

CIVIL CASE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN
(Revised effective July 1, 2008)

General Statements

Preamble

This plan was developed through the joint efforts of the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, the Circuit Court Judges, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and the Norfolk and Portsmouth Bar Association. Through a grant received from the State Justice Institute the Court was able to retain the services of a consultant, Michael F. Thomas, President, Justice Planning Associates, Inc., of Columbia, South Carolina.

1. Purpose

To provide for the expeditious and just resolution of civil proceedings, to promote uniformity and simplicity in procedure, fairness in administration, and the elimination of unjustifiable expense and delay, and to enhance the efficiency of the system of justice in the Circuit Court of the City of Norfolk, the Circuit Judges have unanimously adopted the following local rules for civil cases.

These rules shall take effect October 8, 1998, shall supersede *all* prior procedures, and shall remain in effect until modified or revoked.

2. Organization

This plan consists of local rules addressing each procedural step in civil cases. Under this plan, the use of *praecipes* and civil docket call will be abolished and a new system is established for the setting of civil cases.

3. Policy

A. General. Once a case is filed, the Court is responsible for insuring its prompt resolution. The expeditious conclusion of civil cases is in the best interests of the bench, the bar, and most important, the litigants.

B. Time Goals. The Court encourages the prompt resolution of cases filed here. In furtherance of this policy, the Court has adopted the goal of concluding all civil cases, except by leave of court and in suits for divorce, within twelve months of filing. The goal for concluding suits for divorce is eighteen months from the date of filing. To the extent possible, attorneys should not wait until discovery commences to begin the

preparation of cases. The Court encourages attorneys to complete as much pretrial investigation and preparation as possible before filing actions at law or suits in chancery.

C. Alternative Dispute Resolution. The Court encourages the maximum use of alternative dispute resolution procedures. Attorneys are encouraged to explore the use of mediation promptly after the parties are at issue. The initial mediation session, which is an orientation and educational session for attorneys and parties, is available at no cost to the parties through mediators certified by the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court. The list of certified mediators is available in the Clerk's Office, from the Executive Secretary's Office, and on the WEB page of the Supreme Court of Virginia which may be found on the WEB at the following address: <http://www.courts.state.va.us/main.htm>. In some cases the Court may exercise its statutory authority to require attendance at the initial mediation session.

D. Access to Judges. The long-standing policy of prompt access to judges of the Court in person and by telephone for motions and other matters dealing with cases has been beneficial to the bench, bar, and litigants. This policy remains unchanged.

E. Ex Parte Communications. Attorneys are reminded that *ex parte* communications with the Court are improper. *Ex parte* communications consist of any contact with the Court without the participation of opposing counsel or the opposing party if not represented. It is also not appropriate for counsel to send the Court or Clerk copies of letters written to opposing counsel or opposing parties.

F. Assignment of Cases to Specific Judges. The following cases will be assigned to a specific judge upon filing:

1. Actions filed under the Federal Employees Liability Act (FELA) or the Jones Act.
2. Actions alleging professional malpractice, products liability, or defamation.
3. Cases expected to require more than two days for trial.

When counsel determines that a case is of a type to be preassigned to a judge, he or she should advise the Clerk in his cover letter at the time of filing. Normally all pretrial matters concerning those cases will be docketed for the assigned judge. However, at the discretion of the assigned judge, other judges may preside over pretrial procedures from time to time. All rulings made by judges are final and will not be reheard except by the judge who made the ruling at issue.

G. Continuance Policy. A uniform continuance policy is essential to the success of this plan. The Court looks with disfavor upon motions for continuances. The judges have determined that all motions for continuances will be directed to designated judges to establish a uniform, consistent continuance policy. When practicable, motions to

continue preassigned cases will be directed to the assigned judge. The attached Civil Continuance Policy contains a list of reasons that are normally not acceptable for the granting of continuances. This list is offered as guidance to the bench and bar.

4. Contents

This civil case management plan contains the following:

- A. General Statements
- B. Civil Continuance Policy
- C. Local Rule 1
- D. Local Rule 2
- E. Appendix of Forms
- F. Clerk's Information Sheet

This Administrative Plan is effective October 8, 1998.

Date

Charles E. Poston, Chief Judge
Fourth Judicial Circuit of Virginia

CIRCUIT COURT OF NORFOLK - CIVIL CONTINUANCE POLICY

A continuance of a civil case will only be for good cause shown and with the approval of the Court. When practicable, motions to continue pre-assigned cases will be directed to the judge to whom the case is assigned. If the case has not been pre-assigned the motion must be made to one of the two civil continuance judges.

If a continuance is granted, counsel must submit within 14 days an order as provided by Rule 2F(2).

The grant or refusal of a continuance rests in the sound discretion of the Court. However, good cause for a continuance does not normally include the following:

1. Counsel for both parties agree to the continuance.
2. The case has never been continued before.
3. The case has been continued once, but on the motion of the other party.
4. Discovery has not been completed.
5. A party has retained new counsel.
6. A party cannot be found.
7. A witness cannot be found and counsel cannot give satisfactory assurance to the court that the witness can be found if the case is continued.
8. A party wants to file a third party claim, cross-claim, or counter-claim if the existence of the claim was known at the time the trial date was set.
9. The plaintiff has not yet recovered from injuries and there is no evidence when the plaintiff will recover.
10. A party or witness is scheduled to be on vacation, a business trip, or have elective medical care.
11. A witness is otherwise unavailable and there is sufficient time to take his de bene esse deposition.
12. A witness is otherwise unavailable; there is not sufficient time to take his de bene esse deposition; and his unavailability was reasonably foreseeable.

A continuance should not be granted if the reason for the request was within the control of counsel or reasonably foreseeable. Thus counsel should subpoena witnesses, especially expert witnesses, promptly after the trial date is set. It is reasonably foreseeable, for example, that a witness will be unavailable if he is subpoenaed only two weeks before trial.

The Court may be more receptive to a continuance request made well in advance of trial, as this allows the Clerk's office to set another case for trial on that date. The Court is likely to be most unreceptive to a continuance request made within a month of trial as there will not then be sufficient time to set another case for trial on that date.

LOCAL RULE 1

PROCEDURES IN DIVORCE, AFFIRMATION, AND ANNULMENT SUITS (Revised effective January 1, 2006)

A. Purpose

This rule is intended to reduce the expense and delay of obtaining uncontested divorces, to allow all custody issues to be resolved in one hearing and to afford them the dignity many parties believe they warrant, and to provide an appropriate forum for those cases in which property interests are in dispute.

B. Suits to Which Applicable and Classification of Suits

1. Applicability. This rule applies to suits for divorce, affirmation, annulment, and equitable distribution under Code of Virginia §20-107.3(J).

2. Classification. Suits to which this rule is applicable are divided into three classes: *first*, uncontested suits for divorce, *second*, contested suits for divorce, including suits for equitable distribution under Code of Virginia §20-107.3(J), and *third*, suits for affirmation or annulment.

3. Definition of Uncontested Suits for Divorce. A suit for divorce is uncontested when (a) the defendant has filed an answer admitting all allegations of the bill of complaint, (b) the defendant is in default under Rule 3:19, or (c) the parties have entered into a marital agreement complying with Code of Virginia §20-155 that resolves all issues.

C. Procedure

1. Choice of Forum. The Court will hear suits of the first class *ore tenus*; except as provided in the following paragraph such suits will not be heard by a Commissioner in chancery. Counsel for the parties may elect to have all issues in suits of the second and third classes heard by the Court *ore tenus* or referred to a Commissioner; provided, that, the scheduling of a Commissioner's hearing in any such suit shall be an election to have all issues in the suit referred to a Commissioner; provided, further, that if counsel are unable to agree on the forum the Court will hear all issues in the suit. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Court from referring a contested suit for divorce or a suit for affirmation or annulment to a Commissioner for good cause shown.

2. Settlement of a Contested Suit after the Entry of a Decree of Reference. If the issues contested at the time of the entry of the decree of reference are settled after a Commissioner's hearing date has been set, the Commissioner shall hear the suit. If such contested issues are settled before a Commissioner's hearing date has been set, the suit may, at

the election of counsel for the parties, be heard by the Court *ore tenus* or by the Commissioner.

3. Hearing by a Commissioner in Chancery. The Clerk shall designate the Commissioner on a rotating basis. The Commissioner shall make such inquiry as may be necessary and proper to determine and report to the Court on the issues referred. The procedure in such suits before the Commissioner in chancery shall be in compliance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia, Norfolk Circuit Court Local Rule 2 (when applicable), and as otherwise provided by statute. All evidence presented to the Commissioner *ore tenus* shall be taken and transcribed.

4. Use of Depositions. For good cause shown, the Court or Commissioner in chancery may receive evidence by deposition.

D. Scheduling

1. Suits of the first class. Such suits may be set for trial on the docket on any day acceptable to the Clerk, after proper notice to the defendant; provided, that in such suits where the defendant has been served by order of publication or has signed a waiver (including further notice) pursuant to Code of Virginia §20-99.1, and either has filed an answer admitting all allegations of the bill of complaint or is in default under Rule 3:19, the suit may be tried any time convenient for counsel, the plaintiff and corroborating witness, and the Court. Counsel will present to the Court before the trial begins a proposed final decree of divorce, form VS-4, and, if there is one, the separation agreement.

2. Suits of the second and third classes to be heard by the Court. The trial shall be set by scheduling order under Local Rule 2.

3. Suits of the second and third classes are referred to a Commissioner. A decree of reference in a form approved by the Court shall be submitted within thirty days of the defendant's filing of an answer. If required under Local Rule 2, a scheduling order shall also be entered.

4. Special Provision for Suits in which Custody is contested. No trial or hearing (except interim *pendente lite*) shall be held until a guardian *ad litem* has been appointed, the parties have attended a program on the effect of divorce on children as required by Code of Virginia §20-103(A) and one dispute resolution evaluation session as provided by Code of Virginia §20-124.4, and a custody assessment has been prepared.

5. Special Provision for Suits in which Child Support is sought. Counsel for each party present at the trial or hearing shall present a completed child support guidelines worksheet.

6. Special Provision for Suits involving Equitable Distribution. Fifteen days before trial, each counsel (as defined in Rule 2(G)(1)(b)) shall deliver to opposing counsel and file with

the Clerk, on a form approved by the Court, an inventory of the assets of which his client seeks equitable distribution. The Court ordinarily will not receive evidence about any asset not so identified unless it would cause no surprise or prejudice to the opposing party and the failure to identify the asset was through inadvertence.

E. Commissioner's Fees

The fees to be charged by the Commissioner shall be \$90 in suits uncontested at the time of the hearing; \$225 in contested suits not involving equitable distribution; and \$100 an hour or any part thereof in suits in which claims for equitable distribution are to be determined. The Commissioner may charge an additional fee of \$75 per hearing day for reviewing the hearing transcript. In each instance the fee shall be paid to the Commissioner before the hearing and shall be taxed as a part of the costs.

F. Filing of Reports and Submission of Final Decrees

Filing of Reports. The Commissioner to whom such suit is referred shall file his report in writing with the Clerk and send copies to counsel of record within the times prescribed in subsections (1) and (2).

1. Suits Uncontested at the Time of the Hearing. The report shall be filed within fourteen days of the Commissioner's hearing.

2. Contested Suits. The report shall be filed within sixty days of the Commissioner's receipt of the hearing transcript. However, if the Commissioner permits memoranda of law to be submitted after the hearing, (a) the moving party shall submit its memorandum within ten days of the Commissioner's receipt of the transcript; (b) the responding party shall submit its memorandum within twenty days of the receipt of the transcript; and (c) the Commissioner shall file his report within eighty days of the receipt of the transcript.

Submission of Final Decree. In any suit tried by the Court the final decree shall be submitted to the Court within sixty days of the Court's ruling on the issues submitted. In any suit referred to a Commissioner, the final decree shall be submitted to the Court within sixty days of either the filing of the Commissioner's report (if no exceptions are filed), or the Court's ruling on exceptions.

G. Certain Issues in Final Decrees

Except as the Court may otherwise direct in a particular suit, final decrees shall conform to this section.

1. Parties making an Appearance. No award or reservation of spousal support or equitable distribution may be made to the plaintiff or to a defendant who makes an appearance unless requested in the appropriate pleading or an amendment thereto.

2. Defendant makes no Appearance. Spousal support and equitable distribution shall be reserved to a defendant served by order of publication who makes no appearance. Spousal support and equitable distribution shall be denied to a defendant served personally or by substituted service who makes no appearance.

3. Referral pursuant to Code of Virginia §20-79(c). Except as hereinafter provided, final decrees of divorce that provide for child custody, visitation, or support, or spousal support, or any reservation of any of these matters, shall contain a referral clause pursuant to Code of Virginia §20-79(c). The Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court to which the referral is made shall be that of the city or county of residence of the children or the recipient of support. No such provision shall be included in a final decree of divorce if either (a) at the time the decree is presented to the Court both parties are non-residents of Virginia, or (b) child or spousal support is reserved only because the defendant has been served by order of publication.

H. Restriction on Practice

No Commissioner to whom such suits is referred shall personally be of counsel or personally act as counsel of record, or otherwise actively participate as counsel, in any divorce, affirmation, annulment, or separation proceeding before this Court.

I. Waiver or Modification

The Court may waive or modify the terms of this rule in a particular case to prevent undue hardship, to preserve the substantive rights of the parties, or to attain the ends of justice.

J. Effective Date

This rule as amended is effective July 1, 2001; additional amendments to this rule have been adopted effective September 1, 2003, January 1, 2004, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2006.

LOCAL RULE 2

PROCEDURES IN CIVIL ACTIONS AND CAUSES

(Revised effective July 1, 2008)

A. Scheduling Order and Notice of Settlement

1. Praeripe System. The praeripe system is abolished effective October 8, 1998.
2. Cases to Which Applicable¹. This section applies to all civil actions the trial dates of which were heretofore set by the praeripe system and to suits for divorce.
3. Filing of Scheduling Order.

(a) Cases in Which One or All Parties are Represented by Counsel. In an unassigned case (except suits for divorce and suits in which the Division of Child Support Enforcement is a party), within thirty days of the filing of (i) a responsive pleading to a complaint or (ii) the proper papers in a case appealed from a District Court, counsel for all parties shall select a trial date approved by the Clerk and they shall complete, endorse, and file the scheduling order with the Clerk. In suits for divorce, counsel for all parties shall select a trial or hearing date approved by the Clerk or Commissioner, as is appropriate, and they shall complete, endorse, and file the scheduling order with the Clerk within six months of the filing of a responsive pleading. If a continuance is granted in any such case or suit, a scheduling order reflecting the new trial or hearing date shall be submitted within fourteen days of the granting of the continuance. Plaintiff's counsel shall have the responsibility for preparing and circulating the scheduling order; however, if the plaintiff is *pro se*, the defendant's counsel shall do so. In an assigned case the scheduling order shall be completed by the docket administrator after a pre-trial conference.

(b) Cases in Which All Parties are Proceeding *Pro Se*. When all parties in a case are proceeding *pro se*, no scheduling order will be required. When the parties are at issue, when a party is in default, or when the case is appealed from a District Court and the papers are received by the Clerk, the Clerk shall advise the parties of the trial date; however, in an appeal from a District Court in which a guardian *ad litem* was appointed, the guardian *ad litem* may prepare a scheduling order.

¹ There are two classes of cases that are not proper for scheduling orders: first, those that are ordinarily handled summarily, e.g., adoptions, asset forfeitures, name changes, garnishments, approvals of infant and wrongful death settlements, appointments of guardians, and expungements; and second, those that by their very nature are attendant with delays over which the Court has little control, e.g., receiverships and suits in equity, the object of which is the sale of land.

All actions at law that were not disposed of summarily were previously set for trial under the praeripe system. The following kinds of suits in equity were usually set for trial under the praeripe system: appeals from the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court, administrative agency appeals, arbitration and award, cancellation or reformation of writings, declaratory judgments, fraud, fraudulent conveyances, injunctions, interpleader, mechanic's liens, nuisances, specific performance, trusts, and waste. Other kinds of suits in equity were usually referred to a commissioner in chancery, although, on occasion, the Court would hear one *ore tenus*.

(c) Default. When a defendant has been in default for three months, the Clerk shall notify counsel for the plaintiff of the default and set a pre-trial conference.

(d) Failure to File. If a scheduling order is not timely filed the Clerk will send a notice of a scheduling conference, in a form approved by the Court, to counsel for all parties.

4. Contents of Scheduling Order. The scheduling order will be in a form approved by the Court and available in the Clerk's Office. The scheduling order will fix the dates for trial or the Commissioner's hearing, and such other matters as the Court may deem proper. The form scheduling order for suits to be heard by a Commissioner is found in the Appendix of Forms as Form 2. Acceptable forms for other cases may be found in the Appendix of Forms as Form 3 or in Section 3 of the Appendix of Forms at the end of Part I of the Rules of Supreme Court of Virginia. Except by leave of court, the date for trial shall be within one year of the filing of the complaint, or, in civil actions appealed from a District Court, one year from the filing of the appeal papers; provided that in suits for divorce the trial or Commissioner's hearing shall be within eighteen months of the filing of the complaint.

5. Responsive Pleading.² As used in subsection A(3)(a), "responsive pleading" means the initial pleading filed by the defendant in response to the complaint. The term "responsive pleading" includes, but is not limited to, answers, demurrers, pleas in bar, and motions to dismiss or for a bill of particulars. If there is more than one defendant the times stated in the section shall begin to run with the filing of the first responsive pleading.

6. Notice of Settlement. Within thirty days of the taking of a non-suit or a final settlement of any civil action to which this rule applies, counsel for the parties shall deliver the appropriate final order to the Clerk; provided that if a non-suit is taken or a case settled thirty or fewer days before trial, counsel shall deliver such order or a letter confirming the settlement to the Clerk no later than 4:00 p.m. the day before the trial date. The failure to deliver an appropriate order or letter timely to the Clerk may result in the Court entering an appropriate order *sua sponte* or the imposition of sanctions, including juror costs, on counsel.

B. Matters Pertaining to Trial

²This is a definitional section only. Its first sentence relates to the time limits contained in A (3) (a).

1. Jury Instructions. Counsel for the parties shall, at the beginning of a civil jury trial, deliver to the Judge the originals of all agreed instructions, and copies of all contested instructions noting thereon the authority relied upon for such instructions. Counsel shall exchange copies of proposed instructions at least two days before trial. Rather than exchanging actual copies of proposed instructions, counsel may notify opposing counsel in writing of the numbers of the instructions he expects to use from the Virginia Model Jury Instructions; provided, however, that if any change is made to the model instruction a copy of the instruction to be offered will be given to opposing counsel as well as any other instructions to be offered not contained in the Virginia Model Jury Instructions. This rule shall not preclude the offering of additional instructions at trial, nor will counsel be precluded from withdrawing instructions at trial.

2. Pre-Trial Matters. Counsel shall arrive at Court by 9:00 a.m. the day of a jury trial to discuss pre-trial matters with the trial judge. Trials begin at 9:30 a.m.

3. Verdict Forms. It shall be the duty of counsel for the plaintiff to prepare a verdict form substantially similar to Form 1 in the Appendix of Forms. Either counsel proposing a different verdict form shall have the duty of preparing it.

C. Discovery and *De Bene Esse* Depositions

1. Filing with Court. No discovery shall be filed with the Court unless it is subject to a motion to compel, an exhibit to some other motion, or ordered by the Court.

2. Objections to *de bene esse* depositions. Any objections to the testimony in a *de bene esse* deposition that counsel cannot resolve shall be brought before the Court by motion. The party making the objection shall file the motion. Before filing any such motion counsel shall confer to attempt to resolve such objections. Under no circumstances will the Court rule on objections to a *de bene esse* deposition on the morning of trial.

D. Motions and Briefs

1. To Continue. A continuance shall be granted only for good cause and not merely by the agreement of counsel. Good cause does not normally include the reasons listed in the Court's written civil continuance policy.

2. In Limine. Hearings on such motions may be conducted by telephone conference call if leave of court is first obtained. Under no circumstances will the Court hear motions *in limine* requiring more than five minutes of argument on the morning of trial.

3. Friday Motions. Except as provided in Rule 4:15 of the Rules of Supreme Court of Virginia, any motion to be heard on a Friday shall be filed in the Clerk's Office no later than the preceding Friday at noon unless a Judge authorizes a later filing, and, except in emergencies,

counsel requesting the hearing shall give opposing counsel at least seven days notice of the motion. There is a time limit of thirty minutes for motions to be heard on Fridays. Counsel shall confer before setting hearings on motions to attempt to resolve the subject of the motion and to determine a mutually agreeable hearing date and time.

4. Briefs. Briefs shall not be longer than twenty pages (8" x 11") double spaced unless leave of court is obtained for a longer brief. If a brief is filed in support of or in opposition to any demurrer, plea, or motion in any unassigned case, counsel shall request that the docket administrator assign the hearing of such matter to a Judge.

5. To Reconsider. A copy of the motion shall be sent to the Judge who made the original ruling. No such motion shall be placed on the docket without the consent of that Judge.

E. Assignment of Cases to Judges

1. Assignment at Filing. Any civil action for injury under the Federal Employer's Liability Act or the Jones Act, or for professional malpractice, products liability, or defamation, shall be assigned to a Judge upon filing by the docket administrator.

2. Assignment by Request. At the time a case is filed, or at any time thereafter, any counsel may, by letter to the Chief Judge giving good cause, request that a case be assigned. If the Chief Judge grants the request the docket administrator shall assign the case to a Judge.

3. Miscellaneous. Subject to the approval of the Chief Judge, a Judge may assign a case to himself if he believes he has had substantial involvement with pre-trial matters and ought to try the case, or for any other reason the Judge believes appropriate. A case that counsel expect will take more than two days to try shall be assigned. If exceptions are filed to the report of a Commissioner in Chancery, the hearing on the exceptions will be assigned to a Judge.

F. Orders and Decrees

1. General. Orders reflecting the Court's ruling should be prepared promptly and shall reflect the name of the Judge who made the ruling and the date the ruling was rendered or the matter heard. When possible, orders will be submitted to the Court on the date the ruling is made.

2. Continuance. If prepared by counsel, the order shall state the reason for the continuance, the new trial date, be signed by counsel, and be presented for entry to the Judge who granted the continuance within fourteen days. The granting of a continuance does not otherwise affect the scheduling order unless the Court specifically modifies the scheduling order by subsequent order.

3. Failure to Serve. If any civil action is not served within the time provided by Supreme Court Rule 3:5, the Clerk shall prepare a notice of discontinuance and send such notice

to counsel for the plaintiff.

4. United States as a Defendant. In any civil action in which the United States is named as a defendant, if federal law allows the United States to file a responsive pleading beyond the time allowed by Supreme Court Rule 3:8, the United States may file its responsive pleading within the time allowed by federal law without obtaining leave of court.

5. Decrees of Reference. In suits not covered by Local Rule 1, counsel shall recommend to the Court a Commissioner from among those appointed by the Court.

6. Substitution of Counsel. Any order allowing the substitution of counsel shall state the existing trial or commissioner's hearing date, if there is one, and whether new counsel is available to try the case on that date.

G. Miscellaneous

1. Definitions. As used in this rule:

- (a) Clerk. “Clerk” includes the Clerk of the Court or any of his deputies.
- (b) Counsel. Except in section A(3)(a), “Counsel” includes a *pro se* party.
- (c) Gender. The masculine gender shall include the feminine.
- (d) Order and Decree. “Order” may include “decree” and *vice versa*.
- (e) Suit for Divorce. Includes suits for divorce, affirmation, annulment, or equitable distribution under Code of Virginia, §20-107.3(J) other than those defined by Local Rule 1(B)(3).

2. Guardian ad litem. In any appeal of a case from a District Court, the guardian *ad litem* appointed in the District Court will continue to serve on the appeal of the case in this court unless relieved by order of this court.

3. Civil Cover Sheet. Counsel for the plaintiff shall attach a completed civil cover sheet (on a form to be provided by the Clerk) to the initial pleading filed.

4. Waiver or Modification. The Court may waive or modify the terms of this rule in a particular case to prevent undue hardship, to preserve the substantive rights of the parties, or to attain the ends of justice.

5. Effective Date. This rule shall be effective October 8, 1998. Amendments to this rule have been adopted effective July 6, 1999, January 1, 2000, July 1, 2000, February 8, 2001, July 1, 2001, February 1, 2002, September 1, 2003, January 1, 2006, July 1, 2007, and July 1,

2008.

APPENDIX OF FORMS

- Form 1** Verdict Form
- Form 2** Scheduling Decree for Causes Referred to a Commissioner in Chancery
- Form 3** Scheduling Order for Law Actions and for Chancery Causes Not Referred to a Commissioner in Chancery
- Form 4** Decree of Reference in Divorce and Annulment Causes
- Form 5** Supplemental Scheduling Order

VIRGINIA: IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK

JOHN A. SMITH,
Plaintiff,

v.

At Law No. L

GEORGE B. BROWN,
Defendant.

VERDICT

We, the jury, find for the plaintiff and fix his/her damages at \$_____.

Foreperson

OR

We, the jury, find for the defendant.

Foreperson

separate document need be filed identifying an expert so identified in discovery. An expert will not ordinarily be allowed to testify at the hearing about any non-disclosed opinion. The foregoing deadlines shall not relieve a party from responding to discovery requests within the times set forth in Part Four of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

4. If ordered by the Commissioner, counsel shall exchange exhibits and a list of witnesses fifteen days before the hearing date. A list of exhibits and witnesses shall be filed with the Clerk of Court simultaneously therewith but the exhibits shall not then be filed. Exhibits shall be listed individually; for example, "all medical records" will not suffice.

5. The Commissioner shall file his report within sixty days of the conclusion of the hearing, except in divorce and annulment cases where a different period is prescribed by Local Rule 1 and except where, by leave of court, more time is allowed. If the Commissioner requests a transcript of the hearing it shall be delivered to him within fourteen days of the conclusion of the hearing; the Commissioner may extend this time for good cause shown.

6. If no exceptions are filed to the Commissioner's report, a final decree conforming to the report shall be presented to a Judge of the Court for entry within thirty days of the filing of the Commissioner's report.

7. Exceptions filed to the Commissioner's report shall be heard by the Court within sixty days of the filing of the Commissioner's report. Any brief for the exceptions hearing shall be filed at least seven days before the hearing.

8. Upon the taking of a non-suit or settlement of the case, counsel shall notify the Clerk as provided in local rule 2 A (6) and the commissioner in chancery.

9. The Commissioner shall have the authority pursuant to Code of Virginia §8.01-576.5 to order a dispute resolution evaluation session of any issues in the suit.

10. The time limits and prohibitions in this decree may be waived or modified by the Court or the Commissioner for good cause shown.

ENTERED

JUDGE

We ask for this:

_____, p.q.
_____, p.d.

VIRGINIA: IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK

,
Plaintiff,

v.

DOCKET NUMBER:

,
Defendant.

SCHEDULING ORDER

Pursuant to Local Rule 2 of this court, IT IS ORDERED:

1. Trial shall commence on _____, 200__ at 9:30 a.m.; provided, however, that if trial is by jury, counsel shall appear before the trial judge at 9:00 a.m. that day to review *voir dire* questions. A continuance will only be granted by the Court for good cause. Good cause shall **NOT** normally include those reasons stated in the Court's written civil continuance policy.

2. Trial shall be by jury/judge. The estimated length of the trial is _____ day(s).

3. All discovery shall be completed thirty days before trial. "**Completed**" means that (1) interrogatories and requests for production or admission must be served so that responses thereto will be due on or before the cut-off date, (2) all depositions upon written questions or oral examination, excluding de bene esse, be completed by the cut-off date, and (3) motions to compel shall be heard before the cut-off date. A de bene esse deposition may be taken up to fifteen days before trial. Except for the taking of depositions upon oral examination, these cut-off dates may not be extended by agreement of counsel. Any discovery motion filed shall contain a certification that counsel has made a good faith effort to resolve the matters in controversy with opposing counsel. No provision of this order supersedes any provision of Part Four of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia.

4. If requested in discovery, counsel for plaintiff shall identify expert witnesses ninety days before trial, and rebuttal experts and opinions forty-five days before trial. If requested in discovery, counsel for defendant shall identify all expert witnesses sixty days before trial. Identification shall set out all information discoverable under Rule 4:1(b)(4)(A)(I) of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia; except as provided in paragraph 5, no separate document need be filed identifying an expert so identified in discovery. An expert will not ordinarily be allowed to testify at trial about any non-disclosed opinion. The foregoing deadlines shall not relieve a party from responding to discovery requests within the times set forth in Part Four of the Rules of the Supreme Court of

Virginia.

5. Counsel shall exchange a list of exhibits and witnesses fifteen days before trial. A list of exhibits and witnesses shall be filed with the Clerk of Court simultaneously therewith but the exhibits shall not then be filed. Exhibits shall be listed individually; for example, "all medical records" will not suffice. Except in rebuttal, sur-rebuttal, or impeachment, any exhibit not so identified and filed will not ordinarily be admitted into evidence, and any witness not so identified and filed will not ordinarily be allowed to testify.

6. Any objections to exhibits (except on relevancy grounds) or witnesses shall be filed five days before trial and argued no later than the day before trial. Failure to file the objection by this date shall be deemed a waiver of objection. Any objections to depositions of non-party witnesses, motions *in limine*, or other pre-trial motions (except those described in paragraph 9) requiring more than five minutes of argument shall be argued before the day of trial.

7. Upon request of either counsel or the Court a final pre-trial conference shall be held no later than the day before trial.

8. Proposed jury instructions shall be given to opposing counsel two days before trial. At the beginning of trial, counsel shall give the judge the originals of all agreed instructions and copies of all contested instructions with the appropriate citations.

9. Any motion for summary judgment or other dispositive motion should be filed and argued as long before trial as practical.

10. Upon the taking of a non-suit or settlement of the case, counsel shall notify the Clerk as provided in local rule 2(A)(6).

11. The time limits and prohibitions in this order may be waived or modified by the Court for good cause shown.

ENTERED

JUDGE

We ask for this:

_____, p.q.

_____, p.d.

(Rev. 7/1/2000)

VIRGINIA: IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK

Plaintiff,

v.

In Chancery No.

Defendant.

DECREE OF REFERENCE

This cause came on this day to be heard upon the bill of complaint duly filed--the process served on the defendant by notice of publication--the process duly served upon the defendant--the defendant having neither appeared nor answered or otherwise responded to said process--the answer of the defendant--the answer and cross-bill filed herein by the defendant--the answer of complainant to the cross-bill--and was argued by counsel.

Upon consideration whereof, it is ADJUDGED, ORDERED and DECREED that this cause be and the same is hereby referred to _____, one of the Commissioners of this Court, who is directed to take testimony and report his findings to the Court pursuant to Local Rule 1.

ENTERED

JUDGE

Form 5 Scheduling Order for Law Actions and for Chancery Causes Not Referred to a Commissioner in Chancery when a Continuance has been granted without leave to conduct further Discovery

VIRGINIA: IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK

,
Plaintiff,

v.

DOCKET NUMBER:

,
Defendant.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULING ORDER

Pursuant to Local Rule 2 of this court, IT IS ORDERED:

1. The trial is continued until _____, 200__ at 9:30 a.m.
2. The cut-off dates for the completion of discovery and the designation of expert witnesses are not extended beyond those contained in the original scheduling order.
3. The deadlines for exchanging and filing exhibits, witness lists, objections to exhibits or depositions, motions in limine, proposed voir dire, jury instructions, motions for summary judgments and other dispositive motions shall be based upon the trial date established in this order. Such actions, if already taken, need not however be repeated.
4. Except as herein modified the terms of the original scheduling order remain in effect.

ENTERED

JUDGE

We ask for this:

_____, p.q.

_____, p.d.

CLERK'S CIVIL CASE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SHEET

Once a case has been filed with the Clerk and is ready to be set for trial, attorneys or *pro se* litigants need to contact either:

MS. LANA THURMAN
757-664-4387

All cases that are pre-assigned to a certain judge must be set with the Civil Docket Administrator:

MRS. WENDY SPIVEY
757-664-4594

When your case is filed you are expected to let the Clerk know in your cover letter whether the case is going to last more than two days or if the case is one of the types of cases addressed in Local Rule Number 2 E. [Assignment of Cases to Judges].

The Clerk has forms for scheduling orders and decrees of reference available upon request. These forms are also included in Local Rule Number 2.

If both parties are proceeding without attorneys, the docket clerk will set their case for trial, and they will be notified by mail within 30 days from the date of filing in the Clerk's Office.

If parties are represented by counsel, it is the responsibility of the plaintiff's attorney to submit a scheduling order within the time prescribed in Local Rule Number 2. If the plaintiff is proceeding without an attorney and the defendant is represented by an attorney, it is the responsibility of the defendant's attorney to submit a scheduling order within the time prescribed in Local Rule Number 2.