



EL PASO AND TELLER COUNTY COMBINED COURTS
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, STATE OF COLORADO

AMENDED CHIEF JUDGE ORDER 2024-07

RE: CREATION OF DISTRICT COURT APPEAL AND POSTTRIAL DOCKET

Effective June 15, 2026 and pursuant to C.R.M. 7(b) and CJD 95-01 as Amended Sept 2020, the Fourth Judicial District shall create a District Court Appeal and Posttrial Docket (“APT Docket”).

I. ELIGIBLE MATTERS.

Subject to the conditions set forth herein, the following types of matters shall be assigned to the APT Docket:

A. Postconviction Motions under Crim. P. 35 and C.R.S. 18-1.3-411.

B. Certain appellate matters (“Appellate Matters”):

- Petitions for Magistrate Review in JD and DR cases filed pursuant to C.R.M. 7(d)
- Petitions for Magistrate Review in JV child support and paternity cases filed pursuant to C.R.S. § 19-1-108(5.5)
- Appeals from protection order hearings
- Appeals from Small Claims, Municipal, and County Court proceedings
- Interlocutory appeals from County Court
- Administrative agency appeals (from decisions of the DMV, Liquor Board, etc.)

Eligible appellate matters shall not include the following matters:

- Petitions for Magistrate Review filed in PR and non-paternity/child support JV cases
- Teller County cases except in extraordinary circumstances with authorization from the Chief Judge

C. Temporary Extreme Risk Protection Order (TRPO) and Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO)

II. PROCEDURES.

The following procedures shall be followed for matters assigned to the APT Docket:

- A. Rule 35 motions.** Case Processing shall assign all motions filed pursuant to Crim P. 35 to the applicable judge pursuant to the matrix (the “District Judge”). The District Judge shall then reassign certain motions to the APT Docket as follows:

- Rule 35(a) Motions. All Rule 35(a) motions, regardless of the date of filing, may be reassigned to the APT Docket at the District Judge's election.
- Rule 35(b) Motions. Where the original judge who presided over the case in controversy has resigned/retired and/or no longer has a CR docket, the District Judge shall reassign the Rule 35(b) motion to the APT Docket. If the District Judge presided over the case in controversy and still has a CR docket, the District Judge may elect to transfer the matter to the APT Docket if he/she has little recollection of the matter (with notice to the APT Docket judge and the parties). Otherwise, the District Judge shall retain the matter.
- Rule 35(c) Motions. Where the original judge who presided over the case in controversy has resigned/retired and/or no longer has a CR docket, the District Judge shall reassign the Rule 35(c) motion to the APT Docket. If the District Judge presided over the case in controversy, then the District Judge may elect either to retain the matter or transfer the matter to the APT Docket (with notice to the APT Docket judge and the parties).

B. Appellate Matters. Case Processing shall send all Appellate Matters filed on or after June 15, 2026, to the APT Docket, except that the following rules will apply with respect to DR Petitions for Magistrate Review:

- District Judges in receipt of JD and DR Petitions for Magistrate review may elect to retain them in the division or transfer them to the APT Docket. If the District Judge elects to transfer the Petition to the APT Docket, division staff shall send the Petition to the APT JPOD inbox.
- If the APT Docket judge issues an order on a DR Petition for Magistrate Review requiring a new hearing pursuant to C.R.M. 7(k), the APT Docket judge shall redirect the matter back to the Magistrate.

C. TRPOs/ERPOs. The APT docket will be included in the duty calendar that manages TRPO/ERPO cases.

D. Recusals. When the APT Docket judge issues an order of recusal on any matter described herein, Case Processing shall reassign the case to another division pursuant to the applicable matrix.

SO ORDERED, this 15th day of June, 2026.



Erin L. Sokol, Chief Judge