## Title XII. COURT CALENDARS; GENERAL PROVISIONS

## Rule 83. Reserve Calendar

- (a) Reserve Calendar. A case commenced under 28 U.S.C. § 1581(a) or (b) will be placed on a Reserve Calendar at the time of the filing of the summons. A case may remain on the Reserve Calendar for an 18-month period. The applicable 18-month period will run from the last day of the month in which the case is commenced until the last day of the 18th month thereafter.
- (b) Removal. A case may be removed from the Reserve Calendar on: (1) assignment; (2) filing of a complaint; (3) granting of a motion for consolidation pursuant to Rule 42; (4) granting of a motion for suspension under a test case pursuant to Rule 84; or (5) filing of a stipulation for judgment on agreed statement of facts pursuant to Rule 58.1.
- (c) <u>Dismissal for Lack of Prosecution</u>. A case not removed from the Reserve Calendar within the 18-month period will be dismissed for lack of prosecution and the clerk will enter an order of dismissal without further direction from the court unless a motion is pending. If a pending motion is denied and less than 14 days remain in which the case may remain on the Reserve Calendar, the case will remain on the Reserve Calendar for 14 days from the date of entry of the order denying the motion.
- (d) Extension of Time. The court may grant an extension of time for the case to remain on the Reserve Calendar for good cause. A motion for an extension of time must be made at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the 18-month period.

(As amended Oct. 3, 1984; eff. Jan. 1, 1985; Sept. 25, 1992, eff. Jan. 1, 2003; Nov. 25, 2009, eff. Jan. 1, 2010; Dec. 7, 2010, eff. Jan. 1, 2011.)