United States Court of Appeals

Eleventh Circuit 56 Forsyth Street, NW Atlanta, Georgia 30303

David J. Smith Clerk of Court

www.ca11.uscourts.gov

Peter F. Busscher Chief Deputy Clerk

December 8, 2025

MEMORANDUM

Enclosed are proposed amendments to the Rules of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. Text to be added is in bold and double-underlined, while text to be deleted is lined-through.

Comments on the proposed amendments may be submitted in writing at the above address, or electronically at http://www.call.uscourts.gov/rules/proposed-revisions, no later than Wednesday, January 7, 2026.

David J. Smith

UNITED STATES

COURT OF APPEALS

for the

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO ELEVENTH CIRCUIT RULES

- FEDERAL RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE
- ELEVENTH CIRCUIT RULES
- INTERNAL OPERATING PROCEDURES

December 2025

expiration of the due date for filing the brief or appendix. The clerk is without authority to file an appellant's motion for an extension of time to file the brief or appendix received by the clerk after the expiration of the due date for filing the brief or appendix. A request for an extension of time to correct a deficiency in the brief or appendix pursuant this rule must be made or filed within 14 days of the clerk's notice as provided in 11th Cir. R. 42-3. The clerk is without authority to file an appellant's motion for an extension of time to correct a deficiency in the brief or appendix received by the clerk after the expiration of the 14-day period provided by that rule. [See 11th Cir. R. 42-2 and 42-3 concerning dismissal for failure to prosecute in a civil appeal.]

11th Cir. R. 31-3 <u>Briefs - Number of Paper Copies</u>. At the conclusion of briefing, the clerk will send a notice to each party directing the party to send to the court two paper copies of the party's brief(s) within seven days of the notice. If the appeal is classed for oral argument, each party must send to the court an additional three paper copies of that party's brief(s) within seven days of the date of the notice from the clerk that the appeal has been classed for oral argument. Parties who have filed joint briefs should coordinate so that duplicate paper copies of the joint briefs are not sent to the court. The paper copies of briefs submitted by ECF filers must include the ECF docketing header from the electronically filed version of the brief. For filers using the ECF system, the electronically filed brief is the official record copy of the brief. Use of the ECF system does not modify the requirement that filers must provide to the court the required number of paper copies of a brief. <u>Incarcerated prose parties are not required to file paper copies of briefs.</u>

11th Cir. R. 31-4 <u>Expedited Briefing in Criminal Appeals</u>. The clerk is authorized to expedite briefing when it appears that an incarcerated defendant's projected release is expected to occur prior to the conclusion of appellate proceedings.

11th Cir. R. 31-5 <u>Electronic Brief Submission</u>. This rule only applies to attorneys who have been granted an exemption from the use of the ECF system under 11th Cir. R. 25-3(b). On the day the attorney's paper brief is served, the attorney must provide the court with an electronic brief in accordance with directions provided by the clerk. The time for serving and filing a brief is determined by service and filing of the paper brief. If corrections are required to be made to the paper brief, a corrected copy of the electronic brief must be provided. The certificate of service, if required, shall indicate the date of service of the brief in paper format.

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I.O.P. - <u>Briefing Schedule</u>. The clerk's office will send counsel and pro se parties a letter confirming the due date for filing appellant's brief consistent with the provisions of 11th Cir. R. 12-1 and 11th Cir. R. 31-1, but delay in or failure to receive such a letter does not affect the obligation of counsel and pro se parties to file the brief within the time permitted by 11th Cir. R. 31-1. The clerk's office will also advise counsel and pro se parties of the rules and procedures governing the form of briefs.

Cross-Reference: FRAP 25, 26, 27; "E-Government Act of 2002," Pub. L. No. 107-347

Rev.: 4/25 130 FRAP 31

(As amended Mar. 10, 1986, eff. July 1, 1986; May 1, 1991, eff. Dec. 1, 1991; Apr. 22, 1993, eff. Dec. 1, 1993; Apr. 24, 1998, eff. Dec. 1, 1998; Apr. 25, 2005, eff. Dec. 1, 2005.)

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11th Cir. R. 34-1 Sessions.

- (a) At least one session of the court shall ordinarily be held each court year in each state of the circuit. Sessions may be scheduled at any location having adequate facilities. The court may assign the hearing of any appeal to another time or place of sitting.
- (b) Regular and special sessions of the court may be held in Atlanta, <u>Birmingham, Fort Lauderdale</u>, Jacksonville, Miami, Montgomery, <u>Orlando</u>, Tallahassee, Tampa, and at any other such place as the chief judge designates.

11th Cir. R. 34-2 Quorum. Unless otherwise directed, a panel of the court shall consist of three judges. When an appeal is assigned to an oral argument panel, at least two judges shall be judges of this court unless such judges cannot sit because recused or disqualified or unless the chief judge certifies that there is an emergency including, but not limited to, the unavailability of a judge of the court because of illness. Any two judges of a panel constitute a quorum. If a judge of a panel that has taken an appeal or matter under submission is not able to participate in a decision, the two remaining judges, whether or not they are both judges of this court, may decide the appeal or may request the chief judge or a delegate of the chief judge to designate another judge to sit in place of the judge unable to participate. No further argument will be had or briefs received unless ordered.

Prior to oral argument, if a judge of an oral argument panel to which an appeal has been assigned determines that he or she cannot sit for reasons other than recusal or disqualification, the two remaining judges, whether or not they are both judges of this court, may hear oral argument. If the third judge is thereafter able to participate as a panel member, the third judge may listen to the oral argument recording and participate in the decision. If the third judge is thereafter not able to participate as a panel member, the two remaining judges may proceed as provided in the paragraph above.

Prior to oral argument, if a judge of an oral argument panel to which an appeal has been assigned determines that he or she cannot sit because recused or disqualified, the two remaining judges, whether or not they are both judges of this court, may: (1) proceed by quorum to hear oral argument and decide the appeal; (2) return the appeal to the clerk for placement on another calendar; or (3) request the chief judge or a delegate of the chief judge to designate another judge to sit in place of the recused or disqualified judge. For purposes of this rule, an appeal is considered assigned to an oral argument panel when the clerk notifies counsel of the specific day of the week on which oral argument in the appeal is scheduled to be heard. Prior to that time, a recusal or disqualification will ordinarily result in the appeal being transferred to another calendar.

Following the issuance of an opinion by a panel of three judges, if a judge of the panel recuses or is disqualified, the two remaining judges, whether or not they are both judges of this court, may proceed by quorum to take such further actions as are deemed appropriate.

Rev.: 12/10 141 FRAP 34