

Getting a Case Before the Supreme Court

The **Supreme Court** is established in Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution. The president appoints justices, who are then confirmed by the Senate and hold those appointments for life. Although the Supreme Court has jurisdiction to see some cases automatically, most cases must reach the Supreme Court by appeal from lower courts. A person must petition the Supreme Court to hear his case, but the court rejects almost all of these petitions. Only a very small number make it through to the final stage- oral arguments.

Appealing From Lower Courts

Before the Supreme Court can hear your case, your case has to be appealed many times, starting from the court that first heard your case, usually at a local level. Eventually, you will reach the end, with either the court of appeals or your state appellate court. At this point, your only further option is to petition your case with the Supreme Court. You have 90 days from the date of your final judgement on your case from the court of appeals or state appellate court, or 90 days from being denied a petition for a rehearing, to appeal to the Supreme Court.



Petitioning the Court

The court typically only hears oral arguments for about 1.5% of the cases that are sent up for review, so it's important to make sure that your case follows all the guidelines to minimize the chance that it will get rejected. Your petition for a **writ of certiorari** cannot exceed 40 pages and must be prepared on paper that is exactly 6 1/8 by 9 1/4 inches and not less than 60 pounds in weight. Make absolutely sure that your writ is printed on the right paper, or it will get automatically rejected before the court even sees it. Your writ must include the questions presented for the court to review, the parties involved, a statement of the facts of the case and the reasons that the court should grant certiorari. In addition to the copies sent to the court, 3 copies must be sent to every party in the case. It is important to make sure that you print enough copies and that they all get sent to the appropriate people.

Conclusion

If you have appropriately petitioned the court, the next step is simply to wait. There is no official deadline for when the court has to **respond to a writ of certiorari**, though it is usually done within about six weeks from when the petition was filed. If the court grants certiorari and agrees to hear your case, the next step is to file a brief and prepare for oral arguments. Although it can be a lengthy process, the Supreme Court is the highest court in the land and makes important and powerful decisions. It has the power to decide cases that will have implications for the whole country.

For more details visit: <http://supremecourtpaper.com/>

+1 (855) 776-3800

Supreme Court Paper

4830 W. Kennedy Blvd., Ste. 600

Tampa, FL 33609, USA

info@supremecourtpaper.com

