

ANNOTATED CHECKLIST
 Petitions for Writs of Mandamus
 Rule 21

Mandamus relief is **very** limited and narrow in scope. It is interlocutory review of issues where appeal is not an adequate remedy: challenging actions brought in the wrong court, actions involving the wrong parties, certain discovery rulings, and erroneous pre-trial decisions where there is a compelling reason not to wait for appeal, such as immunity or preemption questions. See Ex parte U.S. Bank Nat. Ass'n, 148 So. 3d 1060, 1064-65 (Ala. 2014).

Requirement	✓
Filed within presumptively reasonable time OR with a statement of good cause for the delay. Rule 21(a)(3). Or within 14 days of appellate court's decision on a mandamus where a rehearing was not requested. Rule 21(e).	
White cover. Rule 32(a)(3)	
Table of authorities. Rule 21(a)(1)(A)	
Statement of facts. Rule 21(a)(1)(B)	
Statement of issues. Rule 21(a)(1)(C)	
Statement as to why the writ should issue. Rule 21(a)(1)(D)	
Clearly state what you want the appellate court to do. Rule 21	
Petition limited to 30 pages. Rule 32(b)(3)	
Appendix, containing the order challenged and all the documents the appellate court needs to review to understand the issue. Rule 21(a)(1)(E)	
Tabs for each document in the appendix. Rule 21(a)(1)(E)	
Two signatures (one for Petition & one for certificate of service). Rule 25A & Rule 25(d)	
Serve all parties, including judge/court who issued order. Rule 21(b) & Rule 25(b) & (d)	
Authorized manner of service (not ACIS or Alafile). Rule 25(c)	
Hard copies. Rule 21(d)	
Docket fee of \$150/civil or \$200/criminal. Rule 21(a)(2) & Rule 35A	
Response: red cover, 30 pages. Rule 32(b)(3). Judge may file a response. Rule 21(b).	
Reply: grey cover, 15 pages. Rule 32(b)(3)	