

Cherokee Nation Code Annotated

Title 20: Courts

Appendix I. Supreme Court Rules and Procedures

VII. Appellate Procedure

Rule 56. Designation of record

Cite as: 20 CNCA app. I, r. 56

All parties to an appeal shall file either a designation of record or counter designation of record. Concurrently with filing a petition in the Supreme Court, the party desiring the appeal shall mail to the other parties and file in both the District Court and Supreme Court a designation of any pertinent pleadings or documents filed in the case, transcript of proceedings, and evidence adduced which are sought to be included in the record of appeal. The Supreme Court reserves the right to order any additional parts of the entire District Court record to be transmitted to the Supreme Court at any stage of the appeal.

The designation of record shall be made using the designation record form or court docket sheet. Pleadings and other documents filed with the District Court Clerk in the case can be designated by circling the document on a copy of the court docket sheet or by listing the specific pleadings and other documents on the designation of record form.

The record on appeal shall not include unless ordered by the Supreme Court the following: subpoenas, summonses, certificate of service, and procedural motions or orders (e.g., extensions, continuances, etc.)

All appellees shall file a counter designation of record in the District Court and Supreme Court within thirty (30) days after appellant's designation of record is filed. The counter designation of record shall be made by using the counter designation of record form or court docket sheet.

Each appellant must advance the costs for transcripts ordered by any party relating to the appeal of the appellant. Failure to pay costs shall not be a good cause for an extension of time to complete the record and shall be grounds for dismissal of the appeal.

Historical Data

SC-AD-13-01, adopted March 27, 2013.