

Rule 2. Suspension of rules.

In the interest of expediting a decision, the appellate court, on its own motion or for extraordinary cause shown, may, except as to the jurisdictional provisions of Rules [4\(a\)](#), [4\(b\)](#), [4\(e\)](#), [5\(a\)](#), [14\(a\)](#), [48](#), [52](#), and [59](#), suspend the requirements or provisions of any of these rules in a particular case and may order proceedings in that case in accordance with its direction.

Effective November 1, 2016

Advisory Committee Note

The rules that the appellate court may not suspend concern procedures and time limits that confer jurisdiction on the court. Rule [4\(b\)](#) lists the post-judgment motions that must be filed in a timely manner in the trial court. ~~If the motions are not timely filed, the appellant may not take advantage of Rule 4(b), which allows 30 days from the disposition of the motion to file the appeal. Failure to file post-judgment motions in a timely manner is a jurisdictional defect. *Burgers v. Meredith*, 652 P.2d 1320 (Utah 1982).~~

[Adopted 2020](#)