



**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**District of Minnesota**

Richard D. Sletten, Clerk  
Wendy S. Osterberg, Chief Deputy Clerk

700 Federal Building  
316 North Robert Street  
St. Paul, MN 55101  
(651) 848-1100

202 U.S. Courthouse  
300 South Fourth Street  
Minneapolis, MN 55415  
(612) 664-5000

417 Federal Building  
515 West. First Street  
Duluth, MN 55802  
(218) 529-3500

212 U.S. Courthouse  
118 South Mill Street  
Fergus Falls, MN 56537  
(218) 739-5758

**CIVIL NOTICE**

**The appeal filing fee is \$455.00. If you are indigent, you can apply for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, ("IFP").**

The purpose of this notice is to summarize the time limits for filing with the District Court Clerk's Office a Notice of Appeal to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals from a final decision of the District Court in a civil case.

*This is a summary only. For specific information on the time limits for filing a Notice of Appeal, review the applicable federal civil and appellate procedure rules and statutes.*

Rule 4(a) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure (Fed. R. App. P.) requires that a Notice of Appeal be filed within:

1. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of "entry of the judgment or order appealed from;" or
2. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of entry of an order denying a timely motion for a new trial under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59; or
3. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of entry of an order granting or denying a timely motion for judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 50(b), to amend or make additional findings of fact under Fed. R. Civ. P. 52(b), and/or to alter or amend the judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59; or
4. Fourteen days after the date on which a previously timely Notice of Appeal was filed.

If a Notice of Appeal is not timely filed, a party in a civil case can move the District Court pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(5) to extend the time for filing a Notice of Appeal. This motion must be filed no later than 30 days after the period for filing a Notice of Appeal expires. If the motion is filed after the period for filing a Notice of Appeal expires, the party bringing the motion must give the opposing parties notice of it. The District Court may grant the motion, but only if excusable neglect or good cause is shown for failing to file a timely Notice of Appeal.