

Rule 57. Declaratory Judgment

These rules govern the procedure for obtaining a declaratory judgment under 28 U.S.C. § 2201 or otherwise. Rules 38 and 39 govern a demand for a jury trial. The existence of another adequate remedy does not preclude a declaratory judgment that is otherwise appropriate. The court may order a speedy hearing of a declaratory-judgment action.

COMMENT TO 2017 AMENDMENTS

Rule 57 has been amended consistent with the 2007 stylistic changes to *Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 57*. One local distinction has been retained—the language “or otherwise” follows 28 U.S.C. § 2201.

COMMENT

Identical to *Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 57* except for addition of the words “or otherwise” following reference to 28 U.S.C. § 2201 so as to comprehend also authority for issuance of declaratory judgments founded on the Congressional grant to the Superior Court of general equity powers and the related prescription that the Court conduct its business according to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure wherever possible. See D.C. Code §§ 11-921 and 11-946 (1973 Ed.). Note, however, that a declaratory judgment, like any other remedy, may only be granted in cases properly within the Court’s jurisdiction.