**APPENDIX II**

**SUMMARY JUDGMENT REQUIREMENTS**

**NOTICE**

This exhibit contains specific, mandatory instructions regarding the preparation and submission of briefs and evidentiary materials in support of and in opposition to potentially dispositive motions.These instructions must be followed strictly. Except for good cause shown, briefs and evidentiary materials that do not conform to the following requirements may be stricken.

**SUBMISSION DATES**

 The court’s scheduling order will provide a deadline for filing summary judgment motions. Any motion for summary judgment and evidentiary materials will be due on or before that deadline. A supporting brief will be due within **one business day** of the motion and evidentiary materials being filed. The court will enter a briefing schedule upon receipt of the brief in support of the motion for summary judgment.

 To ensure that each party is afforded a full and fair opportunity to be heard, the parties *must* deliver copies of briefs and evidentiary materials to opposing parties without undue delay and, generally, on the same date the party submits the brief.

**SUBMISSIONS**

 The parties’ submissions in support of and opposition to summary judgment motions must consist of: (1) a brief containing, in separately identified sections, (i) a statement of allegedly undisputed relevant material facts and (ii) a discussion of relevant legal authorities; and (2) copies of any evidentiary materials upon which the party relies. More detailed requirements for these submissions are explained in the following sections.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR BRIEFS**

 **A.** **Format**

 Initial and response briefs are limited to thirty-five pages. Reply briefs are limited to ten pages. Briefs that exceed twenty pages must include a table of contents that accurately reflects the organization of the document. The table of contents is not included in the page limit. The text of briefs must be double-spaced (except for quotations exceeding fifty words, which may be block indented from the left and right margins and single spaced) using fourteen point typeface, preferably Times New Roman.

 The court will not consider arguments incorporated by reference to earlier filings and will not consider substantive arguments made in footnotes. The court may strike any brief that would exceed the page limits because of attempts to incorporate by reference or include substantive arguments in footnotes.

 **B. Submissions**

 The parties must electronically file the original brief. The parties also shall e-mail to the court’s chambers (axon\_chambers@alnd.uscourts.gov) the brief in Word format. The email must copy opposing counsel, or if a party is unrepresented, the unrepresented party.

 For requirements about the submission of courtesy copies of evidentiary materials, see Part III.D. of the initial order.

 **C. Binding**

 The Clerk will not accept bound materials for filing, but the parties must securely bind the court’s “courtesy copy” of the brief in a three-ring binder or large clip for ease of use and to prevent inadvertent loss of pages. In addition, all pages submitted in the court’s “courtesy copy” shall be three-hole punched.

 **D. Manner of Stating Facts**

 All briefs submitted either in support of or opposition to a motion must begin with a statement of allegedly undisputed relevant material facts set out in separately numbered paragraphs. Counsel must state facts in clear, unambiguous, simple, declarative sentences. Each statement of fact must be supported by specific reference to the CM/ECF document and page number of the evidentiary submissions.

 **1. Moving Party’s Initial Statement of Facts**

 The moving party shall list in separately numbered paragraphs each material fact the movant contends is true and not in genuine dispute, and upon which the moving party relies to demonstrate that it is entitled to summary judgment. Each statement of fact must be followed by a specific reference to those portions of the evidentiary record that the movant claims supports it.

 **2. Opposing Party’s Statement of Facts**

 Each party opposing a summary judgment motion also must submit a statement of facts divided as follows.

 **a. Response to Movant’s Statement of Facts**

 The first section must consist of only the non-moving party’s disputes, if any, with the moving party’s claimed undisputed facts. The non-moving party’s response to the moving party’s claimed undisputed facts shall be in separately numbered paragraphs that coincide with those of the moving party’s claimed undisputed facts. Any statements of fact that are disputed by the non-moving party must be followed by a specific reference to those portions of the evidentiary record upon which the dispute is based. All material facts set forth in the statement required of the moving party will be deemed to be admitted for summary judgment purposes unless controverted by the response of the party opposing summary judgment.

 **b. Additional Undisputed Facts**

 The second section may contain additional, allegedly undisputed facts set out in separately numbered paragraphs that the opposing party contends require the denial of summary judgment. The second section of the opposing party’s statement of facts, if any, shall be clearly designated as such. Each statement of fact in this section shall be supported by its own evidentiary citation. The opposing party should include only facts that the opposing party contends are true and not in genuine dispute.

 **c. Additional Disputed Facts**

 The third section may contain additional, allegedly disputed facts set out in separately numbered paragraphs that the opposing party contends require the denial of summary judgment. The third section of the opposing party’s statement of facts, if any, shall be clearly designated as such. Each statement of allegedly disputed facts must be followed by specific reference to those portions of the evidentiary record which both support and contradict the alleged fact.

 **3. Moving Party’s Reply**

The reply submission, if any, must include the moving party’s disputes, if any, with the non-moving party’s additional claimed undisputed facts. The moving party’s response to the non-moving party’s additional claimed undisputed facts shall be in separately numbered paragraphs that coincide with those of the non-moving party’s additional claimed undisputed facts. Any statements of fact that are disputed by the moving party must be followed by a specific reference to those portions of the evidentiary record upon which the disputation is based.All additional material facts set forth in the statement required of the opposing parties will be deemed to be admitted for summary judgment purposes unless controverted by the statement of the movant.

 **REQUIREMENTS FOR EVIDENTIARY MATERIALS**

 To facilitate the court’s requirement that the parties cite to the CM/ECF document and page numbers, the parties must electronically file all evidentiary materials (*e.g*., affidavits, exhibits, depositions, or other products of discovery) relied upon in support of or opposition to summary judgment motions **before** they file their briefs in support of or opposition to summary judgment. The parties may file their briefs, with citations to the CM/ECF document and page numbers, **one business day** after making their evidentiary submissions.

Any party opposing a summary judgment motion may reference materials included in the moving party’s initial evidentiary submission without resubmitting that evidentiary submission. Parties should refrain from re-submitting additional copies of the same documents.

 While the court reserves the right to consider evidentiary materials that are not specifically referenced in the brief, no party should assume the court will consider such materials. A specific reference must include the CM/ECF document, page, and, when appropriate, line number.

 **A. Organization**

 Each volume of evidentiary materials must include a table of contents that includes a brief narrative description of each document included: *e.g*., “Plaintiff’s Exhibit 1, the Deposition of John Jones.” Each affidavit, exhibit, deposition, or other product of discovery must be separately identified by a capital letter or numeral (*i.e*., “Exhibit A” or “Exhibit 1”); and, if the exhibit contains more than one page, each page must be separately numbered. **Counsel are directed to submit entire depositions, even if relying only on excerpts, including all exhibits to the depositions.** Deposition travel transcripts that are submitted as part of the evidentiary record should include no more than four pages of deposition text per 8½” by 11” page.

 **B. Number of Sets Submitted**

 The parties must electronically file one set of evidentiary materials. The parties must submit a “courtesy copy” to the Clerk of Court for delivery to the court’s chambers by the Clerk, an exact copy of the filed set of evidentiary materials, reflecting the CM/ECF case number, document number, date, and page stamp on each page, within three business days of electronic filing. Additionally, the evidentiary material should include a tab corresponding to each document. Regarding courtesy copies of depositions, parties shall include the entire deposition, in travel transcript format consisting of no more than four pages of deposition text per 8 ½ by 11 inch page, as well all exhibits to the depositions with sub-tabs, clearly labeled.

 **C.** **Binding**

 The Clerk will not accept bound materials for filing, but the parties must securely bind the court’s “courtesy copy” of the evidentiary submission—in separately numbered volumes, if necessary—for ease of use and to prevent inadvertent loss of pages.