## Michigan Appellate Assigned Counsel System MAACS Annual Orientation

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## Knowing Your Appellate Deadlines – Court Rules and Procedure

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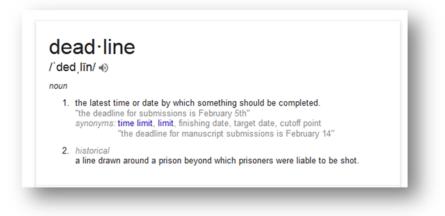
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# Knowing Your Appellate Deadlines

Court Rules and Procedures

Marla R. McCowan Michigan Indigent Defense Commission Fall 2015

1. What is a deadline?



- 2. How do I calculate a deadline [any deadline]?
- a. Begin with your order/judgment or date on proof of service.

#### MCR 1.108 Computation of Time

In computing a period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules, by court order, or by statute, the following rules apply:

- (1) The day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not included. The last day of the period is included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day on which the court is closed pursuant to court order; in that event the period runs until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day on which the court is closed pursuant to court order.
- (2) If a period is measured by a number of weeks, the last day of the period is the same day of the week as the day on which the period began.
- (3) If a period is measured by months or years, the last day of the period is the same day of the month as the day on which the period began. If what would otherwise be the final month does not include that day, the last day of the

period is the last day of that month. For example, "2 months" after January 31 is March 31, and "3 months" after January 31 is April 30.

#### b. You can also check the COA Internal Operating Procedures: http://courts.mi.gov/Courts/COA/clerksoffice/Documents/COA%20Clerk%20IOPs.pdf

#### IOP 7.202-2 - Time Requirements

The time for filing any time-sensitive document is calculated pursuant to the dictates of MCR 1.108, Computation of Time. While the rule itself should be consulted by anyone making filings in the Court, it may be summarized by noting that (1) the first day of the pertinent time period is the day after the day of the act or event which triggers the time to begin running, and (2) the last day of the pertinent time period is included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day on which the Court is closed pursuant to court order, in which case the time ends on the next day that the Court is open. Saturdays, Sundays, etc., that fall within the time period (e.g., not on the last day) are counted the same as any other day. Although Lincoln's Birthday (February 12) and Columbus Day (2<sup>nd</sup> Monday in October) are not "court holidays" under MCR 8.110(D)(2), any filings/papers due on those days will be considered timely if received the next business day. See MCR 1.108; MCL 435.101. (Revised 10/13.)

When the time for filing runs from the service of another filing, it is important to note that service by mail is complete at the time of mailing under MCR 2.107(C)(3). The clerk's office will use the date of mailing on the proof of service to calculate the due date for any responsive pleading. (Revised 9/03.)

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Court of Appeals time calculator:

http://courts.mi.gov/courts/coa/pages/time-calculator.aspx

c. If you are e-filing, consult the most recent online materials: <u>http://courts.mi.gov/opinions\_orders/e-</u> filing/Documents/TrueFiling%20Frequently%20Asked%20Questions.pdf

By what time does a document need to be e-filed to be considered filed that day? A filing received by 11:59 pm on a business day is considered filed that business day under MCR 7.202(2). A filing received on a weekend or holiday is considered received on the next business day.
Is technical support available? For any technical support issues, you should contact TrueFiling Support at 855-959-8868 or by emailing support@truefiling.com. Technical Support is available Monday through Friday, from 8:00 am to 9:00 pm ET except on US holidays.

#### 3. Ok, but is it REALLY a deadline?

The short answer is, if it is circled in **RED** on the appellate timeline, yes.

If you are still not sure: "Ask dumb questions. Ask them again if necessary. If possible, ask them early."<sup>1</sup> There are some deadlines where you can ask for an extension of time, with the most common example being a brief on appeal in a claim case/appeal of right. *See* MCR 7.212(A). But in the Court of Appeals, many deadlines are "jurisdictional" in nature, meaning if you do not file by the required deadline, the ability to appeal is over. This is particularly true when seeking something *other than* an appeal of right. *See e.g.* MCR 7.205(G).

#### 4. Why are deadlines on appeal so important to understand?

The constitution provides not only the right to counsel, but also entitles a criminal defendant to the effective assistance of counsel. *Powell v. Alabama*, 287 U.S. 45 (1932);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "An appellate dictionary for non-appellate attorneys", *The Prosecutor*, Texas District & County Attorneys Association, The Prosecutor, May-June 2010, Volume 40, No. 3.

*Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668, 685 (1984). The Sixth Amendment right to the effective assistance of counsel also includes the right to effective assistance of counsel on appeal. *Evitts v. Lucey*, 469 U.S. 387, 395-97 (1985); see also *Halbert v. Michigan*, 545 U.S. 605 (2005) (constitutional right to counsel in first tier appeal by leave). Counsel renders ineffective assistance by failing to file a brief on appeal or application for leave to appeal in a timely manner. See e.g. *Curry v. Stovall*, 2009 WL 1393397 (E.D. Mich. Docket No. 07-14695, May 18, 2009) (appeal of right); *Bridges v. Berghuis*, No. CIV.A. 06-CV-10566, 2009 WL 2488098 (E.D. Mich. Aug. 13, 2009) (appeal by leave). No showing of prejudice is required for such failures and the remedy is to reinstate the appeal. *Benoit v. Bock*, 237 F. Supp. 2d 804, 812 (E.D. Mich. 2003).

#### 5. How do I figure out the deadline in *a particular* case?

Get out the **appellate timeline**, and ask yourself these questions:

Upon receiving notification of an appellate assignment:

- Q Is it a guilty plea?Or is it an appeal after a trial?Or is it an interlocutory appeal?
- Q Am I substitute counsel and/or has a deadline for filing passed?

#### For trials:

- Q Is it an appeal of right? Receiving file materials and calculating the due date
   Q Did you get trial counsel's file? Ordering late transcripts
   MCR 7.208 – trial court motions
   Brief on Appeal and/or Motion to Remand
   Motion for extension of time for filing BOA
   Extraordinary extensions of time
- Q Or is it an appeal by leave? 6.428 Rule/Reinstatement possible? If not, proceed on application (MCR 7.205). If leave is granted, see MCR 7.211 and 7.212

#### For guilty plea cases:

- Q What is the date on the judgment of sentence?
- Q Do you need/want to go to the trial court first?

Q What is the deadline for filing in the COA if you are denied relief (in whole or in part) in the trial court?

For Interlocutory Appeals (appointed on appeal in prosecutor initiated appeal)

- Q Do you *have to* respond to an application? What *should you* do? And when does the have/should question end?
- Q Is leave granted? See MCR 7.212(A)(2)(a)(i).

#### 6. What if the appellate deadline is blown...

#### a. and it isn't my fault?

#### MCR 6.428 Reissuance of Judgment.

If the defendant did not appeal within the time allowed by MCR 7.204(A)(2) and demonstrates that the attorney or attorneys retained or appointed to represent the defendant on direct appeal from the judgment either disregarded the defendant's instruction to perfect a timely appeal of right, or otherwise failed to provide effective assistance, and, but for counsel's deficient performance, the defendant would have perfected a timely appeal of right, the trial court shall issue an order restarting the time in which to file an appeal of right.

Note that this rule generally only applies in appeals of right. Depending upon the circumstances, you may be able to use in a leave case. Consult the MAACS Administrator for guidance.

#### b. and it IS my fault?

Consult the MAACS Administrator for guidance immediately. Be prepared to file the necessary motion in the trial court to have the judgment re-issued pursuant to MCR 6.428 if applicable. Be prepared to simultaneously seek to withdraw as counsel and have new counsel appointed for the defendant.

#### 7. Is there always a deadline?

**Motions to Remand** – Pursuant to MCR 7.211(C)(1), a motion to remand is supposed to be filed within the time for filing appellant's brief. This is absolutely best practice, but sometimes evidence comes up after the brief is filed. Note that the Court of Appeals may order remand for an evidentiary hearing at any time. MCR 7.216(A)(5); see also

*People v LaPlaunt*, 217 Mich App 733 (1996); *People v James Edward Walker*, Docket No. 289323, Order of December 22, 2009; *People v Krogol*, 419 Mich 900 (1984); *People v Mayes*, 433 Mich 894 (1989).

#### 8. Are there any deadlines to know that aren't exactly MY deadlines, but....?

MAACS Minimum Standards - Standard 4 in trial (and leave?) cases

*Pro Per* briefs *Minimum Standards for Indigent Criminal Appellate Defense Services*, Admin. Order 2004-6, Standard 4.

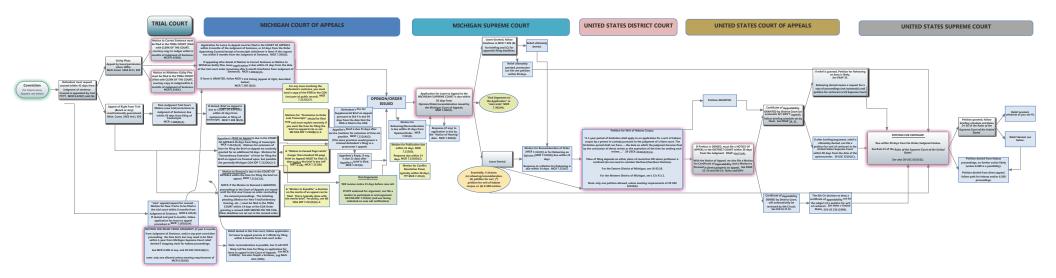
"When a defendant insists that a particular claim or claims be raised on appeal against the advice of counsel, counsel shall inform the defendant of the right to present the claim or claims in propria persona. Defendant's filing shall consist of one brief filed with or without an appropriate accompanying motion. Counsel shall also provide such procedural advice and clerical assistance as may be required to conform the defendant's filing for acceptability to the court. The defendant's filing *in propria persona* must be received by the Court of Appeals within **84 days after the appellant's brief** is filed by the attorney, but if the case is noticed for submission within that 84-day period, the filing must be received no later than 7 days before the date of submission, or within the 84-day period, whichever is earlier. The 84-day deadline may be extended only by the Court of Appeals on **counsel's motion**, upon a showing of good cause for the failure to file defendant's pleading within the 84-day deadline."

#### Prison Mailbox Rule

*Houston v Lack*, 487 US 266 (1988) (filed at moment of delivery to prison authorities) MCR 7.204(A)(2)(e)

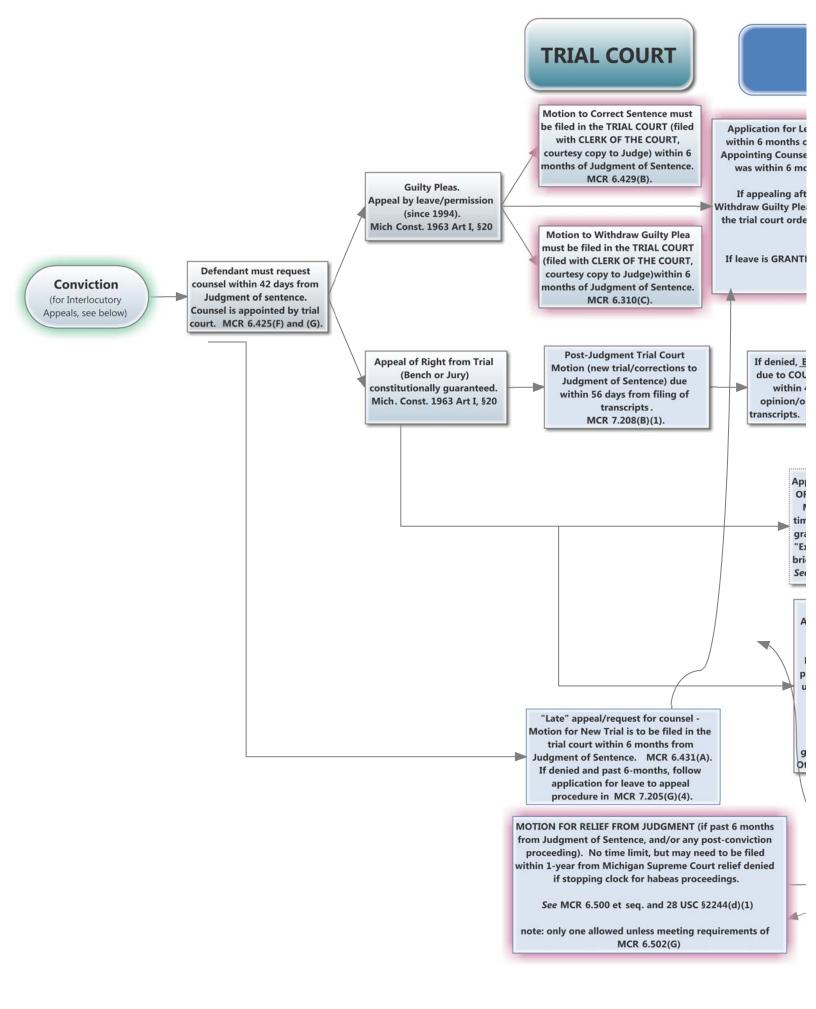
#### MCR 7.205(A) (3)

If an application for leave to appeal in a criminal case is received by the court after the expiration of the periods set forth above or the period set forth in MCR 7.205(G), and if the appellant is an inmate in the custody of the Michigan Department of Corrections and has submitted the application as a pro se party, the application shall be deemed presented for filing on the date of deposit of the application in the outgoing mail at the correctional institution in which the inmate is housed. Timely filing may be shown by a sworn statement, which must set forth the date of deposit and state that first-class postage has been prepaid. The exception applies to applications for leave to appeal from decisions or orders rendered on or after March 1, 2010. This exception also applies to an inmate housed in a penal institution in another state or in a federal penal institution who seeks to appeal in a Michigan court.



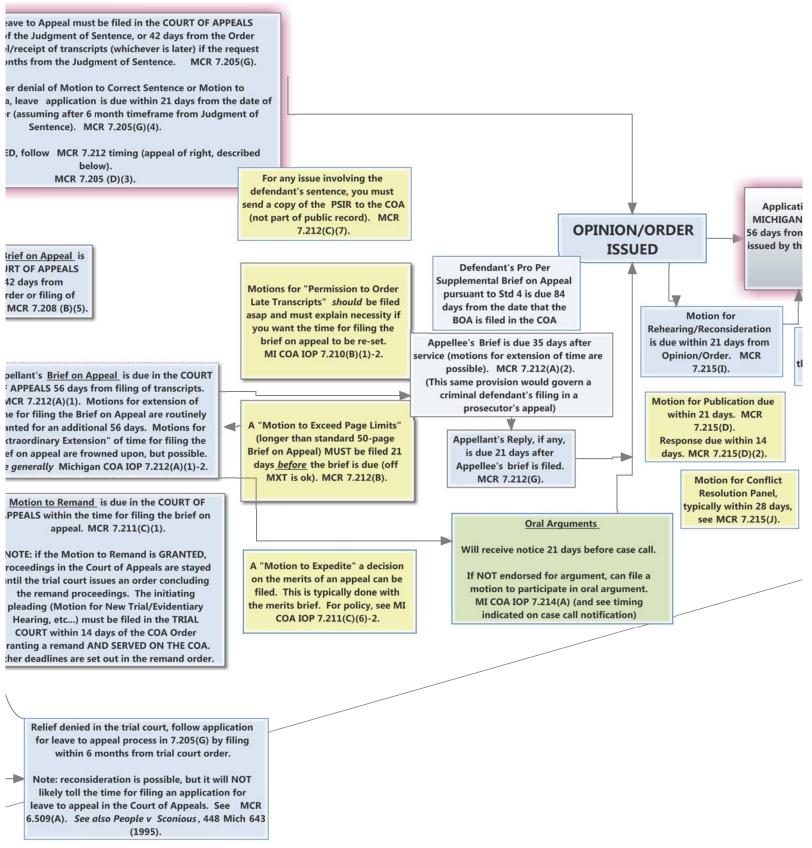
Interlocutory appeals are governed by leave rules, MCR 7.205, with 21 days to respond per 7.212(A)(2)(a)(i),

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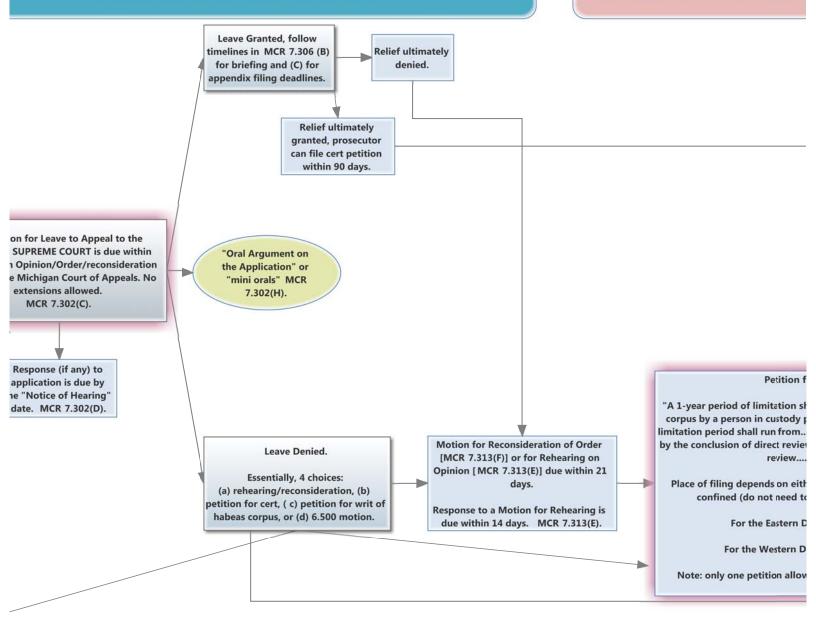
## **MICHIGAN COURT OF APPEALS**

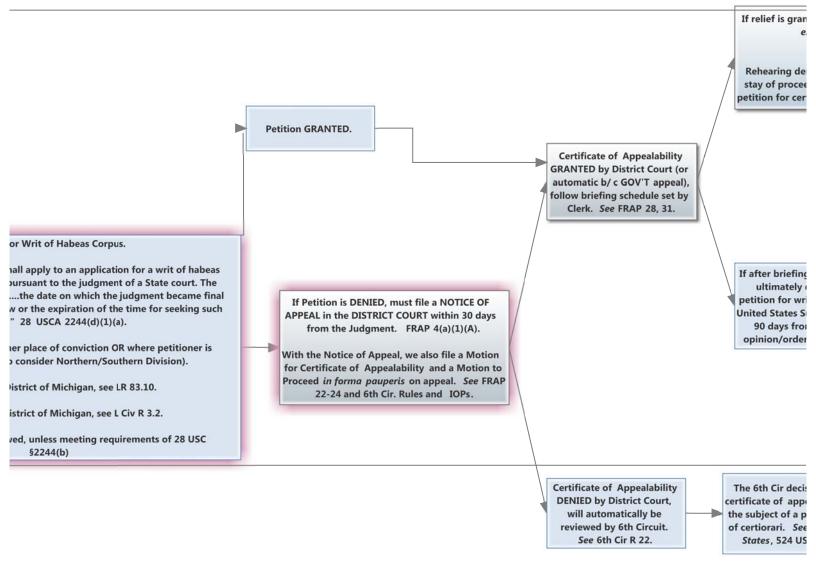




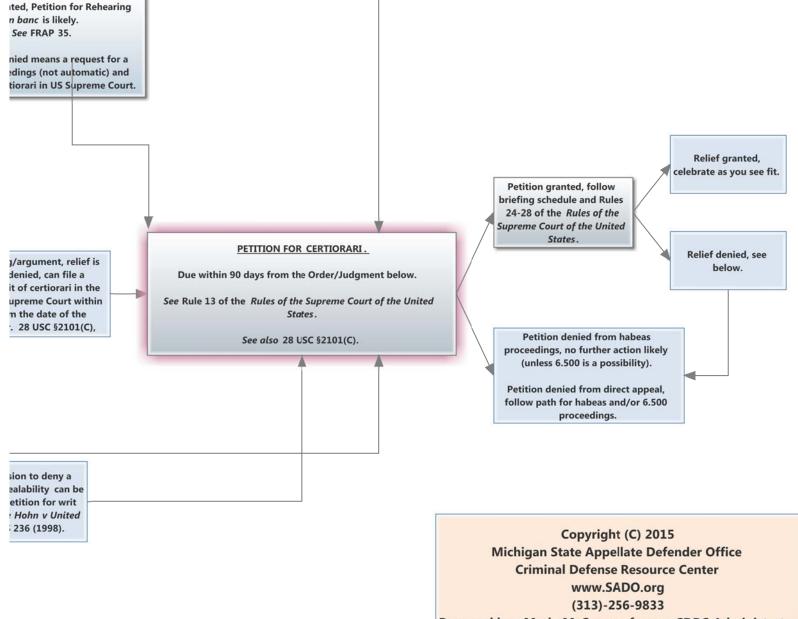
## **MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT**

## **UNITED STATES DIST**





## **UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT**



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