## RULE 40A. PETITION FOR EN BANC RECONSIDERATION

- (a) Grounds for En Banc Reconsideration. En banc reconsideration of a decision of a panel of the Supreme Court is not favored and ordinarily will not be ordered except when (1) reconsideration by the full court is necessary to secure or maintain uniformity of decisions of the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals, or (2) the proceeding involves a substantial precedential, constitutional or public policy issue. The court considers a decision of a panel of the court resolving a claim of error in a criminal case, including a claim for postconviction relief, to be final for purposes of exhaustion of state remedies in subsequent federal proceedings. En banc reconsideration is available only under the limited circumstances set forth in Rule 40A(a). Petitions for en banc reconsideration in criminal cases filed on the pretext of exhausting state remedies may result in the imposition of sanctions under Rule 40A(g).
- (b) Time for Filing; Effect of Filing on Finality of Judgment. Any party may petition for en banc reconsideration of a Supreme Court panel's decision within 14 days after written entry of the panel's decision under Rule 36 or, if the party timely filed a petition of rehearing, within 14 days after pownwritten entry of the panel's decision to deny rehearing. A petition for en banc reconsideration may not be filed while a petition for rehearing is pending before the panel. pownThe 3-day mailing period set forth in Rule 26(c) does not apply to the time limits set by this Rule. No petition for en banc reconsideration of a Supreme Court panel's decision to grant rehearing is allowed; however, if a panel grants rehearing, any party may petition for en banc reconsideration of the panel's decision on rehearing within 14 days after written entry of the decision. If no petition for rehearing of the Supreme Court panel's decision is filed, then no petition for en banc reconsideration is allowed. [DW3]

- (c) Content of Petition. A petition based on grounds that full court reconsideration is necessary to secure and maintain uniformity of the decisions of the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals shall must lowed demonstrate that the panel's decision is contrary to prior, published opinions of the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals and shall must include specific citations to those cases. If the petition is based on grounds that the proceeding involves a substantial precedential, constitutional, or public policy issue, the petition shall must concisely set forth the issue, shall must specify the nature of the issue, and shall must demonstrate the impact of the panel's decision beyond the litigants involved. The petition must shall be supported by points and authorities and shall must contain such argument in support of the petition in support of those points. as the petitioner desires to present. Except as necessary to establish the grounds for reconsideration set forth in NRAP 40A(a), pospMmatters presented in the briefs and oral arguments may not be reargued in the petition, and no point may be raised for the first time.
- (d) Form of Petition, and Answer Response, and Reply; Number of Copies; Length; Certificate of Compliance. A petition for en banc reconsideration of a Supreme Court panel's decision, or an answera response to such a petition, or a reply shall must comply in form with Rule 32, and unless e-filed, an the original and 8 copies shall must be filed with the clerk unless the court by order in a particular case shall direct a different number. One copy shall must be served on counsel for each party separately represented. Except by permission of the court, a petition for en banc reconsideration, or an answera response to such a petition, may not exceed 10 pages or 4,667 words or, if it uses a monospaced typeface, 433 lines of text. shall may not exceed 10 pages. Alternatively, the petition or answer is acceptable if it contains no more than 4,667 words, or if it uses a monospaced typeface, and contains no more

- Any reply may not exceed one half of the page or type-volume limitations of the petition. The petition or, answerresponse, or reply shall must include the certification required by NRAP 40(b)(4) in substantially the form suggested in Form 16 of the Appendix of Forms.
- (e) Answer Response and Reply. No answer response to a petition for en banc reconsideration or reply to an answer shall may be filed unless requested by the court. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the answer response to a petition for en banc reconsideration shall must be filed within 14 days after entry of the order requesting the answer response. A petition for en banc reconsideration will ordinarily not be granted in the absence of a request for a response answer. If a response to the petition is ordered, the petitioner may file a reply within 7 days after service of the response. A reply must not present matters that do not relate to the response.
- (f) Action by Court if Granted. Any two justices may compel the court to grant a petition for en banc reconsideration. If a petition for en banc reconsideration is granted, the court may make a final disposition of the cause without reargument or may place it on the en banc calendar for reargument or resubmission or may make such other orders as are deemed appropriate under the circumstances of the particular case.
- (g) Frivolous Petitions; Costs Assessed. Unless a case meets the rigid standards of Rule 40A(a), the duty of counsel is discharged without filing a petition for en banc reconsideration of a panel decision. Counsel filing a frivolous petition shall-will be deemed to have multiplied the proceedings in the case and to have increased costs unreasonably and vexatiously. At the discretion of the court, counsel personally may be required to pay an appropriate sanction, including costs and attorney fees, to the opposing party.

- (h) Untimely Petitions; Unrequested Answer or Reply. A petition for en banc reconsideration is timely if <u>e-filed</u>, mailed, or sent by commercial carrier to the clerk within the time fixed for filing. The clerk <u>shall must</u> not receive or file an untimely petition, but <u>shall must</u> return the petition unfiled, or if the <u>petition</u> was <u>e-filed</u>, <u>must reject the petition</u>. The clerk <u>shall must return</u> unfiled any answer or reply submitted for filing in the absence of an order requesting the same.
- (i) Unrequested Response. Absent an order requesting a response, the clerk must not receive or file a response, but must return it unfiled or, if the response was e-filed, must reject it.