

SCHEDULING CASES FOR TRIAL

(a) Orders by Court

The court may make such orders as may facilitate the prompt and just disposition of any action. If an action is at issue the court may order a pretrial conference under Rule 16 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or may order it set down for final disposition on a specified date, or may place it on a calendar for trial or hearing in due course.

(b) Responsibility of Attorney

Responsibility for the appearance of attorneys, parties and witnesses in court in readiness for trial is on the attorneys of record and is not on the clerk. Attorneys of record shall advise the clerk, upon request, regarding their readiness for trial, probable duration of trial, and such other matters within their knowledge as may facilitate the performance of the clerk's duties and the prompt trial of causes.

CR 41

DISMISSAL OF ACTIONS

(a) Reserved

(b) Involuntary Dismissal; Effect Thereof

(1) Any case that has been pending in this court for more than one year without any proceeding of record having been taken may be dismissed by the court on its own motion for lack of prosecution. The plaintiff in any such action will be given an opportunity to show cause in writing, or at the court's election in open court, why the case should not be dismissed. A dismissal under this subparagraph will operate as an adjudication on the merits, as provided for in Fed.R.Civ.P. 41(b), unless the court orders otherwise.

(2) A party proceeding pro se shall keep the court and opposing parties advised as to his current address. If mail directed to a pro se plaintiff by the clerk is returned by the Post Office, and if such plaintiff fails to notify the court and opposing parties within 60 days thereafter of his current address, the court may dismiss the action without prejudice for failure to prosecute.

(c) Reserved

(d) Reserved

CR 42

RESERVED