

Proposed changes to LCrRLJ 6.1.1

LCrRLJ 6.1.1

CONFIRMATION OF JURY TRIAL

~~(a) Jury trials are normally held on alternating Wednesdays each month, unless the Court otherwise directs.~~ Confirmation required. Two court days prior to the jury trial date, the defendant if appearing pro se, or the defendants attorney if represented by counsel, and the plaintiff shall email confirmation to justice@lynnwoodwa.gov between 8:30 AM and 4:30 PM and confirm that the case is going to proceed to jury trial. Confirmation must include the name of the person confirming, the party they represent, the case number, and whether the defendant is in custody. Failure of a party to confirm a case for jury trial may cause the jury trial to be stricken.

~~(b) No later than noon of the Monday preceding the jury trial date assigned, both the prosecutor and the defendant, if appearing pro se, or the defendant's attorney, if the defendant is represented by counsel, shall contact the jury clerk of the Court and confirm that the case is going to proceed to jury trial as scheduled or advise the clerk that some other disposition has been reached by the parties. Such contact may be accomplished by telephone or by emailing Justice@LynnwoodWA.gov.~~ Trial Briefs and Motions in Limine. All trial briefs and motions in limine shall be filed with the Court and opposing party no later than noon the court day prior to the first day of the trial term for which the case has been confirmed.

~~(c) Failure of a party to confirm a case for jury trial may cause the jury trial to be stricken. If a party has not confirmed a case for jury trial, the opposing party need not have its witnesses present on the date of the jury trial.~~ Trial Confirmation Order. The parties shall complete and file a Trial Confirmation Order at the Trial Confirmation Hearing. The form of the Order shall be approved by the Court.

~~(d) Failure of a defendant, if appearing pro se, or a defendant's attorney, if the defendant is represented by counsel, to confirm a case for jury trial shall (1) constitute good cause to continue the jury trial to the next regular jury term, and (2) constitute a waiver of the defendant's right to speedy trial until the next regular jury term.~~

~~(e) Dispositions of cases set for jury trial may be heard on the jury trial date.~~