

United States Court of Appeals For the First Circuit

No. 12-1772

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Petitioner

v.

US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Respondent

ENTERGY NUCLEAR OPERATIONS, INC.; ENTERGY NUCLEAR GENERATION
COMPANY

Intervenors

PETITIONER'S BRIEFING NOTICE

Issued: August 1, 2012

The record on appeal now being complete with the filing of the administrative record or certified list, petitioner's brief must be filed by **September 10, 2012**. Unless petitioner is pro se and proceeding in forma pauperis, an appendix must also be filed by **September 10, 2012**.

The deadline for filing respondent's brief will be set in accordance with Fed. R. App. P. 31 and 1st Cir. R. 31.0. Parties are advised that extensions of time are not normally allowed without timely motion for good cause shown.

The parties are advised to review the First Circuit Rulebook, with particular attention to the following Federal and Local Rules of Appellate Procedure:

1st Cir. R. 11.0, 28.0 and 28.1 Briefs are public documents and will not be sealed absent timely motion. Sealed or non-public documents must be filed in a separate volume of the addendum or appendix clearly marked "FILED UNDER SEAL."

Fed. R. App. P. 28(a)(9)(A) and 28(e) Briefs must contain citations to the parts of the record on which the petitioner relies. References to parts of the record contained in the appendix must be to the pages of the appendix. If the brief

refers to an unreproduced part of the record, any reference must be to the page of the original document.

1st Cir. R. 28.0

An addendum must be attached to the petitioner's brief. The addendum must contain the judgments, rulings or orders appealed from and any supporting opinions or memoranda. It must also contain pertinent portions of any document in the record that is the subject of an issue on appeal as well as items or short excerpts from the record, if necessary for understanding the specific issues on appeal.

Fed. R. App. P. 28(a)(11)

If a principal brief exceeds 30 pages, or a reply brief exceeds 15 pages, the brief must include a certificate of compliance certifying that the brief complies with the typeface and length limitations of Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(7).

Fed. R. App. P. 30
1st Cir. R. 30.0

An appendix is required in all counseled cases and should be printed on two sides of each page. The appendix must begin with a table of contents identifying the page at which each part begins. The relevant docket entries must follow the table of contents. If the parties are unable to agree as to the contents of the appendix, they must follow the procedure outlined in Fed. R. App. P. 30(b).

Fed. R. App. P. 30(a) and
31(b)
1st Cir. R. 30.0(a) and 31.0(b)

Parties must file ten copies of their brief and addendum, and five copies of the appendix. If the brief is filed in paper form, the disk required by Local Rule 32.0 constitutes one copy. If the brief is filed electronically, the electronically filed brief counts as one copy and the paper copies are not due until the clerk's office sends notification directing the ECF Filer to submit the remaining copies. The Notice of Docket Activity generated by the court's electronic filing system constitutes service on all ECF Filers when the brief is filed electronically. One copy of the appendix must be served on each unrepresented party and on opposing counsel for each separately represented party using a method of service permitted by Fed. R. App. P. 25(c)(1). **Caveat: Pro se parties proceeding in forma pauperis** need only file four copies of their brief. An appendix is not required.

Represented parties must serve two copies of their brief on each unrepresented party and on opposing counsel for each separately represented party if the brief is filed in paper form, or if the recipient is not registered as an ECF Filer.

Pro se parties must serve one copy of their brief on each

unrepresented party and on opposing counsel for each separately represented party if the brief is filed in paper form, or if the recipient is not registered as an ECF Filer.

Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(2) Except for filings by pro se parties, if the brief is filed in paper form, the cover of the petitioner's brief must be blue, the cover of the respondent's brief must be red and the cover of any reply brief must be gray. The cover of the appendix must be white.

Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(5) Briefs must be produced using either a 14 point proportionally spaced typeface, such as Times New Roman, or a 12 point monospaced typeface, such as Courier.

The First Circuit Rulebook, which contains the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, First Circuit Local Rules and First Circuit Internal Operating Procedures, is available on the court's website at www.ca1.uscourts.gov. Please note that the court's website also contains tips on filing briefs and appendices, including a checklist of what your brief must contain.

Failure to file a brief in compliance with the Federal and Local Rules will result in entry of an order directing the party to file a conforming brief and could lead to dismissal of the appeal. See 1st Cir. R. 3.0 and 45.0.

Margaret Carter, Clerk

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT
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United States Court of Appeals For the First Circuit

NOTICE TO COUNSEL REGARDING CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIX

In cases where appellant is represented by counsel, the district courts will no longer transmit the full record except upon the rare request of the circuit clerk. Accordingly, counsel should ensure that the addendum and appendix, combined, include those parts of the record necessary to understand the issues on appeal. At the same time, the appendix should not be unduly large. Pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 30(a)(2), counsel may cite to parts of the record not included in the appendix.

The appendix should be printed on two sides of each page. Transcript portions and other portions of the record are not considered relevant merely because they are referred to in the Statement of the Case or Statement of Facts, if not otherwise necessary for an understanding of the issues on appeal. The following is a list of items that typically should be included in the appendix if not already in the addendum:

- The district court docket report;
- The notice of appeal;
- Where an issue of appeal is based on written exhibits (including affidavits), the exhibit or portion thereof necessary to resolve the issue;
- Where an issue on appeal concerns matters raised at a suppression hearing or is otherwise based upon a challenge to the admission or exclusion of evidence, relevant portions of the transcript, including any discussion by court or counsel involving the evidence, offer of proof, ruling or order, and objections at issue;
- If the appeal is a collateral attack on a criminal conviction, copies of all relevant opinions by any federal court or state appellate court previously rendered in the criminal prosecution, any appeal, and any earlier collateral attack;
- Where an issue on appeal concerns matters raised at a change of plea hearing, a transcript of the proceeding and any plea agreement;
- If the appeal is a sentencing appeal, the sentencing hearing transcript and pre-sentence report, the latter of which should be filed in a separate sealed volume; and
- In a proceeding on a petition for review of an administrative agency decision, the relevant portions of the administrative record.

Other federal and local rules should be carefully consulted and read in conjunction with Loc. R. 30.0. Fed. R. App. P. 30 and 32 provide additional guidance as to the form and content of the appendix. Local Rule 28.0 provides detailed guidance as to the form, content, and size limit of the addendum. Items which are required to be in the addendum include the judgments, decisions, rulings, or orders appealed from, including any supporting explanation (e.g., a written or transcript opinion), and in addition, where the district court or agency whose decision is under review was itself reviewing or acting upon the decision of a lower-level decision-maker; that lower-level decision as well (e.g., a recommended decision by a magistrate judge or an initial

decision by an administrative law judge). Local Rule 28.0(b) lists optional, but encouraged items. Material included in the addendum need not be reproduced in the appendix.

Sealed or otherwise non-public items should not be included in a public appendix or addendum, but rather should be filed in a separate sealed volume. See Local Rules 11.0(d)(1), 28.0(c), 30(g). For example, a pre-sentence report in a criminal case should not be included in a public appendix or addendum. Where a judgment of criminal conviction is required to be included in the addendum, the statement of reasons should be filed in a separate, sealed volume. See Local Rule 28.0(c). Finally, counsel should comply with the privacy protection requirements of Fed. R. App. P. 25(a)(5) and should make appropriate redactions. For more information on redaction requirements see the Notice of Electronic Availability of Case Information on the First Circuit's website at www.ca1.uscourts.gov.

United States Court of Appeals For the First Circuit

NOTICE TO COUNSEL REGARDING MANDATORY REGISTRATION AND TRAINING FOR ELECTRONIC FILING (CM/ECF)

Beginning January 1, 2010, CM/ECF is mandatory for all attorneys filing in this court. Therefore, we strongly encourage all attorneys who practice in this court to register as an ECF Filer as soon as possible and become familiar with the system. Before you may file documents electronically in the CM/ECF system, you must complete the following steps.

- **Complete both of the mandatory Electronic Learning Modules (ELMs) located at www.ca1.uscourts.gov** on the Electronic Filing - CM/ECF page. The lessons provide a step-by-step overview of how to file various types of documents, as well as how to avoid common filing errors.
- **Apply for admission if you are not a member of this court's bar.** In order to register as an ECF Filer, attorneys must be admitted to the bar of this court. For information on attorney admission, go to the Forms & Notices page on the First Circuit's website at www.ca1.uscourts.gov.
- **Register for a PACER account at <http://www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov>** if you or your law firm have not previously done so. A PACER account is required to view docket reports and electronically filed documents.
- **Register with PACER for a First Circuit Appellate ECF Filer account at <http://www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov>.** You must register for an ECF Filer account with this court order to electronically file documents through the court's CM/ECF system. If you previously registered through PACER for electronic noticing in the First Circuit, and you are a member of the bar of the First Circuit Court of Appeals, you do not have to re-register for an appellate CM/ECF account.
- **Review the Administrative Order Regarding CM/ECF (which sets forth rules governing electronic filing) and the CM/ECF User's Guide.** Complete information about CM/ECF is available on the First Circuit's website at www.ca1.uscourts.gov.

March 31, 2010

cc:

James E. Adler
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United States Court of Appeals For the First Circuit

NOTICE TO ALL CM/ECF USERS REGARDING "NATIVE" PDF REQUIREMENT

All documents filed electronically with the court must be submitted as "native" Portable Document ("PDF") files. See Rule 1 of the [Administrative Order](#) Regarding Case Management/Electronic Case Files System ("CM/ECF"). A **native PDF file** is created by electronically converting a word processing document to PDF using Adobe Acrobat or similar software. A **scanned PDF file** is created by putting a paper document through an optical scanner. Use a scanner ONLY if you do not have access to an electronic version of the document that would enable you to prepare a native PDF file.

If you fail to file a document in the correct format, you will be asked to resubmit it. Instructions for converting Word or WordPerfect documents to PDF are available on the court's website at http://www.ca1.uscourts.gov/files/faq/WP_Conversion.pdf.