

If you wish the appeal court to uphold the lower court's order and reasons, and have arguments to support this you wish to make, you have two options.

You can:

- ◆ either complete a respondent's notice (you will not need to complete sections 4,5,6 or 8);
- ◆ or, set out your arguments in a skeleton argument. The notes to section 7 of the Respondent's Notice will explain more about this.

Important - time limits for filing your notice

You have only a limited time in which file a respondent's notice.

You must file your respondent's notice with the appeal court:-

- ◆ within the time limit set by the judge whose order or decision is being appealed; **or**
- ◆ where that judge set no time limit, within **14 days** after the date of service of:
 - the appellant's notice where permission to appeal was given by the lower court or permission to appeal is not required; **or**
 - the notification that the appeal court has given the appellant permission to appeal; **or**
 - the notification that the application for permission to appeal and the appeal itself are to be heard together

You must file your notice with the court at which the appellant's appeal is proceeding.