1	Rule 46. Considerations governing review of certiorari.
2	(a) Review by a writ of certiorari is not a matter of right, but of judicial discretion, and will
3	be granted only for special and important reasons. The primary consideration is whether
4	a decision on the question presented is likely to have significant precedential value. The
5	possibility of an error in the Court of Appeals' or another tribunal's decision, without
6	more, ordinarily will not justify review. The following, while neither controlling nor wholly
7	measuring the Supreme Court's discretion, indicate the character of reasons that
8	typically will be considered:
9	(1) When a panel of the Court of Appeals has rendered a decision in conflict with
10	a decision of another panel of the Court of Appeals on the same issue of law;
11	(2) When a panel of the Court of Appeals has decided a question of state or
12	federal law in a way that is in conflict with a decision of the Supreme Court;
13	(3) When a panel of The Court of Appeals has rendered a decision that has so
14	far departed from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings or has
15	so far sanctioned such a departure by a lower court as to call for an exercise of
16	the Supreme Court's power of supervision.
17	
18	(1) The petition presents a question regarding the proper interpretation of, or
19	ambiguity in, a constitutional or statutory provision that is likely to affect future
20	<u>cases.</u>
21	
22	(2) The petition presents a legal question of first impression in Utah that is likely
23	to recur in future cases.
24	
25	(3) The petition provides an opportunity to resolve confusion or inconsistency in
26	a legal standard set forth in a decision of the Court of Appeals, or in a prior
27	decision of the Supreme Court, that is likely to affect future cases.
28	
29	(4) When The petition challenges a decision of the Court of Appeals with regard
30	to a legal issue that has not been addressed has decided an important question

31	of municipal, state, or federal law which has not been, but should be, settled by
32	the Supreme Court and that is likely to recur in future cases.
33	
34	(b) After a petition for certiorari has been filed, the panel that issued the opinion of the
35	Court of Appeals may issue a minute entry recommending that the Supreme Court grant
36	the petition. Parties shall not request such a recommendation by motion or otherwise.