



Overview of Applications Before a Single Appeal Judge or Case Management Officer (CMO)

Electronic Filing

On March 1, 2021, e-filing became mandatory. All documents must be formatted in accordance with the [Practice Direction on Electronic Filing](#) and filed via the Court of Appeal Management System ([CAMS](#)). Unless an exemption from e-filing is granted, paper documents at the counter and documents via email will not be accepted.

For more information about CAMS, including how to register for an account and how to format and file documents, view the [CAMS Manual](#) and [FAQs](#). To visit the CAMS e-filing website, click [here](#).

Single Appeal Judge Application Types

A single appeal judge may hear any application incidental to an appeal (including those that could have been decided by a CMO) and may:

- grant permission to appeal (formerly “leave to appeal”)
- declare an appeal to be struck, dismissed or abandoned for failure to comply with a mandatory rule, prior order or direction of the Court
- when a Notice of Appeal or application for permission to appeal has been filed out of time, strike the appeal or application or extend the time to appeal or to seek permission to appeal
- dismiss an appeal if it has not been significantly advanced in over 6 months and significant prejudice has resulted to a party
- grant leave to intervene
- order a party to provide security for costs
- refer any application to a panel of the Court of Appeal.

General

There is a prescribed form for the Application:

- Form AP-3 for in civil matters,
- Form CRA-C for an application for permission to appeal in criminal matters, and
- Form CRA-F for all other types of applications in criminal matters.

These forms, along with a sample Memorandum of Argument and Affidavit (in Support of an Application) (Form 49), are available on the Court’s [website](#) under Court of Appeal > Registry >



Filing Information > Filing, Fees and Forms. The forms for civil matters and criminal matters are grouped separately on the website. Ensure that you use the correct one.

See also the Mandatory Requirements & Check/Return Form for an Application, Memorandum of Argument and Affidavit for a list of the minimum requirements that Registry staff will watch for when documents are filed. These forms are located on the CAMS e-filing [website](#) under Manual/Tip Sheets > Mandatory Requirements & Check Return Forms.

Case Management Officers

Case management officers assist the Court with respect to the management of matters before it and have authority to consider a wide range of applications in procedural matters and may make directions to facilitate an appeal.

The types of matters that may be determined by a CMO include:

- categorizing or re-categorizing an appeal as a fast track appeal or a standard appeal
- stipulating when permission to appeal or an extension of time to appeal is required
- enforcing, staying, shortening or extending times and deadlines
- setting, approving and modifying filing timetables
- granting fiats to permit the filing of deficient documents, to amend documents and to vary the contents or format of documents to be filed
- restoring appeals by consent
- setting, adjourning and re-scheduling matters
- settling the terms of orders or judgments or approving an order/judgment to be filed without all signatures
- various other types of administrative issues.

A request for administrative directions from a CMO may be made informally, subject to any directions of the CMO.

Typically, applications before a CMO are heard in writing only. The application can be made either in letter format or by email. All other parties must be copied on the communication. The position of all of the other parties to the appeal must be ascertained before the CMO makes a decision and it is always best to provide the position of the other parties with the request whenever possible. The CMO will not consider verbal requests. The CMO will deliver a decision in writing.

Any person affected by a decision of a CMO can apply to a single appeal judge to have it rescinded, confirmed, amended or enforced.

Further information about the CMO and how to request an administrative direction can be found on the Court's [website](#) under Court of Appeal > Registry > Case Management Officer.



Fees

The following application fees are payable in the respective matters:

Civil Applications	Application for Permission to Appeal that is a commencement document	\$600
	Any other type of application	\$50
	Applications to restore an appeal in a civil matter are subject to the following fees:	
	1 st restoration	\$200
	2 nd restoration	\$500
	3 rd and subsequent restorations	\$1000
Criminal Applications	No filing fee payable	
Case Management Officer Request for Administrative Direction	No filing fee payable	

Filing and restoration fees are payable online at: <https://eservices.alberta.ca/courtofappeal-filing-fees-civil.html>.

Scheduling

Applications before a single appeal judge are heard on Wednesdays and Thursdays at 9:30 a.m.

There is no limit to the number of applications that may be scheduled to be heard in Single Judge Chambers except that:

- Only one application for permission to appeal may be set per day (applications for permission to appeal that are related count as only one); and
- Where an application for permission to appeal is set, only one other application may be scheduled for that same day.



If all parties consent, applications may be heard in writing with no oral argument and are arranged through the Case Management Officer.

Deadlines

Applicants

The deadline for filing an Application, a Memorandum of Argument and any Affidavit and supporting materials is at least 10 days before the application is scheduled to be heard.

If the deadline for filing an application is missed, a new date must be selected to provide the requisite 10 days' notice. A late application will not be permitted to be filed unless the single appeal judge scheduled to hear it grants permission for it to be filed.

All of the materials should be filed simultaneously, unless the application must be filed first to preserve a time limit. If in urgent matters, the Applicant wishes to abridge the time limits, the Registry should be contacted for directions.

Respondents

The deadline for responding to an Application is at least 5 days before the application is scheduled to be heard. A response is given by filing either a Memorandum of Argument and any Affidavit and supporting materials or a letter indicating that no materials will be filed.

If the deadline for filing a response is missed, the Respondent may not present oral argument at the hearing of the application unless the single appeal judge otherwise permits.

Format

The prescribed form for an Application in civil matters (AP-3) and criminal matters (CRA-F) requires that the application:

- state the nature of the application
- state briefly the grounds for filing the application
- identify the material or evidence intended to be relied on
- refer precisely to any applicable provision of an enactment or rule
- state the remedy or relief sought.

The prescribed form for an Application for Permission to Appeal in criminal matters (CRA-C) requires some additional information; refer to the form for specific details.



Page Limits

Page limits for a Memorandum of Argument apply. The Memorandum of Argument must not exceed:

- 10 double-spaced pages for applications for permission to appeal
- 5 double-spaced pages for all other types of applications.

In addition to the page limits, the Memorandum or Argument may also attach a chronology where that is relevant to the application. A chronology should be brief and include only relevant dates and a short description of events. A chronology should not contain any commentary or argument.

Where an application for permission to appeal is filed, the Memorandum of Argument (or Application) must include a copy of the reasons of decision proposed to be appealed and must state the exact questions of law on which permission to appeal is requested.

Time Limits for Oral Argument

Time limits for oral argument are: 30 minutes for applications for permission to appeal and 15 minutes for every other type of application.

Deemed Abandoned

If any application (other than an application for permission to appeal) is not heard within 3 months after the date that the application is filed, it will be deemed to have been abandoned unless a Case Management Officer otherwise directs.

If an application for permission to appeal has not been heard within 6 months from the date that it was filed, it will be deemed to have been abandoned unless a Case Management Officer otherwise directs.

Rules for Specific Types of Applications

Permission to Appeal

Applications for permission to appeal must be filed, served and made returnable within the period specified in any enactment or the rules, and if there is no specified period, then within the time for filing a Notice of Appeal.

Permission to appeal a decision of a single appeal judge must be heard by the same judge who made the decision provided that there is no appeal from a decision of a single appeal judge granting or denying permission to appeal.

Permission to appeal is required for any appeal by a person who has been declared a vexatious litigant in the court appealed from. However, no appeal is allowed from an order denying the vexatious litigant leave to institute or continue proceedings.



Restore an Appeal

Applications to restore an appeal must be filed, served and granted:

Standard/Criminal Appeal	Within 6 months of having been struck, dismissed or deemed abandoned
Fast Track Appeal	Within 3 months of having been struck, dismissed or deemed abandoned

If no application to restore an appeal is granted within the timelines set out above, the appeal will be deemed to have been abandoned.

Applications to restore a civil appeal (including those restored by consent) must be accompanied by the requisite restoration fee (see above).

A Case Management Officer can restore any appeal by consent. The restoration fee is still payable (except in criminal appeals).

Any order or consent to restore an appeal must include deadlines and directions for the filing of any outstanding materials, and if the appellant fails to comply with any of those deadlines or directions, the appeal will be struck again.

Judicial Interim Release

An application for judicial interim release may not be brought until a notice of appeal or application for permission to appeal has been filed and the appeal record has been ordered (or counsel undertakes to order the appeal record within 10 days of the hearing of the application).

In addition to an Application and Memorandum of Argument, an application for judicial interim release must be based on an affidavit of the applicant deposing to any facts relevant and material to the application and must include:

- particulars of the applicant’s criminal record and any pending criminal charges (including any pending criminal charges outside Canada), and
- an undertaking to surrender into custody in accordance with the terms of any order granted.

Unless otherwise ordered, an order granting judicial interim release must be in form CRA- G.