

APPEALS FACT SHEET

If the rental officer makes an order, you have to follow it. But sometimes you may think that the rental officer has made an error. In that case you can appeal an order of the rental officer to the Supreme Court.

The process for an appeal is much more formal than the process for a hearing before the rental officer. You may want to hire a lawyer to help you.

Normally, you have 14 days to appeal the order after you are served with a copy of it. The notice of appeal must be filed with the Supreme Court of the NWT and has to be served on the other party and on the rental officer at least seven days before the appeal.

All relevant documents are filed with the Supreme Court of the NWT and served on the other party. The justice of the Supreme Court can put the rental officer's order on hold until the matter can be heard.

After the hearing, the justice can either keep the rental officer's order in effect, or change or set aside the order. The justice will make this decision based on the evidence that both people give in court.

The NWT Court of Appeal hears appeals from the Supreme Court. In very rare situations where there is a unique legal issue, an appeal from the Court of Appeal can be made to the Supreme Court of Canada.

An appeal is a formal request to a higher court to reconsider a case.

For more information on appeals you should read the *Residential Tenancies Act*, especially sections 87, 88, 89, and 90.

Related fact sheets:

- Rental officer