## **UNIFORM LOCAL RULES OF PRACTICE**

## COURTS OF RECORD, SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

### EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2007

## CHANCERY COURT, CIRCUIT COURT, AND CRIMINAL COURT

## Rule 1

These rules are adopted in conformity with Supreme Court Rule 18. These rules are in addition to and are not a substitute for the existing rules in the Courts of Record for the Sixth Judicial District. To the extent that the existing rules for Chancery Court, Circuit Court, Circuit Court Division IV, and Criminal Court are inconsistent with these rules, then these uniform rules prevail.

#### Rule 2

The Clerk of Court or the Judicial Secretary will set all cases at issue for trial.

### Rule 3

Cases set for trial or hearing may be continued only by order or leave of Court.

### Rule 4

The Court with or without oral argument may decide pre-trial motions. If any counsel or pro se party is unavailable upon a day on which a motion is set for oral argument, such counsel or pro se party shall obtain another date acceptable to the Court and all other counsel, and shall submit an order before the date of the scheduled hearing approved by all counsel and pro se parties setting the motion for hearing on such alternate date.

# Rule 5

No deadlines shall be imposed on plea agreements unless so ordered by the Court to which the case is assigned.

### Rule 6

The prevailing party upon any motion or trial shall prepare an appropriate order or judgment for entry in the case. The judgment or order shall be filed with the Clerk within 10 business days following the Court's ruling or trial. It shall be approved by all counsel of record and any pro se parties, or shall bear a certificate of service on any counsel or pro se party who refuses to approve it as required by Tenn. R. Civ. Pro. 58(2).

Any counsel or pro se party who refuses to approve an order or judgment shall file an alternate proposed order or judgment with the Clerk within 5 business days following service of the proposed order or judgment filed by the prevailing party. Such alternate proposed order or judgment shall bear a certificate of service as required by Tenn. R. Civ. Pro. 58(2).