



"Schiltz, Patrick J." < PJSCHILTZ@stthoma s.edu>

04/02/2004 01:06 PM

"'john_roberts@cadc.uscourts.gov'"
<john_roberts@cadc.uscourts.gov>,

"'Carol.A.Mooney.1@nd.edu'" < Carol.A.Mooney.1@nd.edu>,

"'MLevy@kilpatrickstockton.com'" < MLevy@kilpatrickstockton.com >,

"'wmcgough@reedsmith.com'" < wmcgough@reedsmith.com > ,

"'sandys@mwbhl.com'" < sandys@mwbhl.com > ,

"'douglas.letter@usdoj.gov'" < douglas.letter@usdoj.gov >,

"'marcia_waldron@ca3.uscourts.gov'"

<marcia_waldron@ca3.uscourts.gov>,

"'J. Garvan Murtha@vtd.uscourts.gov'"

<J._Garvan_Murtha@vtd.uscourts.gov>,

"'Peter_McCabe@ao.uscourts.gov'"

<Peter_McCabe@ao.uscourts.gov>,

"'John_Rabiej@ao.uscourts.gov'"

<John_Rabiej@ao.uscourts.gov>

cc:

Subject: FW: Proposed rule on cross appeals

Judge Alito asked me to forward this message to you. Please add it to your agenda book for our upcoming meeting.

Prof. Patrick J. Schiltz St. Thomas More Chair in Law University of St. Thomas School of Law 1000 LaSalle Avenue -- MSL 400 Minneapolis, MN 55403-2015

Phone: (651) 962-4896 Fax: (651) 962-4881

E-mail: pjschiltz@stthomas.edu

> ----Original Message---> From: Douglas.Letter@usdoj.gov [mailto:Douglas.Letter@usdoj.gov]

> Sent: Friday, April 02, 2004 7:33 AM

> To: 'PJSCHILTZ@stthomas.edu'

> Subject: RE: Proposed rule on cross appeals

> Pat: I had asked Tony Yang, the atty here who had done much > of the work on the cross-appeals proposal, to look it over one final time to see if there were any other technical things he saw that needed fixing. Here is the note he sent me: > Doug -> As we discussed, I recommend making three modifications to proposed Rule 28.1, two of which address amicus, intervenor, and supplemental briefs in cases involving cross-appeals. I address each of my suggested modifications in order of their appearance in Rule 28.1. +++++++++ First, I suggest adding a sentence to the proposed Committee Note to proposed Rule 28.1(b) to clarify that the term "appellant" (and "appellee") as used by rules other than Rules 28.1, 30, and 34, refer to both the appellant in an appeal and the cross-appellant in a cross-appeal (appellee in an appeal and cross-appellee in a cross-appeal). important for numerous rules. For example, Rule 31(c) provides that an "appellee" may move to dismiss an appeal of the "appellant" fails to file a brief. The potential > sanction of dismissal should apply to both appellants and cross-appellants that fail to file a brief. > I therefore suggest adding the following sentence to the end of the proposed Committee Note to proposed Rule 28.1(b): Rule 31 and all rules other than Rules 28.1, 30, and 34, references to an "appellant" refer both to the appellant in an appeal and to the cross-appellant in a cross-appeal and references to an "appellee" refer to the appellee in the > appeal and cross-appellee in the cross-appeal. Cf. Rule > 31(c)." With this modification, the proposed Committee Note would read as follows: > Subdivision (b). Subdivision (b) defines who is the "appellant" and who is the "appellee" in a case involving a > cross-appeal. Subdivision (b) is taken directly from former > Rule 28(h), except that subdivision (b) refers to a party > being designated as an appellant "for the purposes of this > rule and Rules 30 and 34," whereas former Rule 28(h) also > referred to Rule 31. Because the matter addressed by Rule > 31(a)(1) - the time to serve and file briefs - is now > addressed directly in new Rule 28.1(f), the cross-reference > to Rule 31 is no longer necessary. In Rule 31 and all rules > other than Rules 28.1, 30, and 34, references to an "appellant" refer both to the appellant in an appeal and to > the cross-appellant in a cross-appeal and references to an "appellee" refer to the appellee in the appeal and cross-appellee in the cross-appeal. Cf. Rule 31(c). ++++++++++ > Second, I suggest modifying Rule 28.1(d) to incorporate current Rule 32(a)(2)'s provisions concerning the color of amicus, intervenor, and supplemental briefs.

> This change is required because proposed Rule 28.1(a)
> provides that Rule 32(a)(2), which currently governs the
> color of such briefs, will not apply in cases in which a
> cross-appeal is filed, except as otherwise provided in
> proposed Rule 28.1. If proposed Rule 28.1 is not modified to
> specify the color of intervenor, amicus, or supplemental
> briefs, no rule will govern this subject for cases involving
> cross-appeals.

> Rule 28.1(d) can be modified to fill this void by striking
> the "and" before "the appellee's reply brief" and adding the
> following at the end of the first sentence of Rule 28.1(d):
> "; an intervenor's or amicus curiae's brief, green; and any
> supplemental brief, tan." With this modification, proposed
> Rule 28.1(d) would read as follows:

> (d) Cover. Except for filings by unrepresented parties, the
> cover of the appellant's principal brief must be blue; the
> appellee's principal and response brief, red; the appellant's
> response and reply brief, yellow; the appellee's reply brief,
> gray; an intervenor's or amicus curiae's brief, green; and
> any supplemental brief, tan. The front cover of a brief must
> contain the information required by Rule 32(a)(2).

> I note that there are other modifications to proposed Rule
> 28.1(d) that can have the same effect (e.g., have a separate
> sentence that states that the color of intervenor's, amicus
> curiae's, and supplemental briefs must be that specified in
> Rule 32(a)(2)), but I believe the above approach is best
> because it sets forth all the applicable rules regarding
> brief color concisely in one place.

++++++++++

> Third, I suggest modifying the commentary to proposed Rule
> 28.1(e) to clarify the maximum length of amicus curiae briefs
> in cases involving cross-appeals.

> Rule 29(d) currently sets the maximum length of such briefs
> to be "one-half the maximum length authorized by these rules
> for a party's principal brief." Because proposed Rule
> 28.1(e) provides that the appellee's first brief serves the
> dual function of a principal and response brief and further
> provides an additional five pages/2500 words for such briefs
> beyond that authorized for the appellant's principal brief,
> there is some ambiguity as to the maximum length of an amicus
> curiae's brief that supports the appellee.

> This ambiguity can be resolved by adding the following
> sentence at the end of the proposed Committee Note to
> proposed Rule 28.1(e): "For purposes of determining the
> maximum length of an amicus curiae's brief under Rule 29(d),
> the maximum length of a "principal brief" is the maximum
> length specified in subdivision (e) for an appellant's
> principal brief." With this modification, the proposed
> Committee Note would read as follows:

> Subdivision (e). Subdivision (e) sets forth limits on the
> length of the briefs filed in a case involving a
> cross-appeal. It is patterned after Rule 32(a)(7), which
> does not specifically refer to cross-appeals. Subdivision

```
> (e) permits the appellee's principal and response brief to be
> longer than a typical principal brief on the merits because
> this brief serves not only as the principal brief on the
> merits of a cross-appeal, but also as the response brief on
> the merits of the appeal. Likewise, subdivision (e) permits
> the appellant's response and reply brief to be longer than a
> typical reply brief because this brief serves not only as the
> reply brief in the appeal, but also as the response brief in
> the cross-appeal. For purposes of determining the maximum
> length of an amicus curiae's brief under Rule 29(d), the
> maximum length of a "principal brief" is the maximum length
> specified in subdivision (e) for an appellant's principal brief.
> +++++++++++
    Very little in the current appellate rules address
 intervenor's, amicus curiae's, and supplemental briefs.
 Indeed, the only rule that addresses all three is Rule
 32(a)(2), which governs the color of such briefs.
> The only other rule that addresses amicus briefs is Rule 29,
 and the only complication raised by that rule is that
> associated with the length of amicus briefs previously discussed.
> Intervention in petitions for review is governed by Rule
> 15(d), but nothing in this rule pertains to intervenors'
> briefs. Intervention in appeals from district court orders
> and judgments is rare since most parties intervene in
> district court. While state and federal governments may
> intervene as of right in an appeal when the constitutionality
> of a state or federal statute is at issue, see 28 U.S.C.
> 2403; cf. Rule 44, no appellate rule governs such interventions.
> Likewise, no rule other than Rule 32(a)(2) addresses
> supplemental briefs. The particulars for these briefs (other
> than color) are therefore governed by court order.
> In light of the absence of any more existing appellate rules
> for amicus, intervenor, and supplemental briefs, I do not see
> a need for anything more in cases involving a cross-appeal.
 ++++++++++
> Just let me know if I can be of further assistance.
> Tony
```