

RULES OF SUPREME COURT OF VIRGINIA  
PART FIVE A  
THE COURT OF APPEALS  
E. PROCEDURE ON PETITION FOR APPEAL IN CRIMINAL CASES AND  
TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

**Rule 5A:12. Petition for Appeal.**

(a) *When the Petition Must be Filed.* When an appeal to the Court of Appeals does not lie as a matter of right, a petition for appeal must be filed with the clerk of this Court not more than 40 days after the filing of the record with the Court of Appeals. An extension of 30 days may be granted on motion in the discretion of this Court upon a showing of good cause sufficient to excuse the delay.

(b) *Copy to Opposing Counsel.* At the time the petition for appeal is filed, a copy of the petition shall be mailed or delivered to the Commonwealth's attorney or the city, county, or town attorney, as the case may be.

(c) *What the Petition Must Contain.* A petition for appeal must contain the following:

(1) Assignments of Error. ~~The provisions of Rule 5A:18 shall apply to limit those assignments of error which this Court will rule upon on appeal.~~ Under a heading entitled "Assignments of Error," the petition shall list, clearly and concisely and without extraneous argument, the specific errors in the rulings below upon which the party intends to rely. An exact reference to the page(s) of the transcript, written statement of facts, or record where the alleged error has been preserved in the trial court or other tribunal from which the appeal is taken shall be included with each assignment of error but is not part of the assignment of error.

(i) Effect of Failure to Assign Error. Only assignments of error assigned in the petition for appeal will be noticed by this Court. If the petition for appeal does not contain assignments of error, ~~it~~ the petition shall be dismissed.

(ii) Insufficient Assignments of Error. An assignment of error which does not address the findings or rulings in the trial court or other tribunal from which an appeal is taken, or which merely states that the judgment or award is contrary to the law and the evidence, is not sufficient. If the assignments of error are insufficient ~~or otherwise fail to comply with the requirements of this Rule~~, the petition for appeal shall be dismissed.

(iii) Effect of Failure to Use Separate Heading or Include Preservation Reference. If the petition for appeal contains assignments of error, but the assignments of error are not set forth under a separate heading as provided in subparagraph (c)(1) of this Rule, a rule to show cause will issue pursuant to Rule 5A:1A. If there is a deficiency in the reference to the page(s) of the transcript, written statement of facts, or record where the alleged error has been preserved in the trial court or other tribunal from which the appeal is taken, a rule to show cause will issue pursuant to Rule 5A:1A.

(2) Table of Contents and Table of Authorities. A table of contents and table of authorities with cases alphabetically arranged. Citations of all authorities shall include the year thereof.

(3) Nature of the Case and Material Proceedings Below. A brief statement of the nature of the case and of the material proceedings in the trial court or commission in which the case originated. This statement shall omit references to any paper filed or action taken that does not relate to the assignments of error.

(4) Statement of Facts. A clear and concise statement of the facts that relate to the assignments of error, with references to the pages of the record, transcript, or written statement of facts. Any quotation from the record should be brief. When the facts are in dispute, the petition shall so state. The testimony of individual witnesses should not be summarized seriatim unless the facts are in dispute and such a summary is necessary to support the appellant's version of the facts.

(5) Authorities and Argument. With respect to each assignment of error, the standard of review and the argument – including principles of law and the authorities – shall be stated in one place and not scattered through the petition. At the option of counsel, the argument may be preceded by a short summary.

(6) Conclusion. A short conclusion stating the precise relief sought.

(7) Contact Information. The signature of at least one counsel, counsel's name, Virginia State Bar number, mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number (if any), and email address (if any).

(8) Certificate. A certificate stating the date of mailing or delivery of the petition to opposing counsel and whether or not the appellant desires to state orally the reasons why the petition for appeal should be granted.

(d) *Number of Copies to File.* Four copies of the petition shall be filed with the clerk of this Court.

(e) *Length.* Except by leave of a Judge of this Court, a petition shall not exceed 12,300 words. The word limit does not include the cover page, table of contents, table of authorities, and certificate.

(f) *Single Petition in Separate Cases.* Whenever two or more cases were tried together in the trial court or commission below, one petition for appeal may be used to bring all such cases before the Court of Appeals even though the cases were not consolidated below by formal order.

(g) *Oral Argument.* When the appeal is not granted by the Judge of this Court to whom the petition for appeal is originally presented, the petitioner shall be entitled to state orally, in person or by conference telephone call, to a panel of this Court the reasons the petition for appeal should be granted. The appellant may waive the right to oral argument on the petition for appeal before a panel by notifying the clerk of this Court and opposing counsel in writing, or by filing a reply brief. Any lawyer not licensed to practice in Virginia who seeks to appear pro hac vice to present oral argument to this Court must comply with the requirements of Rule 1A:4.

(h) *Procedure for an Anders appeal.* If counsel for appellant finds his client's appeal to be without merit, he must comply with the requirements of *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), and *Akbar v. Commonwealth*, 7 Va. App. 611, 376 S.E.2d 545 (1989).

In compliance therewith, counsel is required to file (1) a petition for appeal which refers to anything in the record which might arguably support the appeal and which demonstrates to the Court of Appeals counsel's conscientious examination of the merits of the appeal; (2) a motion for leave to withdraw as counsel; and (3) a motion for an extension of time to allow the appellant to file a supplemental petition for appeal. The petition for appeal and the motion for leave to withdraw as counsel should specifically cite to *Anders*. All three pleadings must be served on opposing counsel and upon the client and must contain a certificate providing evidence of such service. The Court of Appeals will rule upon the motion for extension of time upon its receipt, but will not rule on the motion to withdraw as counsel until this Court considers the case in its entirety, including any supplemental petition for appeal that may be filed.

**Last amended by Order dated May 16, 2014; effective immediately.**