

**(a) Scope of Rule.** This rule applies only to proceedings which are not subject to appellate review under the Rules for Appeal of Decisions of Courts of Limited Jurisdiction. The proceedings to which those rules apply are defined by RALJ 1.1.

**(b) Filing Notice of Appeal Service.**

(1) A party appealing a judgment or decision subject to this rule must file in the court of limited jurisdiction a notice of appeal within 30 days after the judgment is rendered or decision made. Filing the notice of appeal is the only jurisdictional requirement for an appeal.

(2) The statutory filing fee for superior court must be paid to the clerk of the limited jurisdiction court at the time the notice of appeal is filed, unless the party is excused from paying a filing fee by statute or by the constitution.

(3) The clerk of the court of limited jurisdiction shall immediately upon filing of a notice of appeal and payment of the filing fee, if required, file a copy of the notice with the superior court.

(4) A party filing a notice of appeal shall also, within the same 30 days, serve a copy of the notice of appeal on all other parties or their lawyers and file an acknowledgment or affidavit of service in the court of limited jurisdiction.

**(c) Bond.** A bond or undertaking shall be executed on the part of the appellant, except when the appellant is a county, city, town or school district, and filed with and approved by the court of limited jurisdiction with one or more sureties, in the sum of \$100, conditioned that the appellant will pay all costs that may be awarded against appellant on appeal; or if a stay of proceedings in the court of limited jurisdiction be claimed, except by a county, city, town or school district, a bond or undertaking, with two or more personal sureties, or a surety company as surety, to be approved by the court of limited jurisdiction, in a sum equal to twice the amount of the judgment and costs, conditioned that the appellant will pay such judgment, including costs, as may be rendered against appellant on appeal, be so executed and filed.

**(d) Stay of Proceedings.** Upon an appeal being taken and a bond filed to stay all proceedings, the court of limited jurisdiction shall allow the same and make an entry of such allowance, and all further proceedings on the judgment in such court shall thereupon be suspended; and if in the meantime execution shall have been issued, such court shall give the appellant a certificate that such appeal has been allowed.

**(e) Release of Property Taken on Execution.** On such certificate being presented to the officer holding the execution, the officer shall forthwith release the property of the judgment debtor that may have been taken on execution.

**(f) No Dismissal for Defective Bond.** No appeal allowed by a court of limited jurisdiction shall be dismissed on account of any defect in the bond on appeal, if the appellant, before the motion is determined, shall execute and file in the superior court such bond as the appellant should have executed at the time of taking the appeal, and pay all costs that may have accrued by reason of such defect.

**(g) Judgment Against Appellant and Sureties.** In all cases of appeal to the superior court, if on the trial anew in such court, the judgment be against the appellant in whole or in part, such judgment shall be rendered against the appellant and sureties on the bond on appeal.