### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF AMENDMENT OF NEVADA RULE OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 26. ADKT <u>0485</u>

FEB 25 2013

# PETITION TO AMEND NEVADA RULE OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 26(c)

Kristina Pickering, Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court, hereby petitions the Nevada Supreme Court to amend Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure (NRAP) 26(c) regarding additional time after service for the following reasons:

- 1. NRAP 26(c) currently provides that an additional 3 days will be allowed when a party is required or permitted to act after service of a document;
- 2. Nevada Electronic Filing and Conversion Rule 9 states that service of a document is complete upon the transmission by an electronic filing system of notice of the filing of that document;
- 3. The purpose of the 3 day rule in NRAP 26(c) is to allow time for delivery of the document by mail;
- 4. Because service of the document to users of the electronic filing system is completed immediately upon the transmission of the notice, the 3 day rule should not apply to those users.

Accordingly, I request that the Nevada Supreme Court amend NRAP 26(c) to clarify that the additional 3 days is not allowed for

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registered users of the electronic filing system.	The proposed amendment
is attached as Exhibit A.	

DATED this  $\_\_$  day of  $\_\_$ , 2013.

Pickering, C.J.

#### **EXHIBIT A**

#### RULE 26. COMPUTING AND EXTENDING TIME

- (a) Computing Time. The following rules apply in computing any period of time specified in these Rules, a court order, or an applicable statute:
  - (1) Exclude the day of the act, event, or default that begins the period.
- (2) Exclude intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and nonjudicial days when the period is less than 11 days, unless the period is stated as a specific date.
- (3) Include the last day of the period unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or a nonjudicial day, or—if the act to be done is filing a paper in court—a day on which the weather or other conditions make the clerk's office inaccessible, in which event the period extends until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or a nonjudicial day.

## (b) Extending Time.

# (1) By Court Order.

- (A) For good cause, the court may extend the time prescribed by these Rules or by its order to perform any act, or may permit an act to be done after that time expires. But the court may not extend the time to file a notice of appeal except as provided in Rule 4(c).
- (B) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, counsel may request by telephone a 5-day extension of time for performing any act except the filing of a notice of appeal. If good cause is shown, the clerk of the Supreme Court may grant such a request by telephone or by written order of the clerk. Subsequent extensions of time shall be granted only upon motion to the Supreme Court under Rule 27 and subsequent extensions of time for filing briefs will be subject to Rule 31.
- (2) By Stipulation. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, or when not otherwise controlled by statute, the time prescribed by these Rules to perform any act may be extended by stipulation of the parties. No stipulation extending time is effective unless approved by the court or a justice thereof; and such stipulations must be filed before expiration of the time period that is sought to be extended.

- (c) Additional Time After Service. When a party is required or permitted to act within a prescribed period after a paper is served on that party, 3 calendar days are added to the prescribed period unless the paper is delivered on the date of service stated in the proof of service or unless the party being served is a registered user of the electronic filing system. [For purposes of this Rule, a paper that is served electronically is not treated as delivered on the date of service stated in the proof of service.] Specific due dates set by court order or acts required to be taken within a time period set forth in the order are not subject to this additional 3-day allowance.
- (d) Shortening Time. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, or when not otherwise controlled by statute, the time prescribed by these Rules to perform any act may be shortened by stipulation of the parties, or by order of the court or a justice.