

Instructions for the Statement of the Case in the Minnesota Court of Appeals

Tilmaamaha Bayaanka Dacwada ee Maxkamada Minnesota ee Racfaanada

These instructions and the *Statement of the Case* form (available at <http://mncourts.gov/CourtOfAppeals.aspx#tab0108Resources>) are provided for the benefit of self-represented litigants, and they conform to the *Statement of the Case* form provided in Rule 133 of the [Minnesota Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure \(Minn. R. Civ. App. P.\)](#). These instructions provide a basic guide through each question on the *Statement of the Case* form. Some questions may require you to complete some basic legal research about your appeal before you can complete them.

Foomka Tilmaamahaan iyo *Bayaanka Dacwada* (waxaa laga helaa <http://mncourts.gov/CourtOfAppeals.aspx#tab0108Resources>) waxaa loo bixiyaya si looga faa'idayso dacwooyinka shaqsiga ee qofku uu naftiisa matalayo, oo waxay waafaqsantahay *Bayaanka Dacwada* ee lagu bixiyay Sharciga 133 ee [Minnesota Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure \(Minn. R. Civ. App. P.\)](#). Tilmaamahaan waxay bixiyaan hagd muhiim ah oo su'aal walba ah oo *Bayaanka foomka Dacwada*. Su'aalaha qaar waxay kaaga baahan karaan inaad buuxiso qaarna inaad baadho sharciga ku saabsan racfaankaaga ka hor inta aadan buuxin.

The *Statement of Case* does not determine whether the appellate courts have jurisdiction over your case, but the *Statement of the Case* is important to the proper and efficient processing of the appeal by the appellate courts.

Bayaanka Dacwada ma sheego haddii maxkamadaha racfaan qaadashada xukumi karto kiiskaaga, laakin *Bayaanka Dacwada* wuxuu muhiim u yahay ka baarandaga racfaanka ku haboon oo wax ku oolka ah ee maxkamadaha racfaan qaadashada.

For additional assistance completing this form, contact the State Law Library at (651) 297-7651. Please note that court employees can give general information about court rules, forms, and procedures, but they cannot give legal advice.

Wixii caawin dheeraad ah ee buuxinta foomkaan, la xiriir Maktabada Sharciga Gobolka ee (651) 297-7651. Fadlan ogow in shaqaalaha maxkamada ay bixin karaan warbixin guud oo ku saabsan sharciyada maxkamada, foomamka, iyo nidaamyada, laakin ma bixin karaan tallo sharci.

Case Title (Ciwaanka Dacwad)

Write the parties' names, as they appeared on the documents from the district court or agency where your case was decided.

Qor magacyada dhinacyada, sida ay ugu qoran yihiin waraaqaha maxkamada degmada ama hay'ada halka dacwadaada lagu go'aamiyay.

Case Number (Lambarka Dacwada)

Write the case number that your case was assigned in district court or by the agency that made the decision. Write the appellate case number, if you know it already (if not, you can leave it blank).

Qor lambarka dacwada ee ay maxkamada degmadu siisay ama hay'ada go'aanka gaartay. Qor lambarka dacwada racfaan qaadashada, haddii aad horay u garanaysid (haddii aanad garanaynin, waxaad uga tagi kartaa isaga oo banaan).

1. Originating Court or Agency (Ka timid Maxkamada ama Hay'ada)

Write the name of the district court or agency where the decision was made that you are now appealing. For example, "Hennepin County District Court," or "City of Rochester," or "Department of Employment and Economic Development."

Write the name of the judge, or other decision maker, who made the decision from which you are appealing.

Qor magaca maxkamada degmada ama hay'ada halka go'aan soo saartay oo aad hadeer ka racfaan qaadaneysid. Tusaale ahaan, "Hennepin County District Court," ama "City of Rochester," ama "Department of Employment and Economic Development."

Qor magaca garsooraha, ama go'aan gaaraha kale, ee gaaray go'aanka aad ka racfaan qaadaneysid.

2. Jurisdictional Statement (Bayaanka Xukunka)

The “jurisdictional statement” section is intended to provide enough information for the appellate courts to easily determine whether your order or judgment is appealable and whether your appeal was filed by the deadline.

Answer the questions in ONE of the sections:

- Section 2.a. if you are filing an appeal from a district court order
- Section 2.b. if you are filing a certiorari appeal such as an unemployment appeal, or
- Section 2.c. if you are filing any other type of appeal, such as Petition for Prohibition or a Petition for a Writ of Mandamus.

Qeybta “bayaanka xukunka” waxaa loogu tallo galay inuu bixiyo warbixin ku fillan ee maxkamadaha racfaan qaadashada si markaas si sahlan loogu go'aansado haddii amarkaaga ama xukunka laga racfaan qaadan karo iyo haddii racfaankaaga la xareeyay iyada oo ayna mudadu dhamaan.

Ka jawaab su'aalaha ee MID ka mid ah qeybaha:

- Qeybta 2.a. waxaad ka xareyneysaa racfaan amarka maxkamada degmada
- Qeybta 2.b. haddii aad xareyneysid amarka racfaanka sida racfaanka shaqo la'aanta, ama
- Qeybta 2.c. haddii aad buuxineysid nooc kaloo kale oo racfaan, sida Dacwada Mamnuucida ama Dacwada Writ of Mandamus.

2.a.1, 2.b.1, 2.c.1: Statute, rule, or authority authorizing appeal/appellate proceeding (Qaynuunka, sharciga, ama racfaanka ansixinta maamulka/ka baaran gada racfaan qaadashada)

You will need to research which statute or rule allows you to file this appeal. Write the name and number of the statute or rule that applies. For example, “Minn. Stat. section 504B.371, subd. 2” or “Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 103.03(a).”

Waxaad u baahaneysaa inaad cilmi baarida qaynuunka ama sharciga samayso ee kuu sahlaya inaad xareysid racfaankaan. Qor magaca iyo lambarka qaynuunkaan ama sharciga quseeyo. Tusaale ahaan, “Minn. Stat. section 504B.371, subd. 2” ama “Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 103.03(a).”

2.a.2: If you are appealing from a judgment, write the date judgment was entered. If you are appealing from an order, write the date that you were served with the Notice of Filing of that order.

Haddii aad ka racfaan ka qaadaneysid xukunka, qor taariiqda xukunku uu soo baxay. Haddii aad ka racfaan qaadaneysid amarka, qor taariiqda lagu siiyay Ogeysiinta Xareynta amarkaas.

2.a.3, 2.b.2., 2.c.2: Authority fixing time limit (Maamulka sameynayo xadeynta waqtiga)

Every type of appeal has a filing deadline, which is a number of days after the order or judgment become final. You will need to research which statute or rule determines the deadline for you to file your appeal. That same statute or rule should also tell you what event or date to count from, in order to calculate your deadline. Write the name and number of the statute or rule that applies.

Nooc walba oo racfaan ah wuxuu leeyahay wakhti uu ku eeg yahay xarayntiisu, taas oo dhoor dhawr maalmood ah amarka kadib ama xukunka noqdo kan ugu dambeeyo. Waxaad u baahanaysaa inaad baadhid qaynuunka ama sharcigee sheegaya wakhtiga ugu danbaysa ee aad lagu xareynayo racfaankaaga. Isla qaynuunkaas ama sharciga waa inuu sidoo kale kuu sheegaa dhacdada ama taariiqda aad ku xisaabtamayso, si markaas loo xisaabiyo wakhtiga uu ku eeg yahay. Qor magaca iyo lambarka qaynuunka ama sharciga quseeyo.

2.a.4 and 2.a.5: Motion that tolls appeal time (Dacwada saamayn karta waqtiga racfaanka)

Some types of motions (requests to the district court) may “toll” (temporarily stop) the count of days that make up the deadline to your appeal. After a “tolling” motion is decided by a district court order, you would pick up where you left off counting the days that count toward your deadline for appeal. In other words, a “tolling” motion extends your deadline for appeal.

Not all motions “toll,” or extend, your deadline for appeal. If a motion was filed in your case, you may have to do some legal research to determine whether it is the type of motion that “tolls” your deadline for appeal. Only fill out 2.a.4 and 2.a.5 if a motion was filed in your case and a statute or rule states that the type of motion filed in your case “tolls” your deadline for appeal.

Noocyada qaar ee dacwada (codsiyada maxkamada degmada) laga yaabo inay “joojiso” (joojin ku meelgaar ah) maxkamada maalmaha uu ku eeg yahay waqtiga ee racfaankaaga. Kadib “joojinta” dacwada waxaa go'aanka amarka maxkamada degmada, waxaad kasii ambo qaadeysaa halka aad uga tagtay xisaabinta maalmaha ee wakhtiga uu ku eeg yahay racfaanku. Si kale marka loo dhigo, “joojinta” dacwadu waxay kordhisaa mudada uu ku eeg yahay racfaankaagu.

Ma ahan in dhammaan dhaqaaqyada “joogsadaan,” ama la kordhiyo, waqtiga racfaanku kaaga eeg yahay. Haddii dacwada la xareeyo kiiskaaga, waxaad lagaa rabi karaa inaad sameysid cilmi baarista sharciga qaarkood si aad u go'aansatid haddii ay tahay nooca dacwad ee “joojiyo” waqtiga ay ku eeg yahay racfaanku. Kaliya buuxi 2.a.4 iyo 2.a.5 haddii

dacwada lagu xareeyay kiiskaaga iyo qaynuunka ama sharciga sheeg nooca dacwada lagu xareeyay dacwadaada “joojiso” dhammaadka waqtigaaga oo racfaanka.

2.d. Finality of order or judgment (Ugu dambeynta amarka ama xukunka)

You cannot file an appeal unless a judgment or order is “final,” meaning that it decided all of the issues that were brought by all parties in the district court. There are some exceptions that would allow an appeal even if the issues have not all been decided.

Ma xareyn kartid racfaan illaa xukunka ama amarka yahay kan “ugu dambeeyo,” oo micnaheeda yahay waxa la go'aamiyay dhammaan arimaha ay keeneen dhinacyada maxkamada degmada. Waxaa jira waxyaabaha laga soo reebo oo kuu sahlaya inaad qaadato racfaanka xittaa arimaha aan dhammaantood la go'aansan.

2.d.1. If the judgment or order you are appealing from decided all of the issues or grievances that both parties brought at the district court or agency, then mark “yes.”

Haddii xukunka ama amarka aad ka racfaan qaadaneysid go'aansashada dhammaan arimaha ama cabashada labada dhinacba ay keeneen maxkamada degmada ama hay'ada, markaa ku calaamadi “haa.”

2.d.2. Skip this question unless you marked “no” in 2.d.1.

Ka gudub su'aashaan adiga oo ku calaamadiya calaamadiyay “maya” moojee 2.d.1.

2.d.3. Only answer this question for criminal appeals. If you mark “no,” then write the name and number of the statute or rule that allows you to appeal even if no sentence has been imposed or stayed.

Kaliya ka jawaab su'aashaan ee racfaanada dambiga ah. Haddii aad ku calaameysid “maya,” kadib qor magaca iyo lambarka sharciga ama sharciga kuu ogolaado racfaanka xittaa haddii aanu jirin xukun ama joogteyso.

3. Type of litigation and any statutes at issue (Nooca dacwada iyo qaynnuuno walba ee arinta)

State the general type of appeal you are filing, for example Eviction, Postconviction, Unemployment, Criminal, Civil, etc. Also, write the name and number of any statutes or rules that you already know of that you believe apply to this appeal (for example, “Minn. Stat. section 504B.371, subd. 2” or “Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 103.03(a)”). You may need to research which statutes or rules apply to your appeal.

Sheeg nooca guud ee racfaanka aad xareyneysid, tusaale ahaan Ka saarida, xukunka la soo dhaafay, Shaqo la'aanta, Dambiga, Rayidka, iwm. Sidoo kale, qor magaca lambarka sharci walba ama sharciyada aad horay u garaneysid ee aad aaminsantahay inay quseeyaan racfaankaan (tusaale ahaan, “Minn. Stat. section 504B.371, subd. 2” ama “Minn. R. Civ.

App. P. 103.03(a)”). Waxaad u baahan kartaa inaad cilmi baartid ku samayso qaynuunada ama sharciyada quseeya racfaankaaga.

4. Brief description of issues that were raised in the district court or agency (Sharaxaada kooban ee arinta laga sheegay maxkamada degmada ama hay'ada)

The sections requesting information about the issues raised in the district court or agency and the issues proposed to be raised on appeal are for the court’s information. What you write in these sections does not expand or limit the issues that might be addressed on appeal.

Briefly describe the issues and how those issues were decided in the order from which you are appealing.

For criminal appeals, state whether the conviction was for a felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor.

Qeybaha codsanayo warbixinta ku saabsan arimaha lagu sheegay maxkamada degmada ama hay'ada iyo arimaha la soo jeediyay ee lagu sheegayo racfaanka waa warbixinta maxkamada. Waxa aad ku qortid qeybahaan ma balaariyaan ama xadidan arimaha laga yaabo in lagu sheego racfaanka.

Si kooban u sharax arimaha iyo sida arimahaan loogu go'aamiyay qaabka ay ka timid racfaan ka qaadashadaadu.

Wixii racfaanada dambiga, sheeg haddii xukunka uu ahaa dambi, dambi culus ee guud, ama dambi culus.

5. Short description of issue you are raising in this appeal. (Sharaxaad gaaban ee arinta aad ku sheegeysid racfaanka.)

Write one or two sentences about the issues and decisions you intend to challenge in this appeal (you may make a more detailed argument in the brief you will be filing later). In your appeal, you can challenge actions taken or decisions made by the judge that you believe were errors, but not actions taken by the other parties.

Qor hal ama labo jumlood oo ku saabsan arinta iyo go'aamada aad rabtid inaad ku badehsid racfaankaan (waxaad sameyn kartaa dood sharaxaysa warbixinta aad hadhow xaraynayso). Racfaankaaga, waxaad ka hor imaan kartaa tallaabooyinka la qaaday ama go'aanada maxkamadu soo saartay ee aad aaminsantahay inay khalad ahaayeen, laakiin ma ahan tallaabooyinka ay qaadeen dhinacyada kale.

6. Related appeals (Racfaanada la xiriiro)

This section is intended to provide the court with more information about the procedural history of the case and to ensure that the court has early notice of other pending related matters, in case consolidation is appropriate.

Qeybtaan waxaa loogu talo galay inay siiso maxkamada warbixin badan oo ku saabsan taariiqda nidaamka dacwada iyo in la xaqiijiyo in maxkamada haysato ogeysiin hore arimaha kale ee la sugayo, oo xaalada ku haboon.

6.a. If you know of any other appeals already filed that involve the same case file that you are appealing from, write the appellate file numbers of those appeals here. If you do not know of any other appeals from the same case, write “none” here.

Haddii aad garanaysid racfaano kale oo horay loo xareeyay oo ku lugleh dacwadan la xareeyay oo aad ka rafcaan qaadanaysid, ku qor lambarada xaraynta racfaan qaadashada ee racfaanadaas halkaan. Haddii aadan garaneyn racfaano kale oo isla daacwada, ku qor “waxba” halkaan.

6.b. If you know of any other appeals already filed that involve the same issues you are raising in your appeal, write the appellate file numbers here. If you do not know of any other appeals raising the same issues as your case, write “none” here.

Haddii aad garanaysid racfaano kale oo horay loo xareeyay isla arimaha aad ku sheegeysid racfaankaaga, ku qor lambarada feelka racfaan qaadashada ee racfaanadaas halkaan. Haddii aadan garaneyn racfaano kale oo sheegasho isla arimaha sida dacwadaada, ku qor “waxba” halkaan.

7. Contents of record (Tusmooyinka diiwaanka)

In addition to the parties’ briefs, the “district court record” is the only information that the Court of Appeals considers in an appeal. The district court record includes documents filed in the district court and evidence used in the hearings before the district court judge or housing court referee.

The district court record might also include a **transcript** of the hearing(s) before the district court judge. A **transcript** is a typed copy of what all of the witnesses, parties, and the judge said at your hearing.

You may not give new evidence on appeal without first getting permission from the Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals generally does not accept new evidence.

Marka laga tago warbixinta kooban ee dhinacyada, “diiwaanka maxkamada degmada” waa warbixin kaliya ee Racfaanada Maxkamada ku tixgelinayso racfaan. Diiwaanka maxkamada degmada waxaa ku jiro waraaqaha lagu xareeyay maxkamada degmada iyo cadeymo lagu isticmaalay dhageysiga ka hor inta garsooraha maxkamada degmada ama rifariiga maxkamada guriga hortood.

Diiwaanka maxkamada degmada waxaa sidoo kale ku jiri karo **qoraalka** dhageysiga (dhageysiyada) garsooraha maxkamada degmada hortiiisa ah. **Qoraalka** waa nuqul la qoray oo waxa dhammaan marqaatiyada, dhinacyada, iyo garsooraha ka sheegeen dhageysiga.

Waxaa laga yaabaa inaad keenin cadeyn cusub oo racfaanka ah hadii aanad marka hore ka helin ogolaansho Maxkamada Racfaanada. Maxkamada Racfaanada guud ahaan ma ogolaato cadeyn cusub.

7.a. You will need to decide whether you need to order a transcript in order for the appellate courts to decide the issues you are raising in your appeal. Generally, if you want the appellate courts to consider anything that was said at any hearing before the district court or agency, you will need to order a transcript. If your appeal is from an Unemployment Law Judge’s decision, you do not need to order the transcript, because the Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) will automatically prepare the transcript for your appeal.

Waxaad u baahaneysaa inaad go'aansatid inaad dalbatid qoraalka dacwadii hore ee maxkada si maxkamada racfaan qaadashada u go'aamiso arinta aad kaga hadashay racfaankaaga. Guud ahaan, haddii aad rabtid in maxkamada racfaan tixgeliyaan wax walba oo laga sheegey dhageysi walba ka hor maxkamada ama hay'ada, waxaad u baahaneysaa inaad dalbatid qoraalka. Haddii racfaankaaga uu ka yimid go'aanka Garsooraha Sharciga Shaqo la'aanta, uma baahnid inaad dalbatid qoraalka, sababtoo ah Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) ayaa si toos ah ugu diyaarineyso qoraalka racfaankaaga.

7.b. You will need to decide whether you will be ordering a transcript of the entire hearing or only the part of the hearing that was relevant to your appeal.

Waxaad u baahaneysaa inaad go'aansatid haddii aad dalbaneysid qoraalka dhageysiga oo dhan ama kaliya qeybta dhageysiga ee quseeyay racfaankaaga.

7.c. In order to get a transcript of your hearing, you will first need to order it from the court reporter. Then, after the court reporter prepares the transcript, the court reporter will deliver copies to whoever you direct them to deliver it to. If you are ordering a transcript for your appeal, you need to direct the court reporter to deliver copies to all other parties and to file the transcript in the district court. For this question, verify whether you have done so already.

Si aad u heshid qoraalka dhageysigaaga, waa inaad marka hore ka dalbatid wariyaha maxkamada. Kadib, markuu wariyaha maxkamadu diyaariyo qoraalka, wariyaha maxkamada wuxuu gaarsiinayaa koobiyada cid walboo aad ka dalbatay inuu kuu keeno. Haddii aad dalbanaysid qoraalka racfaankaaga, waxaad u baahantahay u sheegto wariyaha maxkamada inuu gaarsiiyo koobiyo dhammaan dhinacyada oo ku xareeyo qoraalka maxkamada degmada. Su'aashaan ah, xaqiiji haddii aad sidaas sameysay mar hore.

7.d. If you marked “no” in question 8.c., verify whether you have already ordered the transcript from the court reporter.

Haddii aad caladayso “maya” su'aasha 8.c., xaqiiji haddii aad horay uga dalbatay qoraalka wariyaha maxkamada.

7.e. If a transcript is available in this case, mark “no” for this question. If no transcript is available in your case, read [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 110.03](#) to determine whether you want to work with the other party to create a “statement of the proceedings.”

Haddii qoraalka laga heli karo dacwada, ku caleemay “maya” su'aashaan. Haddii aysan jirin qoraal lagu heli karo dacwadaada, aqri [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 110.03](#) si aad u go'aansatid haddii aad rabtid inaad la shaqeysid dhinaca kale si aad u samayso “bayaanka dacwadaha.”

7.f. The district court record includes documents filed in the district court, evidence used in the hearings before the district court judge or housing court referee, and transcripts of hearings, if any transcripts were requested. Read [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 110.04](#) to determine if you want to agree with the other party to prepare a “statement of the record” and have the appellate courts rely on that statement instead of the district court record.

Diiwaanka maxkamada degmada waxaa ku jiro waraaqaha lagu xareeyay maxkamada degmada, cadeynta lagu isticmaalay dhageysiga garsooraha maxkamada degmada hortiisa ama garsooraha maxkamada guriga, iyo qoraalada dhageysiga, haddii wax qoraalo ah la codsaday. Read [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 110.04](#) si loo go'aansado haddii aad ogolaatay in dhanka kale aad la diyaariso “bayaanka diiwaanka” oo maxkamadaha racfaan qaadashada ku xidhan waxa uu bayaanku yahay, badelkii diiwaanka maxkamada degmada.

8. Oral argument (Dooda afka)

Only attorneys can make an oral argument in the Minnesota Court of Appeals. If you do not have an attorney, neither you nor respondents will have oral argument. Even if you have an attorney, you have a choice whether you wish to request an oral argument.

Mark the box that applies in part 8.a. If you mark “yes” in 8.a., mark the location that is convenient for you in 8.b. If you live distant from the Minnesota Judicial Center in St. Paul, you can write in your district court county next to “Other” in 8.b. and the Court of Appeals may be able to schedule oral argument for you in or near the county where your district court case took place.

Kaliya qareenada ayaa sameyn kara dooda afka ah ee Minnesota Court of Appeals. Haddii aadan laheyn qareen, adiga ama eedeysanaha midkiina dood afka ah la idinka dhagaysan maayo. Xittaa hadii aad leedahay qareen, waxaad leedahay ikhtiyaar haddii aad rabtid inaad isticmaashid dooda afka ah.

Calaamey sanduuqa quseeyo qeybta 8.a. Haddii aad calaameysid “haa” ee 8.a., calaamey goobta kugu haboon adiga ee 8.b. Haddii aad ku nooshahay meel ka fog Xarunta Garsoorka Minnesota ee St. Paul, waxaad ku qori kartaa maxkamada degmada gobolkaaga ee u dhow “Wax kale” ee 8.b. iyo Maxkamada Racfaanada waxaa usuurtogeli karta inay samayso balanta dooda afka ah ee adiga aad ku jirtid ama u dhow gobolka halka dacwada maxkamada degmadaada ay ka dhacday.

9. Type of brief to be filed (Nooca warbixinta kooban ee la xareeyey)

There are three types of briefs. Read the descriptions below, then choose which type you will plan to prepare and file in your appeal. The court will carefully consider your brief, regardless of the type of brief you submit.

Waxaa jiro sadex nooc oo warbixin kooban ah. Aqri sharaxaadaha hoose, kadib dooro nooca kuu qorsheysan inaad ku diyaarisid oo aad ku xareysid racfaankaaga. Maxkamada waxay si taxadir leh u eego doonaa warbixintaa kooban, iyaha oo aan laga eegaynin noocyada aad gudbisay.

1) **Formal brief (Warbixinta kooban ee rasmiga ah)** (see/fiiri [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 128.02](#))

A formal brief includes a table of contents, a statement of the legal issues, a statement of the case and the facts, an argument, a conclusion, and an addendum*. A formal brief must be bound in a specific way, and can’t just be stapled. A list of approved binding methods under [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 132.01](#) is available at <http://mncourts.gov/Clerk-of-Appellate-Courts.aspx# ApprovedBriefBindingMethods>.

Warbixinta kooban ee rasmiga ah waxaa ku jiro tusmooyinka jadwalka, bayaanka arimaha sharciga, bayaanka dacwada iyo xaqiiqaha, dooda, gabgabada, iyo dheeraadka*. Warbixinta kooban ee rasmiga ahi waxay ku saleysan tahay qaab gaar ah, oo la iskuma dhajin karo kaliya. Liiska qaababka la ansixisay oo sharci ah oo waafaqsan [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 132.01](#) waxaa laga heli karaa <http://mncourts.gov/Clerk-of-Appellate-Courts.aspx# ApprovedBriefBindingMethods>.

- 2) **Informal brief (Warbixinta kooban ee aan rasmiga aheyn)** (see/fiiri [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 128.01, subd. 1](#)). An informal brief contains a concise statement of your argument and an addendum*. It may be stapled.

Warbixinta kooban ee aan rasmiga aheyn waxay wadataa bayaan qeexan oo dooda iyo qoraalka dheeraad ah*. Waa la isku dhajin karaa.

- 3) **Trial memoranda, supplemented by a short letter argument (Qoraalka dacwada saarida, waxaa lagu siyaadiyay warqad dood ah oo gaaban)** (see/fiiri [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 128.01, subd. 2](#)).

If you filed a written Memorandum of Law in the district court, you may file that Memorandum as your brief, along with a short argument in letter format that addresses the district court judge’s decision. This may be stapled and must include an addendum*.

Haddii aad xareysay Qoraalka Sharciga maxkamada degmada, waxaad u xareyn kartaa Qoraalkaas warbixin kooban isaga oo ah, oo ay la jiraan socdaan gaaban oo qoraal ah oo sheegaysa go'aanka garsoorka maxkamada degamada. Tan laga yaabo in la isku dhajiyo oo ay ku jirto qoraalka*.

* **Addendum to Appellant’s Brief (Qoraalka Kooban ee Racfaan qaadashada):** No matter what type of brief you file, the appellant’s brief must include an addendum (respondents may include an addendum with their brief, but the addendum is only required for appellant’s brief). The requirements for your addendum are listed in [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 130.02](#).

Dhibaato malahan nooca warbixinta kooban aad xareysay, warbixinta kooban ee racfaan qaadashada waa inay ku jirtaa qoraal (eedeysanayaasha waxaa ku jiro qoraal la socda warbixinta kooban, laakin qoraalka waxaa looga baahanyahay kaliya dulmarka racfaan qaadashada). Sharuudaha qoraalkaaga waxay ku qorantahay [Minn. R. Civ. App. P. 130.02](#).

- One required part of your addendum is a copy of the decision you are appealing, even if you submitted a copy of the decision in the beginning of the appeal. If the addendum to your brief does not include a copy of the decision, the Clerk’s Office will reject the entire brief.

Hal qeyb oo loo baahanyahay ee qoraalkaaga waa nuqul go'aanka aad ka racfaan qaadaneysid, xittaa haddii aad gudbisay nuqul go'aanka bilowga racfaanka. Haddii qoraalka warbixintaada koobani aysan ku jirin nuqul go'aanka, Xafiiska Karaaniga way diidayaan koobida oo dhan.

- Your addendum may also contain up to 50 additional pages of documents from the record or statutes, rules, cases or other authorities that would be helpful to the court when reading your brief. However, you cannot include any new evidence that was not presented to the district court judge.

Qoraalkaaga wuxuu sidoo kale wadan karaa illaa 50 bogg oo dheeraad ah oo waraaqaha diiwaanka ama qaynuunada, sharciyada, dacwadaha ama maamulada kale oo gacan siinaya maxkamada markii aad aqrineysid warbixinta kooban. Laakiin, kuma dari kartid wax cadeyn cusub ee oo aan lagu soo loosoo bandhigin garsooraha maxkamada degmada.

10. Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of appellant and respondents (or attorneys, if any). If respondent does not have an attorney that you know of, use respondent's name and contact information. If respondent has an attorney, use respondent's attorney's name and contact information.

Magacyada, ciwaanada, iyo lambarka taleefonka ee racfaan qaadashada iyo eedeysanayaasha (ama qareenada, haddii ay jiraan). Haddii eedeysanaha uusna haysan qareen aad garaneysid, isticmaal magaca eedeysanaha iyo warbixinta xiriirka. Haddii eedeysanaha qareen leeyahay, isticmaal magaca iyo warbixinta xiriirka qareenka.