

# APPEALS

## Appeals - Civil/Limited Jurisdiction Courts

### **Q. How long do I have to file an appeal?**

**A.** Fourteen (14) days from the date the judgment or decision was mailed. If it is a small claims case, there is no right to appeal. If it is a forcible entry and detainer case, the deadline is 5 days from the date of mailing.

### **Q. If I am evicted, do I still have to move/pay the judgment once I file my appeal?**

**A.** Unless a supersedes bond is posted with the court, a party must move. This bond is usually the amount of the judgment and stays with the court pending the outcome of the appeal.

### **Q. What do I do to file an appeal?**

**A.** Fill out the proper paperwork and pay the filing fee. Read the notice of right to appeal to find out the process of the appeal and what to do next.

### **Q. I have filed my appeal. Now what?**

**A.** File an appellant memorandum within 60 days of the expiration of the appeal time. The Notice of Right to Appeal explains what an appellant memorandum is.

### **Q. I still don't understand what a memorandum is.**

**A.** It is a written explanation of why the court's ruling was legally wrong. It may not exceed 15 pages in length.

### **Q. I filed my appellant memorandum. Now what?**

**A.** The opposing side has 30 days to file an appellee's memorandum (response). Once filed, a Notice to Pay Filing Fees in Superior Court will be sent. Once the fees are paid, the trial court will send the record on appeal to superior court for a decision.

### **Q. Will I get another court date?**

**A.** Only if the superior court overturns the trial court's decision or if the record on appeal cannot be sent.