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STATE OF NORTH CAROL	File No.	File No.	
		Judgment Abstra	ct No.
Cou	unty		
			General Court Of Justice ourt Division - Small Claims
Name Of Plaintiff			
VERSUS		NOTICE OF APPEAL	
Name Of First Defendant		TO DISTRICT COURT	
Name Of Second Defendant			
			G.S. 7A-228, 7A-230
TO THE CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT: As the plaintiff defendant in the above within ten (10) days after the date the judgment in the superior of the course of th		by give written Notice of Appeal on the	judgment entered. This Notice is given
I certify that today I have served copies of this Notice to all parties involved in this action.			
I understand that I must pay to the Clerk of Superior (ten (10) days in summary ejectment cases), unless understand that in certain cases if I wish to stay exissued after ten (10) days if I have not signed the results.	s I am authorized to appea ecution of the judgment, I r	ll as an indigent, or my appeal will be d	ismissed. If I am the defendant, I also
Also, I demand that this Appeal be tried before a	judge. jury.		
Date Of Entry Of Judgment Date Of Appe	al	Date Costs Paid	Amount Of Court Costs Paid
			\$
Name Of Appealing Party 1 Signature Of A	Appealing Party 1	Name Of Appealing Party 2 (if applicable)	Signature Of Appealing Party 2 (if applicable)

NOTICE TO THE APPEALING PARTY

NOTICE OF APPEAL

If you did not give Notice of Appeal to the magistrate in open court at the time the judgment was rendered, you may file this written Notice of Appeal with the clerk within ten (10) days after the judgment is entered. You have a right to request a trial by jury. If you do not ask for a jury trial, you will be given a trial by a judge without a jury. You must mail or deliver copies of this form to all of the other parties. If you mail them before filing this form with the Clerk, check the block in the body of the form indicating you have served the parties and fill out the back of the original of this form. If you mail copies after filing this form with the Clerk, you must file a separate certification of service with the Clerk. You must file an answer to the allegation if the complaint is a violation of G.S. 42-63 (criminal activity). G.S. 42-68(3).

MANDATORY ARBITRATION

Many counties have mandatory arbitration programs in which appeals from small claims court are heard by an arbitrator before they go to a district court trial. You will be notified if your case is assigned for mandatory arbitration and, if so, what you must do.

COURT COSTS

Within ten (10) days after the magistrate's judgment is entered in a summary ejectment case, and within twenty (20) days in all other cases, you MUST PAY to the clerk in cash the court costs for appealing the case, or your appeal will be dismissed. If you cannot afford to pay the appeal costs, you may ask the clerk for the form to appeal as an indigent (AOC-G-106). You must file the form to appeal as an indigent within ten (10) days after the judgment was entered. If the appealing party petitions to qualify as an indigent, and the petition is denied, that party has an additional five (5) days to perfect the appeal by paying the court costs.

STOPPING ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT

Summary ejectment:

If you are a tenant appealing from a summary ejectment judgment entered against you and you wish to stay on the premises until the appeal is heard, you must SIGN A BOND that you will pay your rent as it becomes due into the Clerk's office; you must PAY IN CASH the amount of rent in arrears as determined by the magistrate; and if the judgment was entered more than five (5) days before the next rental payment is due, you may also have to PAY IN CASH the prorated amount of rent due from the date the judgment was entered until the next rental payment is due. Ask the clerk for the bond form (AOC-CVM-304) to allow you to stay on the premises. If you have not signed this bond and paid the prorated amount of cash within ten (10) days after the judgment was entered, the landlord can ask to have the sheriff remove you from the premises even though the case is being appealed.

Possession of personal property:

If the magistrate's judgment ordered you to return specific personal property to the other party and you wish to continue to hold that property until the appeal is heard, you must sign a bond, signed by at least one surety, that you and the surety will pay any costs and damages if you do not comply with the judgment of the district court. Ask the clerk for the bond form (AOC-CVM-906M). If you have not signed this bond within ten (10) days after the judgment was entered, the other party can ask to have the sheriff take the property from you even though the case is being appealed.

Money judgment:

If a money judgment has been entered against you, you do not need to sign a bond to stop enforcement. The judgment is automatically stayed until the appeal is heard.