

**CORRECTION TO RULE CHANGE 2017(12)  
COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**

**Rule 121. Local Rules—Statewide Practice Standards**

(a) – (c) [NO CHANGE]

**Section 1 – 1 to 1 – 14 [NO CHANGE]**

**Section 1-15**

**Determination of Motions**

**1. Motions and Briefs; When Required; Time for Serving and Filing—Length.**

(a) Except motions during trial or where the court orders that certain or all non-dispositive motions be made orally, any motions involving a contested issue of law shall be supported by a recitation of legal authority incorporated into the motion, which shall not be filed with a separate brief. Unless the court orders otherwise, motions and responsive briefs not under C.R.C.P. 12(b)(1) or (2), or 56 are limited to 15 pages ~~(but not more than 4,000 words)~~, and reply briefs to 10 pages ~~(but not more than 2,500 words)~~, not including the case caption, signature block, certificate of service and attachments. Unless the court orders otherwise, motions and responsive briefs under C.R.C.P. 12(b)(1) or (2) or 56 are limited to 25 pages ~~(but not more than 6,500 words)~~, and reply briefs to 15 pages ~~(but not more than 4,000 words)~~, not including the case caption, signature block, certificate of service and attachments. All motions and briefs shall comply with C.R.C.P. 10(d)~~All motions and briefs shall be double-spaced, except for footnotes and quotes.~~

(b) – (d) [NO CHANGE]

2. [NO CHANGE]

**3. Effect of Failure to File Legal Authority.** If the moving party fails to incorporate legal authority into a written C.R.C.P. 56 motion, the court may deem the motion abandoned and may enter an order denying the motion. Other than motions seeking to resolve a claim or defense under C.R.C.P. 12 or 56, ~~f~~Failure of a responding party to file a responsive brief may be considered a confession of the motion.

4 – 7 [NO CHANGE]

**8. Duty to Confer.** Unless a statute or rule governing the motion provides that it may be filed without notice, moving counsel and any self-represented party shall confer with opposing counsel and any self-represented parties before filing a motion. The requirement of self-represented parties to confer and the requirement to confer with self-represented parties shall not apply to any incarcerated person, or any self-represented party as to whom the requirement is

contrary to court order or statute, including, but not limited to, any person as to whom contact would or precipitate a violation of a protection or restraining order. The motion shall, at the beginning, contain a certification that the movant in good faith has conferred with opposing counsel and any self-represented parties about the motion. If the relief sought by the motion has been agreed to by the parties or will not be opposed, the court shall be so advised in the motion. If no conference has occurred, the reason why, including all efforts to confer, shall be stated.

9 – 11 [NO CHANGE]

**Section 1-16 – 1-26 [NO CHANGE]**

**COMMENTS [NO CHANGE]**

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**Section 1 – 1 to 1 – 14 [NO CHANGE]**

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9 – 11 [NO CHANGE]

**Section 1-16 – 1-26 [NO CHANGE]**

**COMMENTS [NO CHANGE]**

**Amended and Adopted by the Court, En Banc, April 5, 2018, effective immediately.**

**By the Court:**

**Richard L. Gabriel  
Justice, Colorado Supreme Court**