

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON  
FOR KITSAP COUNTY

614 DIVISION STREET, MS-24  
PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON 98366  
(360) 337-7140

TINA ROBINSON, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 1  
MICHELLE ADAMS, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 2  
MELISSA A. HEMSTREET, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 3  
WILLIAM C. HOUSER, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 4  
JEFFREY P. BASSETT, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 5  
KEVIN D. HULL, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 6

JENNIFER A. FORBES, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 7  
CADINE FERGUSON-BROWN, JUDGE  
DEPARTMENT NO. 8  
-----  
MATTHEW L. CLUCAS  
COURT COMMISSIONER  
LYNN K. FLEISCHBEIN  
COURT COMMISSIONER  
FRANK A. MAIOCCO, JR.  
COURT ADMINISTRATOR

**MEMORANDUM**

April 9, 2024

To: Mr. David Lewis, Kitsap County Clerk  
Mr. Chad Enright, Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney  
Mr. Steve Lewis, Director, Kitsap County Office of Public Defense  
Members of the Kitsap County Bar Association

From: Hon. Jennifer A. Forbes, Presiding Judge  
Kitsap County Superior Court

Re: Proposed Amendments to the Kitsap County Superior Court Local Court  
Rules

Attached, you will find a copy of proposed amendments and/or newly proposed additions to the local Superior Court rules that are under consideration by the Kitsap County Superior Court Judges:

KCLCR 7(b)(1)(B)	Pleadings Allowed; Form of Motions
KCLCR 40(b)(5)(A)(ii)	Methods – Case Management; Track I – Standard/General Civil Litigation
KCLCR 40(b)(5)(B)(i)	Methods – Case Management; Track II – Complex Litigation
KCLCR 54(g)(2)	Judgment and Costs; Attorney Fees
KCLCR 56(c)	Summary Judgment; Motion and Proceedings (incl. form)
KCLCR 69(a)(1)	Execution; Procedure.
KCLCR 77(k)(5)	Motion Day – Local Rules; Domestic Relations Matters
KCLCR 77(k)(7)	Motion Day – Local Rules; Minor Guardianship Matters
KCLCR 77(k)(11)(A)(ii)	Hearing of Motions; Mandatory Confirmations
KCLFLR 2	Family Law Motion Practice

KCLFLR 6(a)	Mandatory Settlement Conferences
KCLFLR 6(b)(1)	Mandatory Settlement Conferences
KCLFLR 13	Presentation of Temporary Orders and Final Pleadings in Family Law Cases
KCLFLR 16	Committed Intimate Relationships
KCLSPR 98.40	Motion for Revision of Guardianship and Probate Proceedings
Exhibit A	Note for Trial Setting
Exhibit B	[Rescind]
Exhibit C	Note for Settlement Conference
Exhibit D-1	[Rescind]

Please forward any comments, concerns, or suggestions to Frank Maiocco, Superior Court Administrator, at [fmaiocco@kitsap.gov](mailto:fmaiocco@kitsap.gov) **no later than Friday, May 10, 2024**. Comments may also be provided electronically at:

<https://www.cognitofirms.com/KitsapCounty1/KitsapCountySuperiorCourtLocalRuleChangeComments>

In keeping with KLCR 83(a)(6), and subject to any written comments, objections, or suggestions received in the interim, these proposed rule amendments will be approved and submitted to the Administrative Office of the Courts on or before July 1, 2024 with an anticipated effective date of **September 1, 2024**.

cc: Frank Maiocco

## KCLCR 7 PLEADINGS ALLOWED; FORM OF MOTIONS

## (b) Motions and Other Papers.

(1) How Made.

(A) Time for filing. Parties desiring to submit an application to the Court, legal brief, memorandum of authorities, and any supporting affidavits or other documents on a motion, hearing or trial to be heard shall, unless otherwise particularized under a specific State or local rule, serve and file the same with the Clerk of Court no later than five court days before the date the party wishes the motion to be considered. Any responsive materials shall be served and filed with the Clerk of Court by 12:00 noon two days prior to the time set for the hearing or trial. Any documents in strict reply shall be similarly filed and served no later than 12:00 noon on the court day before the hearing. No documents shall be submitted to the Court unless opposing counsel or the self-represented litigants have been timely provided with copies.

(B) Bench Copies.

(i) At the time a party files any document with the office of the Clerk of Court pursuant to section (A) above the party shall be responsible for filing bench copies simultaneously with the Superior Court office along with a notation of trial or hearing date. ~~Bench copies shall be filed with the Superior Court office no later than the deadlines set for mandatory confirmation required under KCLCR 77.~~ Bench copies are mandatory for all hearings for which pleadings have been filed.

~~(B)~~ (ii) If a hearing is confirmed but not held, the bench copy will be available at the Superior Court office until the end of the calendar and then discarded.

(iii) If a hearing is not confirmed and a bench copy has been filed, a party may retrieve it from the Superior Court office on, or before, the date originally set for hearing, re-date it, and refile it.

(iv) If bench copies have not been retrieved and refiled for a new hearing date, another set of bench copies must be filed for the new hearing unless the submitting party contacts the Court Administration office prior to the hearing and makes arrangements to move the bench copies to the next hearing date.

(C) Reapplication for Order. When an order has been applied for and refused in whole or in part (unless without prejudice), or has been granted conditionally and the condition has not been performed, the same application for an order shall not be presented to another judge.

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**KCLCR 10**

If a subsequent application is made upon an alleged different statement of facts or law, it shall be shown by affidavit what application was made, when, and to what judge; what order or decision was made thereon; and what new facts or law are claimed to be shown.

For failure to comply with this requirement, any order made upon such subsequent application shall be set aside upon request of an opposing party.

- (D) Motions in Limine. Motions to limit the introduction of evidence should be presented for resolution on the day of trial, or at such other time as arranged with the Court Scheduler.

Failure to comply with this rule may result in the Court's refusal to hear such motion on the day of trial or in the imposition of terms in favor of both the adversely affected party or parties and to Kitsap County for the expense caused by resulting delays.

- (2) Form; Necessary Provisions in Orders Requiring Personal Attendance. In all civil proceedings wherein an order is to be issued requiring the personal attendance of a person to be examined in open court, the order shall include the following words in capital letters:

**YOUR FAILURE TO APPEAR AS ABOVE SET FORTH AT THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE STATED MAY CAUSE THE COURT TO ISSUE A BENCH WARRANT FOR YOUR APPREHENSION AND CONFINEMENT IN JAIL UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE MATTER CAN BE HEARD OR UNTIL BAIL IS POSTED.**

No bench warrant shall be issued in such cases for the apprehension of the cited person if such language has been omitted.

*Amended September 1, 2008; September 1, 2011; September 1, 2012; September 1, 2013; September 1, 2015; amended, effective September 1, 2017; amended, effective September 1, 2024.*

## VI. TRIALS

## KCLCR 40 ASSIGNMENT OF CASES

## (b) Methods.

(1) Trial Setting.

- (A) Note for Trial Setting. Any party desiring to obtain a trial date may note the matter on the trial setting calendar using the Note for Trial Setting (Exhibit A) after all named parties have been served.

The moving party must identify all counsel and/or parties and their mailing addresses. Personal appearance by counsel is not necessary. Settings will be done administratively and the Court shall mail a default case event schedule that contains all case events and deadlines listed herein and the trial date to all parties listed on the Note for Trial Setting. If a dispute arises over a setting, the matter shall be heard on the civil motion calendar in accordance with KCLCR 77(k).

Alternatively, a party may note a motion to set a trial date on the civil motions docket at any time. At said hearing, the Court will set a trial date and (absent good cause) a settlement conference date and the Court may set deadlines for effecting service upon unserved parties and may compel the filing of answers by parties against whom relief is sought. The Court may order the striking of pleadings of parties who/which do not comply with such orders.

After a trial date has been set, if all parties can agree upon a case schedule which includes all case events listed herein, the parties may file the agreed case schedule in place of the Court's default case event schedule. If the parties do not file a case event schedule within 60 days of the announcement of the trial date, the Court's default schedule shall prevail.

A party must file and serve a jury demand on or before the time of trial setting or the right to a jury trial will be waived. A party who/which has not appeared at the time of trial setting must file and serve a jury demand within sixty (60) days of service of the initial pleadings or the right to a jury trial will be waived.

All telephone communications regarding trial settings, special motion settings, and scheduling should initially be with the Court Scheduler at **(360) 337-7008**.

- (B) Visiting Judge Required. The Court shall be notified at the time of trial setting if an attorney practicing in Kitsap County is a party or a witness in any matter before the Court or of any other matter needing a visiting judge.

- (2) Mental Illness Hearings. Mental illness hearings will be set through the Court Scheduler.
- (3) Standby Calendar. In the event that a case cannot be heard on the date set for trial it will be held on a standby calendar and counsel will be given a minimum of two hours' notice for trial.
- (A) Notification. The Court Scheduler shall contact the parties to advise them of the standby status of their case.
- (B) Standby Calendar at Counsel Request. A standby calendar at the parties' request may be created with the following conditions and addressed to the Court Scheduler.
- (i) *Trial - Kitsap County Superior Court.* If an attorney is in another trial in Kitsap County Superior Court.
- (ii) *Trial - Other Courts.* If an attorney has a conflict with another Superior Court, Appellate Court, or Federal Court, with the approval of the Presiding Judge.
- (iii) *Emergency.* If an illness or other emergency situation arises involving the litigants, witnesses, or lawyers, with the approval of the Presiding Judge.
- (iv) *Other Requests.* Any other request must be made to the Presiding Judge.
- (v) *Pending Settlement.* Cases pending settlement will not be placed on standby at counsel's request, but may be reset.
- (4) Notice to Court of Calendar and Jury Trial Changes. Whenever a cause has been set for trial and thereafter is settled or will not be tried for any reason, or if a jury is thereafter waived, notice shall immediately be given to the Court Scheduler.
- (5) Case Management. A Note For Trial Setting filed pursuant to section (1)(A) above, shall designate that the case falls within one of the following categories:
- |           |                                   |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| Track I   | Standard/General Civil Litigation |
| Track II  | Complex Litigation                |
| Track III | Domestic Relations                |

Once designated, counsel shall comply with the tracking procedures set forth below.

(A) Track I - Standard/General Civil Litigation.

- (i) *Scope.* Except as otherwise provided in these rules or as otherwise ordered by the Court, this rule shall apply to all civil cases except:

- Adoptions;
  - Domestic violence;
  - Civil harassment;
  - URESA cases;
  - Juvenile proceedings;
  - Paternities;
  - Minor Settlements;
  - Probates;
  - Guardianships;
  - Unlawful Detainers;
  - Reviews of administrative agency actions;
  - Appeals from courts of limited jurisdiction;
  - Foreign judgments;
  - Petitions for writs of mandamus, restitution, etc.;
  - Civil commitments; and
  - Proceedings under RCW 70.96A.
- (ii) *Preassignment and Case Schedule.* At the time a matter is noted for trial setting, the Court shall randomly preassign a department of the Superior Court to hear the case. The Court shall enter an Order Setting Trial Date and a Civil Case Event Schedule, ~~in the form set forth in Exhibit D of these rules.~~
- (iii) *Amendment of Order Setting Case Event Schedule.* Upon motion of any party or the Court, and upon good cause shown, the preassigned judge may modify any date in the original Order Setting Trial Date and Civil Case Event Schedule. Copies of said amended order shall be filed and served upon all parties.
- (iv) *Additional Parties.* A party who joins an additional party in an action shall be responsible for serving the additional party with the current Order Setting Trial Date and Civil Case Event Schedule together with the first pleading served on the additional party.
- (v) *Time Intervals for Case Event Schedule.* Except as otherwise provided in the rules, or as otherwise ordered by the Court pursuant to section (A)(iii) above, the parties and counsel shall comply with the case event schedule, which shall include at minimum

<b>EVENT:</b>	<b>DEADLINE:</b>
Disclosure of Possible Primary Witnesses	240 days before trial date
Disclosure of Possible Additional Witnesses	150 days before trial date
Discovery Cutoff	120 days before trial date

<b>EVENT:</b>	<b>DEADLINE:</b>
Mandatory Settlement Conference	90 days before trial date
Last day to hear Dispositive Pretrial Motions	60 days before trial date
Exchange of Witness and Exhibit Lists	20 days before trial date
Joint Statement of the Evidence	7 days before trial date
Filing of Trial Briefs	5 days before trial date
Trial Date	

*Comment:* These dates will be set forth in the Civil Case Event Schedule.

- (vi) *Enforcement.* The Court on its own initiative, or on motion of a party, may order an attorney or party to show cause as to why sanctions or terms should not be imposed for failure to comply with the case schedule established by these rules. If the Court finds that an attorney or party has failed to comply with the case schedule and has no reasonable excuse or other good cause, the Court may order the attorney or party to pay monetary sanctions to the Court, or terms to any attorney or party who has incurred expense as a result of the failure to comply, or both. In addition, the Court may impose such other sanctions or terms as justice requires. As used in this rule, “terms” means costs, reasonable attorney fees and other expenses incurred or to be incurred as a result of the failure to comply; “monetary sanctions” means a financial penalty payable to the Court, and “other sanctions” includes, but is not limited to, the exclusion of evidence and other sanctions available pursuant to the Civil Rules and Local Court Rules.
- (vii) *Discovery Cutoff.* Unless otherwise ordered by the Court for good cause and subject to such terms and conditions as are just, all discovery allowed under Civil Rules 26-37, including responses and supplements thereto, must be completed no later than the date specified in the Civil Case Event Schedule. Discovery requests must be served early enough that responses will be due and depositions will have been taken prior to the cutoff date. Nothing in this rule shall modify a party’s responsibility to seasonably supplement responses to discovery requests or otherwise to comply with discovery prior to the cutoff, nor shall a party be prevented from seeking relief under CR 37 after the cutoff date for discovery properly sought in accordance with this rule.



- (viii) *Dispositive Pretrial Motions.* No hearings on dispositive pretrial motions shall be heard by the Court after the cutoff date specified in the Civil Case Event Schedule, except upon good cause shown and upon such terms and conditions as the Court may deem just, including assessment of terms and sanctions.
- (ix) *Settlement Conference.* Reserved [See KCLCR 16(a).]

(B) Track II - Complex Litigation.

- (i) *Leave of Court Required.* Assignment to Track II requires court approval. A request for assignment to Civil Track II may be made by filing and noting the motion on the Presiding Judge's departmental calendar. Where the Court determines that a decision can be made based upon the pleadings of the parties and without oral argument, the Court will strike the hearing noted by the moving party and notify the parties of its decision. The Court may place a case on Track II on its own motion at any time.
- (ii) *Scope.* The following factors shall be weighed in determining whether a case will be placed on Track II:
- Nature of subject matter;
  - Degree of complexity;
  - Amount in controversy;
  - Number of attorneys/parties involved; and
  - Length of trial.
- (iii) *Preassignment and Case Schedule.* The Presiding Judge will accept or deny a request submitted pursuant to section (B)(i) above and notify parties. A department of the Superior Court shall be preassigned to hear the case.
- (iv) *Management conference.* A case must be at issue at the time of the initial management conference. The initial management conference shall be held within 60 days of acceptance into Track II, at which conference the following shall occur:
- Assignment of a trial date;
  - Parties submit case management schedule approved by the Court; and
  - Assignment of a date for the mandatory settlement conference.
- (v) *Amendment of Order Setting Case Schedule.* Upon written motion of any party or the Court, and upon good cause shown, the preassigned judge may modify any date in an order entered pursuant to section (B)(iii) above. Copies of said amended order shall be filed and served upon all parties.

- (vii) *Cases under the Land Use Petition Act, RCW 36.70C.* When a land use petition (pursuant to RCW 36.70C) is filed with the Kitsap County Superior Court, all such cases shall be treated as Track II complex litigation and in accordance with the following procedures:

*Pre-Assignment to a Superior Court Judge.* Land Use Petition Act cases shall be assigned to a superior court judge, who shall hear and decide all matters in the case.

*Notice of Land Use Petition.* Within 7 days of the filing of a petition under the Land Use Petition Act, RCW 36.70C, the petitioner shall provide written notice of the filed petition to the Kitsap County Court Scheduler, identify it as a Land Use Petition Act case, and ask that the case be assigned to a judge. The Court Scheduler will note an initial hearing before the assigned judge.

*Initial Hearing.* A scheduling order setting the dates for filing the record, submitting briefs, and hearings will be issued at or shortly after the initial hearing. The parties should attempt to determine a mutually agreed upon scheduling order prior to the initial hearing. The parties may waive the initial hearing by filing a stipulated order resolving jurisdictional and procedural issues raised by the petition and setting a schedule for briefing, filing the record and transcripts and a hearing on the merits. Prior to filing a stipulated scheduling order, the petitioner shall contact the Court Scheduler to obtain a tentative date for the merits hearing.

*Preparation of Administrative Record.* Copies of the administrative record shall be provided to all parties. A bench copy of the record with an index and document identification tabs shall be provided to the assigned judge. A copy of the administrative record without side tabs shall be filed with the Superior Court Clerk for the court file.

*Preparation of Transcripts.* Verbatim transcripts shall be prepared by a certified court reporter and submitted to all parties for a period of seven days for correction of errors prior to filing.

*Briefs.* The petitioner shall have at least 30 days after the record and verbatim transcripts are filed to file and serve its brief. Respondent's brief shall be filed and served 30 days following filing and service of the petitioner's brief. Petitioner shall have an additional 14 days for filing a service of a reply brief. Reply briefs are in strict reply only. If a reply brief raises new issues, respondent may respond to those issues. In all statements of fact, briefs shall contain citations to the administrative record and the transcripts. Citations to the administrative record and the transcripts shall be denoted "AR" and "HR [date]," respectively, plus a page number.

*Hearing on the Merits.* Unless otherwise granted at the initial hearing, the Land Use Petition Act hearing on the merits shall be scheduled for one (1) day. The assigned judge shall take the first half of the day for reviewing the record, transcripts and briefs. The assigned judge will determine the amount of time granted for argument on the merits.

*Related Matters.* If a LUPA petition is consolidated with another claim, such as a damage action, the case may be bifurcated on stipulation of the parties or pursuant to motion. If the related matter is not bifurcated and entails a trial, a note for trial setting shall not be filed until after the record and transcripts are filed and served.

(C) TRACK III - Domestic Relations. [See KCFLR 8]

*Amended September 1, 1997; September 1, 2001; September 1, 2002; September 1, 2003; September 1, 2010; September 1, 2011; September 1, 2012; September 1, 2014; amended, effective September 1, 2015; amended on an emergency basis, November 19, 2019, effective December 1, 2019; amended, effective September 1, 2020; amended on emergency basis December 19, 2023, effective January 1, 2024; amended on an emergency basis March 23, 2024, effective April 1, 2024; amended, effective September 1, 2024.*

Official Comment:

Parties are advised to consult the Land Use Petition Act statute for further procedural rules that apply in these proceedings.

KCLCR 54 JUDGMENT AND COSTS

(g) Attorney Fees.

- (1) Itemization. Counsel requesting that the Court fix or determine the reasonableness of fees, or order payment of fees in any case, shall itemize the time expended, services rendered, or other detailed bases for the fees requested and attach a copy thereof to the request.
- (2) Temporary Attorney Fees. The following temporary attorney fees are guidelines in domestic relations cases: ~~\$3,500.00~~ ~~1,500.00~~ to the Petitioner, and ~~\$3,000.00~~ ~~1,250.00~~ to the Respondent if a parenting plan is required; ~~\$2,500.00~~ ~~1,000.00~~ to the Petitioner and ~~\$2,000.00~~ ~~500.00~~ to the Respondent if no parenting plan is required. The Court has the discretion to award additional attorney fees as appropriate. The Court also has the discretion to award taxable costs.

*Amended June 21, 2011; effective September 1, 2011; amended, effective September 1, 2024.*

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**KCLCR 56 SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

**(c) Motion and Proceedings.**

- (i)** A bench copy of the summary judgment and all supporting documents and responses shall be delivered, on the date of filing, to the Superior Court office.
- (ii)** Notice to Pro Se Litigants Opposing Summary Judgment. Any represented party moving for summary judgment against a party proceeding pro se at the time the summary judgment motion was filed shall serve and file as a notice entitled “What is a Summary Judgment Motion? Notice for Parties Who Do Not Have a Lawyer” with the papers in support of the motion. This notice shall be on a form approved by the court and available on the court’s website. The represented party shall also serve a copy of CR 56 and KCLCR 56.

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Official Comment:

For further guidance on the submission of bench copies see KCLCR 7. For further guidance on calendaring a motion for summary judgment, see KCLCR 77(k)(2).

*Amended June 21, 2011; effective September 1, 2011; amended on an emergency basis (as to comment only) effective April 1, 2013; amended on a permanent basis (as to comment only) effective September 1, 2013; amended, effective September 1, 2024.*

## **What is a Summary Judgment Motion?**

### **Notice for Parties Who Do Not Have a Lawyer**

A summary judgment motion was filed in your case. A summary judgment motion asks the court to decide this case without having a trial. Here are some important things to know.

**What is summary judgment?** Summary judgment is a way for one party to win their case without a trial. The party can ask for summary judgment for part of the case or for the whole case.

**What happens if I ignore the motion?** If you do not respond to the summary judgment motion, you can lose your case without the judge hearing from you. If you are the plaintiff or petitioner in the case, that means that your case can be dismissed. If you are the defendant, that means the plaintiff can get everything they asked for in the complaint.

**How do I respond to a summary judgment motion?** You can file a brief and tell the judge about the law and the facts that support your side of the case. A brief is not evidence, though, and the facts that you write about in your brief need to be supported by evidence. You can file sworn affidavits, declarations, and other paperwork to support your case. An affidavit or declaration is a sworn statement of fact that is based on personal knowledge and is admissible as evidence. You can get blank declaration forms at the Clerk's Office.

If you are a plaintiff, you cannot win a summary judgment motion just by saying what is in your complaint. Instead, you need to give evidence such as affidavits or declarations. You can write a declaration and so can other witnesses.

**What rules do I need to know?** The most important rules for summary judgment are Civil Rule 56 and Local Civil Rule 56. Those are attached to this notice. You also need to follow all the other rules that apply to courts, including Evidence Rules. You need to follow deadlines for filing your paperwork and give copies of your paperwork to the other party.

**How do I file paperwork?** The County Clerk's Office can help you with that. You can walk in to file documents during normal business hours, and can consult their web site for information at [www.kitsap.gov/clerk](http://www.kitsap.gov/clerk)

**What happens at the summary judgment hearing?** A summary judgment hearing is not a trial. The judge will not swear in witnesses or take evidence that day. The judge may let the parties or their attorneys speak and may ask questions. The entire hearing usually takes less than 30 minutes. The judge will read the paperwork in the file and will make a decision. The judge may make a decision that day or may make it later.

What is a Summary Judgment Motion?

Kitsap County Superior Court

03/27/24

**WASHINGTON STATE SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL RULE 56      SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

(a) For Claimant. A party seeking to recover upon a claim, counterclaim, or cross claim, or to obtain a declaratory judgment may, after the expiration of the period within which the defendant is required to appear, or after service of a motion for summary judgment by the adverse party, move with or without supporting affidavits for a summary judgment in the party's favor upon all or any part thereof.

(b) For Defending Party. A party against whom a claim, counterclaim, or cross claim is asserted or a declaratory judgment is sought may move with or without supporting affidavits for a summary judgment in such party's favor as to all or any part thereof.

(c) Motion and Proceedings. The motion and any supporting affidavits, memoranda of law, or other documentation shall be filed and served not later than 28 calendar days before the hearing. The adverse party may file and serve opposing affidavits, memoranda of law or other documentation not later than 11 calendar days before the hearing. The moving party may file and serve any rebuttal documents not later than 5 calendar days prior to the hearing. If the date for filing either the response or rebuttal falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then it shall be filed and served not later than the next day nearer the hearing which is neither a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Summary judgment motions shall be heard more than 14 calendar days before the date set for trial unless leave of court is granted to allow otherwise. Confirmation of the hearing may be required by local rules. The judgment sought shall be rendered forthwith if the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with the affidavits, if any, show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law. A summary judgment, interlocutory in character, may be rendered on the issue of liability alone although there is a genuine issue as to the amount of damages.

(d) Case Not Fully Adjudicated on Motion. If on motion under the rule judgment is not rendered upon the whole case or for all the relief asked and a trial is necessary, the court at the hearing of the motion, by examining the pleadings and the evidence before it and by interrogating counsel, shall if practicable ascertain what material facts exist without substantial controversy and what material facts are actually and in good faith controverted. It shall thereupon make an order specifying the facts that appear without substantial controversy, including the extent to which the amount of damages or other relief is not in controversy, and directing such further proceedings in the action as are just. Upon the trial of the action, the facts so specified shall be deemed established, and the trial shall be conducted accordingly.

(e) Form of Affidavits; Further Testimony; Defense Required. Supporting and opposing affidavits shall be made on personal knowledge, shall set forth such facts as would be admissible in evidence, and shall show affirmatively that the affiant is competent to testify to the matters stated therein. Sworn or certified copies of all papers or parts thereof referred to in an affidavit shall be attached thereto or served therewith. The court may permit affidavits to be supplemented or opposed by depositions, answers to interrogatories, or further affidavits. When a motion for summary judgment is made and supported as provided in this rule, an adverse party may not rest

What is a Summary Judgment Motion?

Kitsap County Superior Court

03/27/24

upon the mere allegations or denials of a pleading, but a response, by affidavits or as otherwise provided in this rule, must set forth specific facts showing that there is a genuine issue for trial. If the adverse party does not so respond, summary judgment, if appropriate, shall be entered against the adverse party.

(f) **When Affidavits Are Unavailable.** Should it appear from the affidavits of a party opposing the motion that, for reasons stated, the party cannot present by affidavit facts essential to justify the party's opposition, the court may refuse the application for judgment or may order a continuance to permit affidavits to be obtained or depositions to be taken or discovery to be had or may make such other order as is just.

(g) **Affidavits Made in Bad Faith.** Should it appear to the satisfaction of the court at any time that any of the affidavits presented pursuant to this rule are presented in bad faith or solely for the purpose of delay, the court shall forthwith order the party employing them to pay to the other party the amount of the reasonable expenses which the filing of the affidavits caused the other party to incur, including reasonable attorney fees, and any offending party or attorney may be adjudged guilty of contempt. (h) **Form of Order.** The order granting or denying the motion for summary judgment shall designate the documents and other evidence called to the attention of the trial court before the order on summary judgment was entered.

*[Amended effective September 1, 1978; September 1, 1985; September 1, 1988; September 1, 1990; September 1, 1993; April 28, 2015.]*

#### **KITSAP COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL COURT RULE 56      SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

(c) **Motion and Proceedings.**

(i) A bench copy of the summary judgment and all supporting documents and responses shall be delivered, on the date of filing, to the Superior Court office.

(ii) **Notice to Pro Se Litigants Opposing Summary Judgment.** Any represented party moving for summary judgment against a party proceeding pro se at the time the summary judgment motion was filed shall serve and file as a notice entitled "What is a Summary Judgment Motion? Notice for Parties Who Do Not Have a Lawyer" with the papers in support of the motion. This notice shall be on a form approved by the court and available on the court's website. The represented party shall also serve a copy of CR 56 and KCLCR 56.

#### **Official Comment:**

For further guidance on the submission of bench copies see KCLCR 7. For further guidance on calendaring a motion for summary judgment, see KCLCR 77(k)(2).

What is a Summary Judgment Motion?

Kitsap County Superior Court

03/27/24



**KCLCR 69 EXECUTION**

**(a) Procedure.**

- (1) Per RCW 6.17.020(3), a party seeking to apply for an order granting one additional 10-year extension on a civil judgment rendered by this Court may do so by presenting a written application and proposed order for judicial review ex parte, unless otherwise directed.

*Adopted, effective September 1, 2024.*

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## X. SUPERIOR COURTS AND CLERKS

### KCLCR 77 SUPERIOR COURTS AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

- (d) **Superior Court Always Open.** [Rescinded].
- (f) **Sessions.** There shall be one continuous session of Court from January 1 through December 31 of each year.
- (k) **Motion Day - Local Rules.**
- (1) Departmental Matters. Departmental matters will be heard on Fridays at 1:30 p.m.
  - (2) Civil Matters. Probate, guardianship and civil motions (except Civil Rule 56 motions) in cases which are not preassigned to a specific judge will be heard on Friday at 9:00 a.m. Civil matters in cases which have been preassigned shall be heard on that judge's departmental calendar on Fridays at 1:30 p.m.
    - (A) In cases related to debt collections and foreclosure actions, Civil Rule 56 motions will be heard on Friday at 9:00 a.m.
    - (B) Motions pursuant to Civil Rule 56 in cases not solely related to debt collections or foreclosure actions should be noted for Friday at 1:30 p.m. on the "Summary Judgment" calendar. No specific judge should be named in the Note for Motion Docket.
    - (C) In cases other than those related to debt collections, upon filing of a Civil Rule 56 motion, the Superior Court will issue an order of preassignment to a specific judge. The Civil Rule 56 motions will be heard on the assigned judge's Friday departmental calendar at 1:30 p.m. If the matter is noted for the Trial Setting Docket, a case event schedule will issue.
    - (D) For purposes of KCLCR 77(k)(2), "debt collections" refer to cases where:
      - (i) The Complaint requests relief only in the form of a sum certain monetary judgment, with attorney fees, costs, and interest, where applicable; and,
      - (ii) The relief requested in the Complaint is alleged to have been incurred pursuant to a contract between the parties; and,
      - (iii) The Defendant(s) has not raised any Counterclaims.
      - (iv) Examples of debt collections cases under this rule include but are not limited to: actions seeking monetary judgments based on debt alleged to have been incurred pursuant to a credit card, line of credit, or Promissory Note.

(E) The purposes of KCLCR 77(k)(2) are to keep lengthy, substantive summary judgment motions off of the civil motions calendar; to ensure such motions receive sufficient review and oral argument before a decision is made; and, to ensure that once a judge has become sufficiently familiar with a case to decide a summary judgment motion, the case will stay with that judge until its final resolution to conserve judicial resources. Counsel should consider these purposes in determining where to note motions for summary judgment.

(3) Criminal Matters. The Criminal Motion Schedule shall be as follows:

DAILY	9:00	Criminal In Custody Calendars
	10:30	Criminal Out of Custody Calendars
	3:00	Criminal Arraignment Calendars
FRIDAY	9:00	Criminal In Custody Calendars
	11:00	Criminal After Sentencing/Restitution Calendar
	3:00	Criminal Arraignment Calendars

(4) Ex Parte Matters. Noncriminal ex parte matters shall be heard Monday through Friday at 8:30 a.m.; and Monday, Thursday and Friday at 3:30 p.m. [See KCLCR 77(k)(10)(C)]

(5) Domestic Relations Matters.

(A) Settlement Conferences. Settlement conferences are heard Mondays through Wednesdays at 1:30 p.m. and Thursdays at 9:00 a.m., or such other times as set by the Court. [See KCLCR 16(a)(1).]

(B) Continuances. Matters for continuances in domestic relations cases shall be made in writing to be heard by the Domestic Relations Presiding Judge.

(C) Pro Se Dissolutions. All pro se dissolutions will be heard at 1:30 p.m. on Wednesday.

(D) Civil Protection Orders. Civil Protection Order matters will be heard at 8:30 a.m. on Thursday.

(E) Temporary Relief. Show cause hearings and motions for temporary relief will be heard on Friday at 9:00 a.m. [See KCFLR 2.]

- (F) Child Support Modification. All child support modifications, including applications for post-secondary support, shall be heard by affidavit on Wednesday at 3:00 p.m. as set by the Court Scheduler. Each side shall be limited to 10 minutes. Arguments requiring greater than 10 minutes per side shall be specially set by the Court Scheduler upon application of a party. [See KCLCR 77(k)(10).]
- (G) Adoptions. Any adoptions requiring notice, including pro se adoptions, will be heard on Tuesday at 3:00 p.m. All other adoptions may be heard on any Ex Parte Calendar except Friday. [See KCLSPR 93.04.]
- (H) Parentage and State Child Support Calendar. The Parentage Calendar, including State of Washington-initiated actions to establish or modify child support, or to establish parentages, shall be heard on Tuesday at 9:00 a.m. All other motions to modify child support shall be heard in accordance with KCLFLR 77(k)(5)(F).
- (i) All matters noted on the Parentage calendar must be confirmed in person, by telephoning the Superior Court office at (360) 337-7140 (Option 2), or by email at [supcourtconfirm@kitsap.gov](mailto:supcourtconfirm@kitsap.gov) no later than 12:00 noon one business day before hearings, but no earlier than two business days before hearings.
- (ii) Motions which are administratively continued must be confirmed by the moving party in order to be heard.
- (iii) Matters not confirmed may be heard only at the discretion of the Court. [See KCLCR 16(a)(3) (confirmation of settlement conferences).]
- (I) State Civil Contempt Calendar. State of Washington-initiated child support, civil contempt cases shall be heard on Thursday at 1:30 p.m.
- (6) Guardianship Delinquency Matters. Guardianship delinquency matters shall be heard at 10:00 a.m. the first Friday of each month.
- (7) Minor Guardianship Matters. Minor Guardianship matters will be heard at 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday.
- (8) Trial Settings. Trial setting dockets shall be Friday at 9:00 a.m. [See KCLCR 40(b)(1)(A).]
- (9) Minor Settlements. Petitions for settlement of the claims of minors shall be heard on Friday at 9:00 a.m. on the Probate Motions Calendar, except cases which are preassigned shall be heard on that judge's departmental calendar on Friday at 1:30 p.m. [See KCLSPR 98.16.]
- (10) Special Settings. Any hearing requiring special setting shall be arranged through the Court Scheduler. A hearing may be specially set for the following reasons, by

way of example only: length of argument; nature of the hearing; or need for a visiting judge. Special set hearings must be confirmed as required by KCLCR 77(k)(10)(A).

(11) Hearing of Motions.

(A) Mandatory Confirmations.

- (i) All motions pursuant to CR 12(b)(6) and CR 56 must be confirmed in person, by telephoning the Superior Court office at (360) 337-7140 (Option 2), or by email at [supcourtconfirm@kitsap.gov](mailto:supcourtconfirm@kitsap.gov) no later than 12:00 noon two days before hearings, but no earlier than three business days in advance. Motions which are administratively continued must be confirmed by the moving party in order to be heard.
- (ii) The Court does not require confirmation of unlawful detainer actions filed under RCW Title 59 or Minor Guardianship actions filed under RCW 11.130.
- (iii) All domestic relations and parentage matters, including Orders to Show Cause and Presentation of Orders, must be confirmed pursuant to (v) below.
- (iv) All other civil, domestic relations, probate, adoptions and departmental motions which are not covered by, or exempt from confirmation under sections (i), (ii), or (iii) must be confirmed in person, by telephoning the Superior Court office at (360) 337-7140 (Option 2), or by email at [supcourtconfirm@kitsap.gov](mailto:supcourtconfirm@kitsap.gov) no later than 12:00 noon one business day before hearings, but no earlier than two business days in advance.
- (v) Matters not confirmed may be heard only at the discretion of the Court. [See KCLCR 16(a)(3) (confirmation of settlement conferences).]

(B) Hearing of Calendars.

- (i) *Calling of Calendar.* The causes on the Civil Calendar and Domestic Relations Calendar for each motion day will be called in order, oldest causes first.
- (ii) *Noting of Tuesday morning Parentage and Friday Morning Domestic Relations Calendar Matters.* Notes for Tuesday morning Parentage calendars and Friday morning Domestic Relations motion calendars, including any special set matters under KCLCR 77(k)(9), shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of Court by 4:30 p.m. at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing, simultaneous with a Motion and Notice of Hearing and any supporting pleadings, unless it is a re-note of a motion or a notice

for hearing previously filed, in which event only the Note for hearing shall be filed. Notes should be substantially in the form found in Exhibit E.

- (iii) *Noting of All Other Calendar Matters.* Notes for all other motion calendars shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of Court by 4:30 p.m. at least five (5) calendar days before the hearing, simultaneous with a Motion and Notice of Hearing and any supporting pleadings, unless it is a re-note of a motion or a notice for hearing previously filed, in which event only the Note for hearing shall be filed. Notes should be substantially in the form found in Exhibit E.
- (iv) *Failure of Party to Appear.* If no one appears in opposition to a duly noted motion, the Court may grant the relief requested upon proper proof of notice. If no one appears for a motion, it will be stricken.
- (v) *Continuances of Motions.* Counsel, by agreement, may continue any noncriminal motion by filing a notice of continuance, signed by at least one attorney. Forms are available in the courtroom. *See* Exhibit F. Criminal motions shall be continued only with the consent of the Criminal Motions Judge. Continuances shall not be granted by telephone. Summary judgment motions which have been confirmed shall not be continued without the Civil Calendar or preassigned judge's approval.

A party who has noted a matter for hearing may unilaterally strike or re-note the hearing for a new date, except that once confirmed the hearing may be stricken or re-noted only with prior notice to the other parties.

- (vi) *Time Allowed for Argument.* Each side shall be limited to 10 minutes. Argument requiring more than 20 minutes total time may be placed by the judge or court commissioner at the end of the calendar.

If the Court desires to hear further arguments after expiration of 20 minutes, the matter may be placed in order at the end of the calendar for further argument or continued to a specified date.

(C) Hearing of Ex Parte Matters.

- (i) *Scope.* This rule applies to all temporary restraining orders, orders to show cause, and all other ex parte matters. It includes all criminal matters except dismissal at end of probation.

- (ii) *Notice to Opposing Counsel or Party.* Unless notice is specifically excluded by statute or local rule, or on an articulated emergency, no ex parte order shall be presented without notice to opposing counsel or opposing party if appearing without counsel. If counsel for any party, or a party, has appeared either formally or informally, notice is required. If necessary, notice may be by telephone. This rule applies regardless of whether service is required on the attorney or a party pursuant to CR 5(b)(4).
- (iii) Notwithstanding (ii), above, without notice or oral argument, a party may move for an order to show cause in unlawful detainer cases.
- (iv) *Reapplication for Order. Reserved.* [See KCLCR 7(b)(1)(C) (reapplication for order).]
- (v) [Rescinded].

*Amended September 1, 1996; September 1, 1997; September 1, 1998; July 1, 1999; September 1, 2002; September 1, 2005; amended on an emergency basis effective April 1, 2006; amended on a permanent basis effective September 1, 2006; amended effective September 1, 2007; amended on an emergency basis effective January 18, 2008; amended on a permanent basis effective September 1, 2008; amended effective September 1, 2009; September 1, 2011; September 1, 2012; amended on an emergency basis effective October 1, 2012; September 1, 2013; amended on an emergency basis, effective November 1, 2013, January 22, 2014; April 21, 2014; amended, effective September 1, 2014; amended, effective September 1, 2016; amended, effective September 1, 2017; amended, effective September 1, 2018; amended, effective September 1, 2020; amended by emergency order December 15, 2020, effective January 1, 2021; amended by emergency order March 1, 2021, effective April 1, 2021; amended by emergency order June 25, 2021, effective July 1, 2021; amended, effective September 1, 2021; amended, effective September 1, 2022; amended, effective September 1, 2023; amended by emergency order August 24, 2023, effective October 1, 2023; amended by emergency order December 19, 2023, effective January 1, 2024; amended by emergency order March 23, 2024, effective April 1, 2024; amended, effective September 1, 2024.*

## KCLFLR 2 FAMILY LAW MOTION PRACTICE

The following shall apply to all contested motions in which relief is sought:

- (a) **Responsive Affidavits.** Responsive affidavits shall be served and filed no later than 4:30  
~~5:00~~ p.m. three business days before the hearing.
- (b) **Reply Affidavits.** Reply affidavit shall be provided to opposing counsel/party no later than 4:30 ~~5:00~~ p.m. one business day before the hearing. Reply affidavits may be filed no later than the day of the hearing. Reply affidavits shall be limited to a maximum of three double spaced pages, including any attachments or exhibits, and shall be in strict reply to the responsive affidavit.
- (c) **Exhibits and Worksheets.** Mandatory financial declarations and support worksheets as required by RCW 26.09 shall be filed whenever financial matters are at issue. [See KCLCR 77(k)(5).]

*Adopted June 21, 2011; effective September 1, 2011; amended effective September 1, 2013; amended, effective September 1, 2017; amended, effective September 1, 2021; amended, effective September 1, 2022; amended, effective September 1, 2024.*



## KCLFLR 6 MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

- (a) **Mandatory Settlement Conferences.** In each dissolution, declaration of invalidity, or legal separation, counsel and the parties shall participate in a settlement conference presided over by a judge, court commissioner, or court approved pro tem judicial officer. This requirement may be waived if the parties file proof of each party's participation in a formal mediation.
- (1) The mediator may not have an interest in the case's outcome and may not be related to a party, and the mediator must be:
- (A) an attorney licensed to practice before the courts of this state having at least five years of experience in the primary subject matter of the action;
- (B) an individual, who may be an attorney, with special skill or training in the subject matter of this action (e.g. administration of trusts and estates); ~~or,~~
- ~~(C)~~ an individual, who may be an attorney, with special skill or training as a mediator; ~~Or,~~
- ~~(D)~~ A retired Washington State Superior Court judge or commissioner.
- (2) Engagement with the dispute resolution center does not waive the requirement for participation in a settlement conference with a judicial officer.
- (b) Prior to setting a settlement conference, at least one party shall file certification that they contacted the opposing party and attempted to engage in good faith settlement discussions.
- (1) This requirement is waived in instances where a protective order prevents unrepresented parties from contacting one another directly. In such case, the parties shall advise the court in their certification that no attempt was made due to the existence of a protection order.
- (2) The parties may include this certification as part of the "Note for Settlement Conference or Support Modification Hearing and Trial Setting" [See Local Court Rule Form Exhibit C].
- (3) Failure to file a certification of a settlement attempt may result in the settlement conference request being denied.
- (c) **Attendance and Preparation Required.** No later than noon the day prior to a settlement conference that has been scheduled pursuant to section (a), each party shall have submitted to the other party and the Court a completed settlement conference memorandum and a completed "Domestic Relations Form" in the form of Exhibit G. The attorneys shall come prepared to discuss in detail and in good faith all unresolved

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issues in the case and, in addition, all pretrial matters if the case is not settled.

- (1) Failure to Serve Settlement Conference Memorandum and “Domestic Relations Form”/Exhibit G. Failure to serve a completed settlement conference memorandum and a “Domestic Relations Form” in the form of Exhibit G and/or an equivalent upon the other parties and provide the original for the settlement conference judge, as required, may, at the discretion of the judge, result in the settlement conference judge striking the scheduled settlement conference and setting a subsequent settlement conference on the Court’s next available date.
- (d) **Mandatory Confirmations.** All settlement conferences must be confirmed in person, by telephoning the Superior Court office at (360) 337-7140 (Option 2), or by email at [supcourtconfirm@kitsap.gov](mailto:supcourtconfirm@kitsap.gov) no later than 12:00 noon one day before hearings, but no earlier than 48 hours in advance. Failure to confirm may result in the imposition of terms and/or sanctions as the Court may deem appropriate.
- (e) **Judge Disqualified at Trial.** A judge presiding over a settlement conference shall be disqualified from acting as the trial judge or exercising discretion on any matters left unresolved after the settlement conference.

*Adopted, effective September 1, 2011; amended September 1, 2012; September 1, 2013; amended, effective September 1, 2021; amended, effective September 1, 2023; amended on emergency basis March 23, 2024, effective April 1, 2024; amended, effective September 1, 2024.*

### **KCLFLR 13 PRESENTATION OF TEMPORARY ORDERS AND FINAL PLEADINGS IN FAMILY LAW CASES**

Draft temporary and final orders following a Court ruling shall be delivered to the Court and to the opposing party no later than noon five days prior to the scheduled hearing on presentation. Opposing parties who object to any provision of the draft documents as being inconsistent with the Court's ruling must file written objections by noon two days prior to the hearing. Objections must include the proposed orders as an attachment, specifically identify the objectionable provisions, and shall offer alternative language. Presentation hearings shall be held on the judicial officer's departmental calendar Friday at 1:30 pm, unless otherwise ordered.

*Adopted, effective September 1, 2017; amended, effective September 1, 2024.*

**KCLFLR 16 – COMMITTED INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS**

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Committed intimate relationship proceedings shall be governed by the Kitsap County Local Family Law Rules.

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*Adopted, effective September 1, 2024.*

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**KCLSPR 98.40 MOTION FOR REVISION OF GUARDIANSHIP AND PROBATE PROCEEDINGS**

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(a) A motion to revise a court commissioner's decision shall be filed within 10 days after entry of a written order or judgment of the court commissioner and shall be noted on the Presiding Guardianship Judge's departmental calendar. All orders, both oral and written, granted by the court commissioner shall remain valid and in effect pending the outcome of the motion for revision unless stayed pending the outcome of a motion for revision by the court commissioner granting the order or by the Presiding Guardianship Judge.

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(b) All motions for revision of a commissioner's order shall be based on the written materials and evidence originally submitted to the commissioner, including documents and pleadings in the court file. No new, additional or supplemental materials shall be received. The moving party shall provide the assigned judge a bench copy of materials submitted to the commissioner in support of and in opposition to the motion. Oral arguments on motions to revise shall be limited to 10 minutes per side. Bench copies shall be submitted pursuant to the requirements of KCLCR 7.

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(c) Motions to revise a court commissioner's decision in a Minor Guardianship matter are governed by KCLFLR 12.

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*Adopted, effective September 1, 2024.*

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Superior Court of Washington  
County of Kitsap

\_\_\_\_\_,  
(Plaintiff/Petitioner),  
vs.  
\_\_\_\_\_,  
(Defendant/Respondent).

No. \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE FOR TRIAL SETTING

TRACK I – STANDARD CIVIL  
~~TRACK II – COMPLEX LITIGATION~~  
(NTRS)

CLERK’S ACTION REQUIRED

TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND TO:

Please take notice that this case will be placed on the trial setting docket for assignment of trial on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

- Nature of Case: \_\_\_\_\_
- A jury  has  has not been demanded.
- Estimated length of trial:  \_\_\_\_\_ hours  \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- Preferred trial dates: \_\_\_\_\_
- Dates unavailable for trial: \_\_\_\_\_

CHECK APPROPRIATE SQUARES:

- I have contacted all counsel and they agree the trial may be set anytime after \_\_\_\_\_ (date).
- I have contacted all counsel and am unable to obtain agreement on trial dates. The Court will set the trial date.
- ~~This case has been requested to be placed on Track II, Complex Litigation. Exhibit B, Request for Assignment to Civil Track II, has been filed as a separate document. If granted, the Court will assign a trial date at the Initial Management Conference.~~
- No contact has been made with other counsel/party, but all have been served with a copy of this notice in time to allow a response within 10 days.

I HEREBY REPRESENT TO THE COURT THAT THIS CASE IS AT ISSUE AND SHOULD BE SET FOR TRIAL.

- Plaintiff’s claim exceeds \$100,000.00.
- Plaintiff seeks relief other than a money judgment.
- Defendant’s counter or cross claim exceeds \$100,000.00.
- Defendant’s counter or cross claim seeks relief other than a money judgment.
- A trial de novo from arbitration has been requested.

Any party not in agreement with the information or estimates given in Note for Trial Setting shall file and serve at least three (3) days prior to the trial setting date a counter notice or written objection to setting. If an objection to setting is filed, counsel shall appear on the setting day before the civil motions judge, to argue the objection. [See KCLCR 40(b)(1)].

Trial will be set only if this form is filled out completely.

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Exhibit A**

List the name, address and phone number of all attorneys or parties who were provided notice:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_



Superior Court of Washington  
County of Kitsap

<p>_____, Plaintiff(s),</p> <p>vs.</p> <p>_____, Defendant(s).</p>	<p>No. _____</p> <p><b>REQUEST FOR ASSIGNMENT TO CIVIL TRACK II</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(RQACT)</p>
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TO: PRESIDING JUDGE

The undersigned affirms that the above-captioned case is not subject to arbitration and requests that it be assigned to Civil Track II based on the information provided below and the supporting affidavit(s) attached hereto.

- Nature of subject matter, please state: \_\_\_\_\_
- Requires five or more days of trial.
- Presents unusually complex issues.
- Has numerous parties and witnesses.
- Requires extensive pre-trial motions.

Estimated length of trial: \_\_\_\_\_

Note for Trial filed:  Yes  No

Trial date, if set: \_\_\_\_\_  Jury  Non-jury

I have contacted other counsel and we agree on the following three dates within the next 60 days for our initial management conference:

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_

DATED: \_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney for \_\_\_\_\_

cc: All Counsel





Superior Court of Washington  
County of Kitsap

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Petitioner,

vs.

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Respondent.

No. \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE FOR SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE  
OR SUPPORT MODIFICATION HEARING  
AND TRIAL SETTING**

**DOMESTIC RELATIONS – TRACK III**

(NTC)

TO COURT SCHEDULER AND OPPOSING COUNSEL:

Please take notice this case will be placed on the setting docket for assignment on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_ at 9:00 a.m.

**1 SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE:**

A. Nature of Issues

- Property Division                       Debt Division                       Maintenance
- Custody                                       Parenting Plan                       Visitation
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Preferred Settlement Conference dates within 45 days from this note:

C. Dates unavailable for settlement conference:

D. Settlement conferences are mandatory in all domestic relations cases except support modifications.

E. All parties must attend and be prepared to seriously negotiate settlement.

**2. SUPPORT MODIFICATIONS:**

A. Preferred Support Modification hearing dates within 60 days from this note:

B. Dates unavailable for Support Modification hearing:

**3. CHECK APPROPRIATE SQUARE:**

- I have contacted by telephone or mail opposing counsel/party/guardian ad litem who agrees the settlement conference/support modification may be set anytime after \_\_\_\_\_ (date).
- I have contacted the opposing counsel/party/guardian ad litem by telephone or mail and have received no response. The Court is requested to set the hearing/settlement conference date.

I have contacted the opposing counsel/party/guardian ad litem by telephone or mail and am unable to obtain agreement on hearing dates. The Court will set the hearing/settlement conference date.

4. Attestation Regarding Settlement Efforts (Required before a Settlement Conference is set per KCLFLR 6(b)):

Unless prohibited by the terms of a protective order, on \_\_\_\_\_ I ~~have~~ made a good faith effort to engage in settlement negotiations with the opposing party/counsel as required by KCLFLR 6(b). Settlement discussions have been unsuccessful, requiring the need to proceed with the mandatory settlement conference.

I hereby represent to the Court that this case is at issue. If the case is not settled at the pre-trial conference, the Court is requested to assign a trial date.

DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Names, addresses and telephone numbers of other attorneys or pro se parties and guardian ad litem in this case:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Lawyer for: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_



**SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON  
COUNTY OF KITSAP**

v.	Plaintiff(s),	NO. _____
	Defendant(s).	<b>ORDER SETTING TRIAL DATE AND SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE</b>  (ORSTD/ORSCS/_____/ORACS)

This case shall be heard on the following dates:

**PLEASE SEE LCR 40(b)(4) RE: STANDBY**

<input type="checkbox"/> TRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE
DATE:	DATE:
TIME:	TIME:
TRIAL LENGTH:	LENGTH:
JURY: <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Nonjury	
NATURE OF CASE:	
JUDGE ASSIGNED:	

**NOTE: IF YOUR CASE IS PUT ON STANDBY, YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE IN COURT ON TWO HOURS NOTICE. COUNSEL ARE REQUIRED TO BE PRESENT IN THE TRIAL COURTROOM AT 8:45 A.M. ON THE FIRST DAY OF TRIAL.**

**SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE REQUIREMENTS:** At least five (5) court days prior to the Settlement Conference, all parties and counsel shall serve a complete Memorandum for Settlement upon the other party and provide the original for the Settlement Conference Judge. The parties shall, in all cases, be present, unless excused by the Court for good cause shown. Parties whose defense is provided by a liability insurance company shall personally attend said settlement conference and a representative of the insurer of said parties shall attend or be available by telephone, with sufficient authority to bind the insurer to a settlement.

**SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES ARE MANDATORY AND MUST BE CONFIRMED NO LATER THAN NOON THE COURT DAY BEFORE THE CONFERENCE AT 360-337-7140 OR [SUPCOURTCONFIRM@CO.KITSAP.WA.US](mailto:SUPCOURTCONFIRM@CO.KITSAP.WA.US). PARTIES MUST BE PREPARED TO SERIOUSLY NEGOTIATE SETTLEMENT.**

DATED:

\_\_\_\_\_

COPIES MAILED: