

Rule 514. Notice of Order for Judgment

The court administrator shall promptly transmit to each party a notice of the order for judgment entered by the judge or judicial officer. The notice shall state the last day for obtaining an order to vacate (where there has been a default) or for removing the cause to the civil division of district court under these rules. The notice shall also contain a statement that if the cause is removed to district court, the court will allow the prevailing party to recover from the aggrieved party \$50 as costs if the prevailing party on appeal is not the aggrieved party in the original action as provided in Rule 524.

(Amended effective July 1, 2015.)

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.