## **Appeals Timeline**

- Highlight all
- Appellant
- Respondent
- Court

# STEP 1 APPEALABLE ORDER

- Is entered in the Superior Court
- By the CA Rules of Court
- Before an appeal can start

### STEP 2 NOTICE OF APPEAL

- Is filed in the Superior Court
- By the Appellant
- Generally in 60 days but could be up to 180 days

# STEP 3 DESIGNATING THE RECORD

- Is submitted to the Superior Court
- By Both Parties
- Deadline is different for each party

# STEP 4 ADDITIONAL FILINGS

- Are submitted to the Court of Appeal
- By Both Parties
- Deadline is different for each filing

# STEP 5 OPENING BRIEF

- Is submitted to the Court of Appeal
- By the Appellant
- Within 40 or 70 days

### STEP 6

### RESPONDENT'S BRIEF

- Is submitted to the Court of Appeal
- By the Respondent
- Within 30 days after the appellant files an opening brief

## STEP 7 REPLY BRIEF

#### KLPLI DKILI

- Is submitted to the Court of Appeal
- By the Appellant
- Within 20 days after the respondent files a brief

### STEP 8

### **ORAL ARGUMENT**

- Is held in the Court of Appeal
- By Both Parties
- As Scheduled by the Court of Appeal

#### STEP 9

### **COURT OPINION**

- Is issued by the Court of Appeal
- By the Court of Appeal
- Within 90 days after the case is submitted

#### **STEP 10**

#### PETITION FOR REHEARING

- Is submitted to the Court of Appeal
- By any party
- Within 15 days after the Court of Appeal files an opinion

#### STEP 11

## **PETITION FOR REVIEW**

- Is filed in the Supreme Court
- By any party
- Within 10 days after the Court of Appeal's decision becomes final

## STEP 12 REMITTITUR

- Is sent to the Superior Court
- By the Court of Appeal
- Generally 61 days after the Court of Appeal files an opinion, but some cases are different