Rule 514. Notice of Order for Judgment

The court administrator must promptly transmit to each party a notice of the order for judgment entered by the judge or judicial officer. The notice must state the last day for obtaining an order to vacate (where there has been a default) or for removing the case to the civil division of district court under these rules. The notice must also contain a statement that if the case is removed to district court and the removing party does not prevail, the court will order the removing party to pay the opposing party an additional $50 as costs, as provided in Rule 524.

(Amended effective July 1, 2015; amended effective July 1, 2026.)

1993 Committee Comment

Rules 515, 520(a), and 521(b) of these rules establish a uniform 20-day time period for obtaining an order to vacate or for removing the case to district court. The 20 days is measured from the mailing of the notice of judgment, and the law requires that an additional three days be added to the time period when notice is served by mail. Wilkins v. City of Glencoe, 479 N.W.2d 430 (Minn. App. 1992) (construing Minn. R. Civ. P. 6.05). Computing the deadline can be difficult and confusing for lay persons, and Rule 514 attempts to alleviate this problem by requiring the court administrator to perform the computation and specify the resulting date in the notice of order for judgment, taking into consideration applicable rules, including Rule 503 of these rules and Minn. R. Civ. P. 6.05.

Advisory Committee Comment - 2026 Amendments

Rule 514 has been amended as part of a comprehensive set of changes to the conciliation court rules in 2026 to use plain language and improve clarity.