

1 **Rule 2. Suspension of Rules.**

2 In the interest of expediting a decision, the appellate court, on its own
3 motion or for extraordinary cause shown, may, except as to the jurisdictional
4 provisions of Rules 4(a), 4(b), 4(e), 5(a), 14(a), 48, 52, and 59, suspend the
5 requirements or provisions of any of these rules in a particular case and may order
6 proceedings in that case in accordance with its direction.

Effective November 1, 2016

Advisory Committee Note

~~Rule 4(b) is added to the list of those rules that the appellate court may not suspend.~~
The former list of rules that the appellate court ~~could~~ may not suspend concerned
procedures and time limits that confer jurisdiction upon the court. ~~Under Rule 4(b);~~ lists
the post-judgment motions ~~listed that~~ must be filed in a timely manner in the trial court. If
the motions are not timely filed ~~in a timely manner~~, the appellant may not take advantage
of Rule 4(b), ~~that which~~ allows 30 days from the disposition of the motion to file the
appeal. ~~Both appellate courts treat the f~~Failure to file post-judgment motions in a timely
manner ~~as is~~ is a jurisdictional defect. *Burgers v. Meredith*, 652 P.2d 1320 (Utah 1982).