

**Rule 106      Preparation of accelerated cases**

- (a) In order to expedite appeals under Supreme Court Rules 311(a) and 660A, parties may file memoranda in lieu of formal briefs. Such memoranda need not comply with all the requirements applicable to formal briefs but must comply with the requirements of Supreme Court Rules 341(a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)(9), and (j), and Local Rule 102(a).
- (b) Motions for extension of time are disfavored and shall be granted only for compelling circumstances.
  - (1) A motion for an extension must comply with Local Rule 103(a).
  - (2) When a motion for an extension is based on a delay in the preparation of the record, the motion shall detail the proceedings at the status hearing required by Supreme Court Rule 311(a)(3) or 660A(b), including the trial court's determination of the status of the case, the trial judge's actions to expedite the preparation of the record, and whether the trial judge has requested the chief judge's assistance in resolving any filing delays. The motion shall also attach any order entered at the status hearing and an affidavit or verification of the clerk or court reporter stating the reason for the delay.
  - (3) A motion for an extension must be filed at least 5 days prior to the date to be extended if served electronically. If non-electronic service is made in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 11(c), the motion must be filed at least 5 days prior to the date to be extended if served personally, or at least 10 days prior to the date to be extended if served by mail or third-party commercial carrier.
  - (4) The Court may require a personal appearance by the attorney or party requesting the extension.
- (c) Whenever possible, motions should be served electronically or, if permitted by Supreme Court Rule 11(c), personally.
- (d) Motions must comply with Local Rule 102(b).