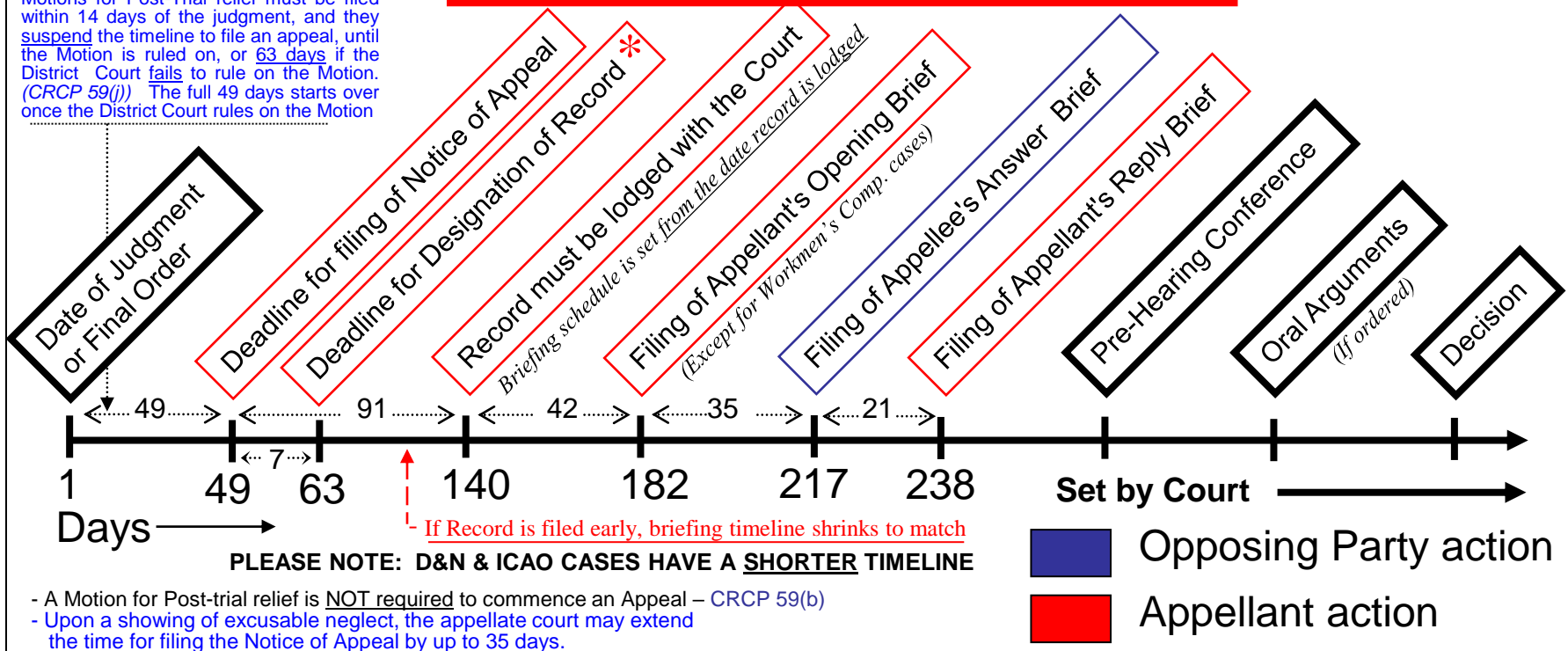


APPEALS FROM DISTRICT COURT

Deadlines in the Appeals Process to Colorado Court of Appeals

Motions for Post-Trial relief must be filed within 14 days of the judgment, and they suspend the timeline to file an appeal, until the Motion is ruled on, or 63 days if the District Court fails to rule on the Motion. (CRCP 59(j)) The full 49 days starts over once the District Court rules on the Motion

Burden is on Appellant to get the Record to the Appellate Court



- * Within 7 days of filing the Notice of Appeal, appellant must:
- 1) designate all additional items to be included in the record
(see separate Designation of Record timeline)
 - 2) File the Designation of Record in 1) the trial court AND 2) the appellate court AND serve a copy of the Designation of Record on each court reporter
 - 3) Serve appellant's Designation of Record on opposing parties.
 - If ordering less than complete transcript, special rules apply (C.A.R. 10(b))

Tips:

- 1) Check with the clerk of the District Court early on, to find out the process for compiling the record. Local procedures differ widely.
- 2) If the Appeals Court clerk does not receive the Record within 91 days after the Notice of Appeal was filed, a show cause hearing will be held on dismissal of the appeal.
- 3) For Appeals *in Forma Pauperis*: See C.R.S. §13-4-112 and C.A.R. 12
- 4) The Court of Appeals is very particular about documents filed:
ALWAYS: the Original + Five copies – and don't show up without it
- 5) Oral arguments in the Court of Appeals are only allowed on request, or when directed by the Court. Such request is made by separate filing no later than 10 days after briefs are closed. (C.A.R. 34(b))

APPEALS FROM DISTRICT COURT

Colorado Appellate Rules: Rule 10(b) Record of Proceedings . . .

