

**LOCAL RULES OF THE
SUPERIOR COURT OF GUAM**

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CRIMINAL PROCEDURE RULES

(Promulgation Order No. 13-002-02 (Apr. 9, 2014), eff. April 9, 2014)

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CRIMINAL PROCEDURE RULES

CR 1.1 Pleadings and Pretrial Motions

(a) Applicability. The provisions of this Rule shall apply to all criminal cases, unless otherwise ordered by the court or provided by statute, or the Local Rules of the Superior Court of Guam.

(b) Motions.

(1) Required Pleadings. An application to the court for an order shall be by motion. A motion other than one made during a trial or hearing shall be in writing unless the court permits it to be made orally. It shall state the grounds upon which it is made and shall set forth the relief or order sought. It shall be supported by a memorandum containing citations of authority and may also be supported by affidavit. The motion shall also include copies of all documentary evidence that the moving party intends to submit in support of the motion. Additionally, all motions and each response or opposition thereto shall contain a statement whether an evidentiary hearing is requested and an estimate of the time required for the presentation of the evidence and/or arguments. The reply brief shall contain a re-estimate of the time or a statement that the original estimate is unchanged.

SOURCE: 8 GCA § 1.27 and Proposed District Court CRLR 12(a)

(2) In addition to the motions required to be filed under Title 8 GCA § 65.15 the following pre-trial motions shall be made in writing:

(A) Motions made pursuant to the Guam Rules of Evidence Rules 404, 412 and 413;

(B) Motion for reconsideration;

(C) Any motion to withdraw as counsel made after the first criminal trial setting.

(3) Witness List. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the scheduled evidentiary hearing, the parties shall file and serve a list of any witnesses the parties call at the time of the hearing.

(c) Service. Service of all written motions shall be made in accordance with Title 8 GCA §§ 1.25 and 1.29.

(d) Motion for Reconsideration. A motion may be renewed only on the grounds of

(1) a material difference in fact or law from that presented to the court before such decision that in the exercise of reasonable diligence could not have been known to the party moving for reconsideration at the time of such decision, or,

(2) the emergence of new material facts or a change of law occurring after the time of such decision, or,

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(3) a manifest showing of a failure to consider material facts presented to the Court before such decision.

No motion for reconsideration shall in any manner repeat any oral or written argument made in support of or in opposition to the original motion.

SOURCE: CVR 7.1(i).

(e) Scheduling Order. A criminal trial scheduling order shall be issued by the assigned judge by filing CR 1.1 FORM 1, "Scheduling Order" within ninety (90) days of the case being filed setting the trial date as well as other relevant dates and such scheduling order or portions thereof shall not be vacated or changed without good cause determined by the assigned judge and described on the record orally or in writing. If a criminal case is assigned to a judge more than thirty (30) days after the case is filed, notwithstanding the standard ninety-day deadline described herein, the judge shall issue a criminal trial scheduling order using CR 1.1 FORM 1 within ninety (90) days of the date on which the case was assigned to him or her.

SOURCE: Administrative Rule 13-003 (2013).

(f) Extensions of Time. No continuance shall be granted merely on the stipulation of the parties. If a party is unable to comply with the established schedule despite its diligence, that party shall move for a reasonable extension of time, specifically setting forth the basis for the requested extension, which shall be considered by the court in determining good cause pursuant to subsection (e) above. Such motion shall be made as soon as practicable but, in any event, not later than the date upon which the act was to have been completed.

SOURCE: Proposed District Court CRLR 12(b).

(g) Oral Argument.

(1) Oral Argument Not Automatic. Oral argument may be denied at the discretion of the judge, except where oral argument is required by statute.

(2) Any party may, but is not required to, either request oral argument or submit a statement that the party represents that oral argument is not necessary by either indicating such on the notice of motion submitted pursuant to CR 1.1(b) or by filing CR 1.1 FORM 2, "Statement Re: Oral Argument and Evidentiary Hearing on Pending Motion" within three (3) days after the date the last paper on that motion is filed, or the time for filing has elapsed.

(3) The court will set the date and time for argument or determine that oral argument is not necessary and will notify the parties using CR 1.1 FORM 3. If the date and time for oral argument are changed by the court, the court shall notify the parties using CR 1.1 FORM 3.

(4) The court, in the exercise of its discretion, regardless of whether oral argument has been requested or whether statements have been submitted suggesting that oral argument may not be necessary, may:

(A) order oral argument; or

(B) determine that argument is unnecessary.

SOURCE: CVR 7.1(e).

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APPENDIX OF FORMS

CR 1.1 Form 1	Criminal Trial Scheduling Order
CR 1.1 Form 2	Statement re: Oral Argument or Evidentiary Hearing on Pending Motion
CR 1.1 Form 3	Notice of Hearing or Submission on Briefs