## Rule 32. Form of Briefs, Appendices, and Other Filings.

(a) Form of a Brief.

(1) Legibility. The text of a brief must be clearly set forth in back on a white background, and any photographs, illustrations, and tables must be legible.

(2) Title Page. The title page must conform to Rule 28(a)(1).

(3) Page Size, Line Spacing, and Margins. The brief must be in an  $8\frac{1}{2}$  by 11 inch page format. The text must be double spaced, but quotations more than two lines long may be indented and single-spaced. Headings and footnotes may be single-spaced. Margins must be at least one inch on all four sides. Page numbers may be placed in the margins, but no text may appear there.

(4) Typeface and Type Style. The font size, including footnotes, must be 14-point or larger, in Times New Roman, Arial, or similarly readable typeface. Italics or boldface may be used for emphasis. Case names must be italicized or underlined.

(5) Length. A principal brief may not exceed 50 pages. A reply brief may not exceed 20 pages. Headings, footnotes, and quotations count toward these page limits, but those statements, tables, and addenda required by Rule 28(a)(1)-(4) and Rule 28(f) do not count toward the limitation.

(b) Form of an Appendix. An appendix must comply with Rule 32(a)(1)-(4)and may include a legible copy of any document found in the record or of a judicial or agency decision.

(c) Form of Other Filings.

(1) Motion. The form of a motion is governed by Rule 27(d).

(2) Other Filings. Any other filing, including a petition for rehearing or rehearing en banc, and any response to such a petition, must comply with Rule 32(a).

(d) Signature. Every brief, motion, or other document filed with the court must be signed by the party filing the document or, if the party is represented, by one of the party's attorneys.

(e) Clerk May Refuse to File. If a brief or other document does not conform to the rules of this court or is not legible, the Clerk may refuse to file it.