shall will direct that counsel
60	withdraw and that new counsel for the appellant be appointed or retained.
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62	(d) Effect on appeal. Oral argument and the deadlines for briefs shall be vacated upon

the filing of a motion to remand under this rule. If a motion is filed at the same time as

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appellant's brief, Other procedural steps required by these rules shall the briefing schedule will not be stayed by a motion for remand, unless a stay is ordered by the court upon stipulation or motion of the parties or upon the court's motion. If a motion is filed before appellant's brief, the briefing schedule will be automatically stayed until the court issues notice of whether it will defer the motion or decide the motion before briefing.

(e) Proceedings before the trial court. Upon remand the trial court shall will promptly conduct hearings and take evidence as necessary to enter the findings of fact necessary to determine the claim of ineffective assistance of counsel. Any claims of ineffectiveness not identified in the order of remand shall will not be considered by the trial court on remand, unless the trial court determines that the interests of justice or judicial efficiency require consideration of issues not specifically identified in the order of remand. Evidentiary hearings shall will be conducted without a jury and as soon as practicable after remand. The burden of proving a fact shall will be upon the proponent of the fact. The standard of proof shall will be a preponderance of the evidence. The trial court shall will enter written findings of fact concerning the claimed deficient performance by counsel and the claimed prejudice suffered by appellant as a result, in accordance with the order of remand. Proceedings on remand shall must be completed within 90 days of entry of the order of remand, unless the trial court finds good cause for a delay of reasonable length.

(f) Preparation and transmittal of the record. At the conclusion of all proceedings before the trial court, the clerk of the trial court and the court reporter shall will immediately prepare the record of the supplemental proceedings as required by these rules. If the record of the original proceedings before the trial court has been transmitted to the appellate court, the clerk of the trial court shall will immediately transmit the record of the supplemental proceedings upon preparation of the supplemental record. If the record of the original proceedings before the trial court has not been transmitted to the appellate court, the clerk of the court shall will transmit the record of the supplemental proceedings upon the preparation of the entire record.

(g) Appellate court determination. Upon receipt of the record from the trial court, the clerk of the court shall notify the parties of the new schedule for briefing or oral argument under these rules. Errors claimed to have been made during the trial court proceedings conducted pursuant to this rule are reviewable under the same standards as the review of errors in other appeals. The findings of fact entered pursuant to this rule are reviewable under the same standards as the review of findings of fact in other appeals.

Effective December 1, 2018