## Jurisdictional Appeals Timeline

This flowchart describes the way in which jurisdictional appeals proceed before the Supreme Court of Ohio. The chart includes the basic requirements and timelines at each stage in the progression of the appeal and provides a citation to the applicable rule from the Rules of Practice of the Supreme Court of Ohio (S.Ct. Prac. R.). To ensure compliance with the rules, the complete text of the Rules of Practice should be reviewed before documents are submitted for filing. <u>Please note that the timeliness rules set forth in the Rules of Practice are mandatory, and that the Clerk is not permitted to file untimely documents.</u>

## <u>S.Ct. Prac. R</u>.

Court of appeals enters judgment.	Rule7.01(A)(1)
45 days	
Appellant files in Supreme Court: <ol> <li>notice of appeal;</li> <li>memorandum in support;</li> <li>docket fee or affidavit of indigence.</li> </ol>	Rule 7.01(A)(1) Rule 7.02 Rule 3.04 and 3.06
Appellee files memorandum in response.	Rule 7.03
Court decides jurisdictional question. If case is allowed, Clerk sends court of appeals an order to transmit the record.	Rule 15.03
20 days	
Court of appeals record filed in the Supreme Court.	
40 days	
Appellant files: 1) merit brief; 2) supplement (in civil case only).	Rule 16.02 Rule 16.09
↓ 30 days	
Appellee files: 1) merit brief; 2) second supplement, if warranted.	Rule 16.03 Rule 16.09
20 days	
Appellant may file reply brief. $\downarrow$	Rule 16.04
Notice of oral argument is issued.	
↓ Any party may file list of additional authorities, if any. Any party may file waiver of oral argument.	Rule 17.08 Rule 17.03
↓ 7 days	
Unless waived by both sides, oral argument is held.	
$\downarrow$ Court's decision is announced.	Rule 18.01
10 days	
Any party may file motion for reconsideration.	Rule 18.02
10 days	
Any party may file memorandum in response to a motion for reconsideration	Rule 18.03