

**United States Court of Appeals**

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

**No. 24-1113****September Term, 2023****DOJ-Pub. L. No. 118-50****Filed On: May 28, 2024**

TikTok Inc. and ByteDance Ltd.,

Petitioners

v.

Merrick B. Garland, in his official capacity as  
Attorney General of the United States,

Respondent

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Consolidated with 24-1130**BEFORE:** Wilkins, Childs, and Pan, Circuit Judges**ORDER**

Upon consideration of the joint motion to govern, it is

**ORDERED** that the following briefing format and schedule will apply to these cases:Brief of TikTok Petitioners  
(not to exceed 13,000 words) June 20, 2024Brief of Creator Petitioners  
(not to exceed 13,000 words) June 20, 2024Briefs of Amici Supporting Petitioners  
or Supporting Neither Party, if any  
(not to exceed 6,500 words) June 27, 2024Brief of Respondent  
(not to exceed 19,500 words) July 26, 2024Briefs of Amici Supporting Respondent, if any  
(not to exceed 6,500 words) August 2, 2024

**United States Court of Appeals**

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

**No. 24-1113****September Term, 2023**Reply Brief of TikTok Petitioners  
(not to exceed 6,500 words)

August 15, 2024

Reply Brief of Creator Petitioners  
(not to exceed 6,500 words)

August 15, 2024

The Clerk is directed to calendar this case for oral argument in September 2024.

The court will not entertain dispositive motions. The parties should therefore address in their briefs any arguments otherwise properly raised in such motions. The form and contents of the briefs will be governed by Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure 28 and 32, and the corresponding Circuit Rules. Any addendum to a party's brief that exceeds 40 pages must be bound separately from the brief. See D.C. Cir. Rule 28(a)(5).

Petitioners should raise all issues and arguments in the opening brief. The court ordinarily will not consider issues and arguments raised for the first time in the reply brief. To avoid any duplication, petitioners are obliged to consult during the preparation of their briefs and to adopt relevant portions of each other's briefs. Briefs which are repetitious wholly or in part will be stricken.

To enhance the clarity of their briefs, the parties are urged to limit the use of abbreviations, including acronyms. While acronyms may be used for entities and statutes with widely recognized initials, briefs should not contain acronyms that are not widely known. See D.C. Circuit Handbook of Practice and Internal Procedures 43 (2021); Notice Regarding Use of Acronyms (D.C. Cir. Jan. 26, 2010).

Parties are strongly encouraged to hand deliver the paper copies of their briefs to the Clerk's office on the date due. Filing by mail may delay the processing of the brief. Additionally, counsel are reminded that if filing by mail, they must use a class of mail that is at least as expeditious as first-class mail. See Fed. R. App. P. 25(a). All briefs and appendices must contain the date that the case is scheduled for oral argument at the top of the cover. See D.C. Cir. Rule 28(a)(8).

**Per Curiam****FOR THE COURT:**

Mark J. Langer, Clerk

BY: /s/  
Selena R. Gancasz  
Deputy Clerk

# United States Court of Appeals

District of Columbia Circuit  
Washington, D.C. 20001-2866

Mark J. Langer  
Clerk

(202) 216-7300

## NOTICE TO COUNSEL:

### SCHEDULING ORAL ARGUMENT

The court has entered an order setting a briefing schedule in a case in which you are counsel of record. Once a briefing order has been entered, the case may be set for oral argument.

You will be notified by separate order of the date and time of oral argument. Once a case has been calendared, the Clerk's Office cannot change the argument date, and ordinarily the court will not reschedule it. Any request to reschedule must be made by motion, which will be presented to a panel of the court for disposition. The court disfavors motions to postpone oral argument and will grant such a motion only upon a showing of "extraordinary cause." See D.C. Cir. Rule 34(g).

If you are the arguing counsel, and you will be unavailable to appear for oral argument on a date in the future, so advise the Clerk's Office by letter, filed electronically. The notification should be filed as soon as possible and updated if a potential scheduling conflict arises later, or if there is any change in availability. To the extent possible, the Clerk's Office will endeavor to schedule oral argument to avoid conflicts that have been brought to the court's attention in advance. See D.C. Circuit Handbook of Practice and Internal Procedures at IX.A.1, XI.A.

Counsel must notify the court when serious settlement negotiations are underway, when settlement of the case becomes likely, and when settlement is reached. Such notice allows for more efficient allocation of judicial resources. Additionally, counsel should promptly notify the court if settlement negotiations are terminated. Notice must be given in an appropriate motion or by letter to the Clerk at the earliest possible moment. See, e.g., D.C. Circuit Handbook of Practice and Internal Procedures at X.D., XI.A.

Rev. March 2017