

What Are My Filing Deadlines?

Parties to an appeal should not take the approach that they are automatically entitled to the maximum time permitted by the Rules of Court to complete each step of the appeal process. Deadlines prescribed in the rules are merely the default outside time limit at which point consequences for failure to act in time will be imposed. It is an underlying objective of the Rules of Court to try and ensure that all appeals are dealt with as diligently as possible. See *Fort McKay First Nation v. Alberta Energy Regulator*, 2013 ABCA 396.

Wherever a deadline is not specified, Rule 840(3) applies: “In all matters not provided for by these Rules, the Rules of Court respecting civil appeals shall apply *mutatis mutandis* save that there shall be no cross appeal, and Rule 509 shall not apply.”

Conviction, Acquittal and Decision Appeal Deadlines

DOCUMENT	DEADLINE	CONSEQUENCE OF MISSING	RULE
Notice of Appeal (A Notice of Appeal must be in Form A when the appellant is not represented by counsel and in Form B when the appellant is represented by counsel. See Rule 845)	To be filed 30 days from the date of sentencing, acquittal, finding or verdict.		843
Appeal Record	Not specified		
Appellant’s Factum, Extracts of Key Evidence and Book of Authorities	Must be filed no later than 4 months after the Appeal Books/Appeal Record is readied	... or the appeal will be deemed abandoned	840(6.1)
Respondent’s Factum,	Not specified		

Extracts of Key Evidence and Book of Authorities (or letter of intention not to file a factum)			
Hearing	The earliest an appeal can be set is 6 weeks from the date the Respondent's factum is filed.		