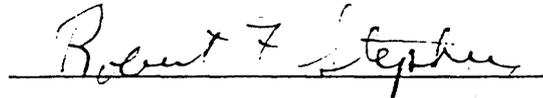


Supreme Court of Kentucky

IN RE: ORDER APPROVING AMENDED RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE FOR
GREENUP AND LEWIS COUNTIES, 20TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

The Amended Rules of Criminal Procedure for Greenup and
Lewis Counties, 20th Judicial District, are hereby approved by the
undersigned.

ENTERED December 14, 1993.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Robert F. Stephens", is written over a horizontal line.

Chief Justice

LOCAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE FOR
GREENUP AND LEWIS DISTRICT COURT

I. General Provisions

RCr 1.02-L (Scope of Rules) These local rules govern procedure and practice in all criminal proceedings in the Twentieth Judicial District. To the extent that they are not inconsistent with these rules, the regulations, administrative procedures, and manuals published by the Administrative Office of the Courts upon authorization of the Supreme Court relating to internal policy and administration within the Court of Justice shall have the same effect as if incorporated in the rules.

RCr 1.04-L (Purpose and Construction) The following local rules of criminal procedure are established by the Twentieth Judicial District. The court establishes these local rules to provide for a just, timely, and fair determination of every criminal proceeding. They shall be construed to secure simplicity in procedure, fairness in administration and the elimination of unjustified expense and delay.

II. Arrest

III. Initial Appearance and Preliminary Hearing before District Court

RCr 3.10-L (Preliminary Hearing) The Court will terminate any preliminary hearing when it thinks that the Commonwealth has established probable cause. This discretion exists even though the Defense or Commonwealth has not completed their direct or cross-examination.

IV. Bail

V. Grand Jury

VI. Indictment and Information

VII. RCr 7.24-L (Discovery and Inspection)

1. All motions for discovery made pursuant to RCr 7.24 shall be made at least 30 days prior to trial date. Failure to file a timely motion for discovery will be cause the Court to consider the discovery waived.

2. All motions for discovery must be in writing.

3. The movant shall file with each discovery motion a

pre-prepared order. These pre-prepared orders shall be prepared so the Court can indicate its' decision by checking the word "overruled" or "sustained". Sufficient room will be left under each paragraph so the Court can insert additional comments. (See Annex A for a sample order)

RCr 7.26 - L (Demands for production of statement and reports of witnesses)

1. All demands for production of statement and reports made under RCr 7.26 shall be made at least thirty (30) days prior to trial date.

2. All demands for production of statement and reports must be made in writing.

3. The movant shall pre-prepared order with each demand for production of statement and report motion. These pre-prepared orders shall be prepared such that the Court can indicate its' decision by placing a check to the right side of the words "sustained" or "overruled". Sufficient room will be left under each paragraph so the Court can insert additional comments. (See Annex B for sample order)

VIII. Arraignment and Pleadings

CRC 8.08-L

1. Purpose

The purpose of this local rule shall be to prevent unnecessary delays in the disposition of a case, to prevent unnecessary continuances, to provide for an expeditious resolving of each case, and to prevent the unnecessary summoning of jurors to court. To promote this policy the Court may impose the costs of the summoning of a jury on the defendant under certain conditions stated below.

2. If a defendant

- a. enters a plea of not guilty at arraignment;
AND
- b. has a pre-trial conference where there is no disposition;
AND
- c. the case must be set for jury trial by the Court
AND
- d. the defendant changes his plea from not guilty to guilty on a day the Court has summoned a jury to hear the case;

THEN,

The Court shall determine the jury costs by multiplying number of jurors that answer the call for that particular day times \$12.50.

CRc 8.14-L 1. All motions requiring the taking of evidence, including suppression motions, must be in writing. The motion shall be made at least thirty (30) days prior to trial date.

2. All motions requiring the taking of evidence shall be made first to set a date when evidence can be taken.

IX. Trial

RCr 9.04-L

1. All criminal cases shall be disposed of within six (6) months of the date of the alleged occurrence. All DUI cases shall be disposed of within ninety (90) days of the date of the alleged occurrence. Undisposed cases pending for six (6) months, or ninety (90) days for DUI's, may be dismissed by the court for lack of a speedy trial.

2. RCr 9.98-L (Confessions and searches; suppression of evidence)

If a defendant can reasonably anticipate that a suppression motion will be made in a jury trial, he shall make the motion at least thirty (30) days before trial date. At the motion a date will be established for the court to take evidence and rule on the suppression motion.