

1 Rule 30. Decision of the court: dismissal; notice of decision.

2 (a) Decision in civil cases. The court may reverse, affirm, modify, or otherwise dispose of  
3 any order or judgment appealed from. If the findings of fact in a case are incomplete, the court  
4 may order the trial court or agency to supplement, modify, or complete the findings to make  
5 them conform to the issues presented and the facts as found from the evidence and may direct the  
6 trial court or agency to enter judgment in accordance with the findings as revised. The court may  
7 also order a new trial or further proceedings to be conducted. If a new trial is granted, the court  
8 may pass upon and determine all questions of law involved in the case presented upon the appeal  
9 and necessary to the final determination of the case.

10 (b) Decision in criminal cases. If a judgment of conviction is reversed, a new trial shall be  
11 held unless otherwise specified by the court. If a judgment of conviction or other order is  
12 affirmed or modified, the judgment or order affirmed or modified shall be executed.

13 (c) Decision and opinion in writing; entry of decision. When a judgment, decree, or order is  
14 reversed, modified, or [affirmed](#), the reasons shall be stated concisely in writing and filed with the  
15 clerk. Any justice or judge concurring or dissenting may likewise give reasons in writing and file  
16 the same with the clerk. The entry by the clerk in the records of the court shall constitute the  
17 entry of the judgment of the court.

18 (d) Decision without opinion. If, after oral argument, the court concludes that a case satisfies  
19 the criteria set forth in Rule 31(b), it may dispose of the case by order without written opinion.  
20 The decision shall have only such effect as precedent as is provided for by Rule 31(f).

21 (e) Notice of decision. Immediately upon the entry of the decision, the clerk shall give notice  
22 to the respective parties and make the decision public in accordance with the direction of the  
23 court.

24 (f) Citation of decisions. Published decisions of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals  
25 may be cited as precedent in all courts of the State. Unpublished decisions may also be cited, so  
26 long as all parties and the court are supplied with accurate copies at the time all such decisions  
27 are first cited.