

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT FAIRBANKS

STANLEY ALLEN VEZEY,)
Plaintiff,)
v.)
BRYCE EDGMON et al ,)
Defendant.)
_____)

Case No. 4FA-19-02233 CI

ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION

Pursuant to Civil Rule 77(g)(4) and (5), which requires proof of service on opposing parties and certification of counsel that a good faith effort has been made to resolve the issues raised with opposing counsel,¹

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion for Expedited Consideration is DENIED.

DATED at Fairbanks, Alaska, this 12th day of July, 2019.



MICHAEL A. MACDONALD
Superior Court Judge

1. Civil Rule 77(g) Expedited Consideration. A party may move for expedited consideration of its principal motion by filing a second motion requesting relief in less time than would normally be required for the court to issue a decision. (1) The motion must be captioned "Motion for Expedited Consideration" and must have an appropriate order on the issue of expedited consideration attached. (2) The motion for expedited relief must comply with other provisions of this rule, including paragraph (e) concerning any request for oral argument except as the provisions of this paragraph specify otherwise. (3) The motion for expedited consideration must include an affidavit or other

evidence showing the facts which justify expedited consideration, and the date before which a decision on the principal motion is needed. (4) If the parties are represented by counsel, the motion for expedited consideration shall include a certification of counsel that a good faith effort has been made to resolve the issues raised with opposing counsel, but that these efforts were not successful; or, in the alternative, that it was not possible to attempt to resolve the issues with opposing counsel beforehand. The certification shall include a description of what efforts were made to resolve the issues for which expedited consideration is sought, or an explanation of why no efforts were made. (5) The motion for expedited consideration must include proof of service; and, if the motion requests a decision before the usual time for response to the motion, must include a certificate indicating when and how the opposing party was notified of the motion, or, if the opposing party was not notified, what efforts were made to notify the opposing party and why it was not practical to notify the opposing party in a manner and at a time that a response could be made. (6) The court may not grant the motion for expedited consideration prior to allowing the opposing party a reasonable opportunity to respond, either in person, by telephone or in writing, absent compelling reasons for a prompt decision and a showing that reasonable efforts were made to notify the opposing party of the motion for expedited consideration in time to allow a reasonable opportunity to respond. (7) The court may not grant the principal motion prior to allowing the opposing party a reasonable opportunity to respond, either in person, by telephone or in writing, unless it clearly appears from the specific facts in the motion papers or court records that immediate and irreparable injury, loss or damage would result to the moving party before any reasonable opportunity to respond could be given. In no event will a decision be rendered on the principal motion without a response until at least 24 hours after the date of service of the principal motion or the date actual notice is given, whichever is sooner. However, this limitation does not preclude a decision in less than 24 hours on an application for relief made pursuant to Civil Rule 65(b) or any other rule or statute authorizing such action.