

- (2) **When Permitted.** The United States or its officer or agency or a state may file an amicus brief without the consent of the parties or leave of court. Any other amicus curiae may file a brief only by leave of court.
- (3) **Motion for Leave to File.** Rule 29(a)(3) applies to a motion for leave.
- (4) **Contents, Form, and Length.** Rule 29(a)(4) applies to the amicus brief. The brief must not exceed 2,600 words.
- (5) **Time for Filing.** An amicus curiae supporting the petition for rehearing or supporting neither party must file its brief, accompanied by a motion for filing when necessary, no later than 7 days after the petition is filed. An amicus curiae opposing the petition must file its brief, accompanied by a motion for filing when necessary, no later than the date set by the court for the response.

#### **6 Cir. R. 29 Motion to Participate in Oral Argument.**

An amicus curiae may request to participate in oral argument by motion stating the reason oral argument will aid the court.

**6 Cir. I.O.P. 29 [Reserved]**

#### **FRAP 30 Appendix to the Briefs**

##### **(a) Appellant's Responsibility.**

- (1) **Contents of the Appendix.** The appellant must prepare and file an appendix to the briefs containing:
  - (A) the relevant docket entries in the proceeding below;
  - (B) the relevant portions of the pleadings, charge, findings, or opinion;
  - (C) the judgment, order, or decision in question; and
  - (D) other parts of the record to which the parties wish to direct the court's attention.
- (2) **Excluded Material.** Memoranda of law in the district court should not be included in the appendix unless they have independent relevance. Parts of the