### THE COURTS

# Title 204—JUDICIAL SYSTEM GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART V. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND CONDUCT [ 204 PA. CODE CH. 93 ]

Amendments to Rules of Organization and Procedure of The Disciplinary Board of The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; Order No. 101

By this Order, the Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania amends its Board Rules and Procedures to modify Rule § 93.52 related to communications and filings.

The Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania finds that:

- (1) To the extent that 42 Pa.C.S. § 1702 (relating to rule making procedures) and Article II of the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L. 769, No. 240), known as the Commonwealth Documents Law, would otherwise require notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to the amendments adopted hereby, those proposed rulemaking procedures are inapplicable because the amendments adopted hereby relate to agency procedure and are perfunctory in nature.
- (2) The amendments to the Rules of Organization and Procedure of the Board adopted hereby are not inconsistent with the Pennsylvania Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement and are necessary and appropriate for the administration of the affairs of the Board.

The Board, acting pursuant to Pa.R.D.E. 205(c)(12), orders:

- (1) Title 204 of the  $Pennsylvania\ Code$  is hereby amended as set forth in Annex A hereto.
- (2) The Executive Director shall duly certify this Order, and deposit the same with the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts as required by Pa.R.J.A. 103(c).
- (3) The amendments adopted hereby shall take effect 30 days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

By The Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

> JESSE G. HEREDA, Executive Director

#### Annex A

TITLE 204. JUDICIAL SYSTEM GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART V. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND CONDUCT

Subpart C. DISCIPLINARY BOARD OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CHAPTER 93. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Subchapter C. EXECUTIVE OFFICE

§ 93.52. Communications and filings generally.

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(b) Pleadings. All pleadings and other documents filed pursuant to any provision of Chapter 89 (relating to formal proceedings) shall comply with the applicable provisions of such Chapter. Electronic filing may be accomplished by accessing the electronic filing system available on the Disciplinary Board website.

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 21-1884. Filed for public inspection November 12, 2021, 9:00 a.m.]

# Title 210—APPELLATE PROCEDURE

PART I. RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE [ 210 PA. CODE CHS. 1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 21 AND 25 ]

Order Amending Rules 124, 551, 905, 909, 1111, 1301, 1613, 1732, 2171, 2187, 2189 and 2541 of the Rules of Appellate Procedure; No. 295 Appellate Procedural Rules Doc.

#### Order

Per Curiam

And Now, this 28th day of October, 2021, upon the recommendation of the Appellate Court Procedural Rules Committee; the proposal having been published for public comment at 50 Pa.B. 3823 (August 1, 2020):

It is Ordered pursuant to Article V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania that Rules 124, 551, 905, 909, 1111, 1301, 1613, 1732, 2171, 2187, 2189, and 2541 of the Rules of Appellate Procedure are amended in the following form.

This Order shall be processed in accordance with Pa.R.J.A. No. 103(b), and shall be effective April 1, 2022.

### Annex A

TITLE 210. APPELLATE PROCEDURE
PART I. RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE
ARTICLE I. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS
CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
DOCUMENTS GENERALLY

Rule 124. Form of [Papers;] Documents. Number of Copies to be Filed.

- (a) Size and other physical characteristics.—All [papers] documents filed in an appellate court shall be on 8 1/2 inch by 11 inch [paper] pages and shall comply with the following requirements:
- (1) The [papers] documents shall be prepared on white [paper (except for covers, dividers and similar sheets) of good quality] background.
- (2) The first [sheet (except the cover of a brief or reproduced record)] page shall contain a [3 inch] three-inch space from the top of the [paper] document for all court stampings, filing notices, etc.
- (3) Text must be double spaced, but quotations more than two lines long may be indented and single spaced.

Footnotes may be single spaced. Except as provided in **[ subdivision (2) ] paragraph (a)(2)**, margins must be at least one inch on all four sides.

- (4) Lettering shall be clear and legible and no smaller than 14 point in the text and 12 point in footnotes. Lettering shall be on only one side of a page, except that exhibits and similar supporting documents, briefs and reproduced records may be lettered on both sides of a page.
- (5) Any metal fasteners or staples must be covered. Originals must be unbound. Copies must be firmly bound.
  - (6) No backers shall be necessary.
- (b) Nonconforming [papers] <u>documents</u>.—The prothonotary of an appellate court may accept any nonconforming [papers] <u>documents</u>.
- (c) [ Copies.—Except as otherwise prescribed by these rules:
- (1) An original of an application for continuance or advancement of a matter shall be filed.
- (2) An original and three copies of any other application in the appellate courts shall be filed, but the court may require additional copies.]

Number of copies to be filed.—Unless otherwise directed by the prothonotary or ordered by the court, a party shall file the number of copies as specified in the copy and fee requirements set forth on each appellate court's web page.

Official Note: The 2013 amendment increased the minimum text font size from 12 point to 14 point and added a minimum footnote font size of 12 point. This rule requires a clear and legible font. The Supreme, Superior, and Commonwealth Courts use Arial, Verdana, and Times New Roman, respectively, for their opinions. A brief using one the respective court's font is preferred, but a brief using any of these fonts will be satisfactory.

The number of copies to be filed in the Supreme Court can be found at http://www.pacourts.us/courts/supreme-court/copy-and-fee-requirements.

The number of copies to be filed in the Superior Court can be found at http://www.pacourts.us/courts/superior-court/copy-and-fee-requirements.

The number of copies to be filed in the Commonwealth Court can be found at http://www.pacourts.us/courts/commonwealth-court/copy-and-fee-requirements.

Self-represented parties who do not have access to an appellate court's web page may file an original document together with a written request to the prothonotary for instructions on the number of copies required.

### CHAPTER 5. PERSONS WHO MAY TAKE OR PARTICIPATE IN APPEALS

#### FORMA PAUPERIS

## Rule 551. Continuation of *In Forma Pauperis* Status for Purposes of Appeal.

(a) General rule.—A party who has been granted leave by a **[lower]** trial court to proceed in forma pauperis may proceed in forma pauperis in an appellate court upon filing with the clerk of the **[lower]** trial court two copies of a verified statement stating:

(1) The date on which the [lower] trial court entered the order granting leave to proceed in forma pauperis.

- (2) That there has been no substantial change in the financial condition of the party since such date.
- (3) That the party is unable to pay the fees and costs on appeal.
- (b) Effect on filing fees.—A verified statement conforming to [Subdivision] paragraph (a) of this rule, papers transmitted therewith, and papers subsequently tendered by a party which has filed such a verified statement, shall be filed by any clerk who has notice of such filing without the payment of any fee required under Chapter 27 (fees and costs in appellate courts and on appeal).

Official Note: Ordinarily the copies of the verified statement under this rule would be filed with the clerk of the [lower] trial court at the time copies of the notice of appeal are filed under [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 905 (filing of notice of appeal). [See note to Rule 124 (form of papers; number of copies) as to method of counting number of copies.]

### ARTICLE II. APPELLATE PROCEDURE CHAPTER 9. APPEALS FROM LOWER COURTS Rule 905. Filing of Notice of Appeal.

- (a) Filing with clerk.
- (1) Two copies of the notice of appeal, the order for transcript, if any, and the proof of service required by Pa.R.A.P. 906, shall be filed with the clerk of the trial court. If the appeal is to the Supreme Court, the jurisdictional statement required by Pa.R.A.P. 909 shall also be filed with the clerk of the trial court.
- (2) If the appeal is a children's fast track appeal, a concise statement of errors complained of on appeal as described in Pa.R.A.P. 1925(a)(2) shall be filed with the notice of appeal and served on the trial judge in accordance with Pa.R.A.P. 906(a)(2).
- (3) Upon receipt of the notice of appeal, the clerk shall immediately stamp it with the date of receipt, and that date shall constitute the date when the appeal was taken, which date shall be shown on the docket.
- (4) If a notice of appeal is mistakenly filed in an appellate court, or is otherwise filed in an incorrect office within the unified judicial system, the clerk shall immediately stamp it with the date of receipt and transmit it to the clerk of the court which entered the order appealed from, and upon payment of an additional filing fee the notice of appeal shall be deemed filed in the trial court on the date originally filed.
- (5) A notice of appeal filed after the announcement of a determination but before the entry of an appealable order shall be treated as filed after such entry and on the day thereof.
- (b) Transmission to appellate court.—The clerk shall immediately transmit to the prothonotary of the appellate court named in the notice of appeal a copy of the notice of appeal and all attachments, as well as a receipt showing collection of any docketing fee in the appellate court required under paragraph (c). If the appeal is a children's fast track appeal, the clerk shall stamp the notice of appeal with a "Children's Fast Track" designation in red ink, advising the appellate court that the appeal is a children's fast track appeal, and the clerk shall also transmit to the prothonotary of the appellate court named in the notice of appeal the concise statement of errors

complained of on appeal required by subparagraph (a)(2) of this rule. The clerk shall also transmit with such [papers] documents:

- [1.] (1) copies of all orders for transcripts relating to orders on appeal;
- [2.] (2) a copy of any verified statement, application, or other document filed under Pa.R.A.P. 551-561 relating to *in forma pauperis*; and
- [3.] (3) if the appeal is to the Supreme Court, the jurisdictional statement required by Pa.R.A.P. 909.
- (c) Fees.—The appellant upon filing the notice of appeal shall pay any fees therefor (including docketing fees in the appellate court) prescribed by Chapter 27.

*Official Note*: To preserve a mailing date as the filing date for an appeal as of right from an order of the Commonwealth Court, *see* Pa.R.A.P. 1101(b).

[As to number of copies, see Pa.R.A.P. 124, note] To determine the number of copies to be filed, see Pa.R.A.P. 124(c) and its Official Note. The appellate court portion of the filing fee will be transmitted pursuant to regulations adopted under 42 Pa.C.S. § 3502.

Rule 909. Appeals to the Supreme Court. Jurisdictional Statement. Sanctions. Number of Copies to be Filed.

- (a) General rule.—Upon filing a notice of appeal to the Supreme Court, the appellant shall file with the prothonotary or clerk of the trial court an original and 8 copies of a jurisdictional statement. The statement shall be in the form prescribed by [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 910(a) and (b). No statement need be filed in cases arising under Pa.R.A.P. 1941 (Review of Death Sentences).
- (b) Answer.—Within 14 days after service of a jurisdictional statement, an adverse party may file with the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court [an original and eight copies of] an answer thereto in the form prescribed by [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 911. The answer shall be deemed filed on the date of mailing if first class, express, or priority United States Postal Service mail is utilized. No separate motion to dismiss a jurisdictional statement will be received. A party entitled to file an answer who does not intend to do so shall, within the time fixed by these rules for filing an answer, file a letter stating that an answer to the jurisdictional statement will not be filed. The failure to file an answer will not be construed as concurrence in the jurisdictional statement.
- (c) Action by the Supreme Court.—After consideration of the jurisdictional statement and the brief in opposition thereto, if any, the Court will enter an appropriate order which may include summary dismissal for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. If the Supreme Court in its order notes probable jurisdiction or postpones consideration of jurisdiction to the hearing on the merits, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court forthwith shall notify the court below and the attorneys of record of the noting or postponement, and the case will then stand for briefing and oral argument. In such case, the parties shall address the question of jurisdiction at the outset of their briefs and oral arguments.
- (d) Sanctions.—If the court finds that the parties have not complied with [Rules 909 through 911] Pa.R.A.P. 909—911, it may impose appropriate sanctions including but not limited to dismissal of the action, imposition of costs or disciplinary sanction upon the attorneys.

(e) Number of copies to be filed.—To determine the number of copies to be filed, see Pa.R.A.P. 124(c) and its Official Note.

### CHAPTER 11. APPEALS FROM COMMONWEALTH COURT AND SUPERIOR COURT

#### PETITION FOR ALLOWANCE OF APPEAL

Rule 1111. Form of [Papers;] <u>Documents.</u> Number of Copies to be Filed.

All [papers] documents filed under this chapter, other than under [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 1101 (appeals as of right from the Commonwealth Court), shall be prepared in the manner provided by [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 2171 (method of reproduction) through [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 2174 (tables of contents and citations). [Eight copies shall be filed with the original.] To determine the number of copies to be filed, see Pa.R.A.P. 124(c) and its Official Note.

*Official Note*: This rule does not apply to appeals taken under [ Rule ] Pa.R.A.P. 1101 (appeals as of right from the Commonwealth Court), since those appeals are taken pursuant to Chapter 9 (appeals from lower courts).

## CHAPTER 13. INTERLOCUTORY APPEALS BY PERMISSION

Rule 1301. Form of [ Papers ] <u>Documents</u>. Number of Copies to be Filed.

All [papers] documents filed under this chapter may be produced on a word processor/computer or type-writer. [Eight copies shall be filed with the original in the Supreme Court. Six copies shall be filed with the original in the Superior Court. One copy and the original shall be filed in the Commonwealth Court.] To determine the number of copies to be filed, see Pa.R.A.P. 124(c) and its Official Note.

[ Official Note: Counsel are advised to check with the prothonotary of the appellate court before filing as the number of copies required may change from time to time without formal amendment of these rules. ]

# CHAPTER 16. SPECIALIZED REVIEW SPECIFIC PETITIONS FOR SPECIALIZED REVIEW

## Rule 1613. Review of Order Affecting the Duration of an Indicting Grand Jury.

- (a) General rule.—Within [ten] 10 days after the entry of the order sought to be reviewed, the attorney for the Commonwealth may file a petition for specialized review in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania seeking review of the following orders affecting the duration of an indicting grand jury:
- (1) An order failing to grant an extension of term under Pa.R.Crim.P. 556.5(B); or
  - (2) An order of discharge under Pa.R.Crim.P. 556.5(C).

A party shall file the certificate of compliance required by Pa.R.A.P. 127 with the petition for specialized review. [Seven copies of any filings under this rule shall be filed with the original.] Pa.R.A.P. 3309 (applications for extraordinary relief) shall not be applicable to an order reviewable under this rule.

- (b) *Opinion and record.*—The Supreme Court on its own initiative may direct that the trial court comply with Pa.R.A.P. 1925 (opinion in support of order) or that the trial court supplement the record.
- (c) The Supreme Court may dispose of the petition as filed or may set it down for argument.
- (d) Remand of record.—Unless otherwise ordered, a certified copy of the judgment of the Supreme Court and the opinion of the court, if one has been filed, shall be transmitted to the trial court forthwith upon entry, notwithstanding the pendency of any application for reargument or other proceeding affecting the judgment. This transmission shall be in lieu of the remand of the record.

*Official Note*: This rule is intended to provide a simple and expeditious method for Supreme Court supervision of orders failing to extend or discharging indicting grand juries under Pennsylvania Rule of Criminal Procedure 556.5.

To determine the number of copies to be filed, see Pa.R.A.P. 124(c) and its Official Note.

### CHAPTER 17. EFFECT OF APPEALS; SUPERSEDEAS AND STAYS

#### STAY OR INJUNCTION IN CIVIL MATTERS

Rule 1732. Application for Stay or Injunction Pending Appeal. Number of Copies to be Filed.

- (a) Application to trial court.—Application for a stay of an order of a trial court pending appeal, or for approval of or modification of the terms of any supersedeas, or for an order suspending, modifying, restoring, or granting an injunction during the pendency of an appeal, or for relief in the nature of peremptory mandamus, must ordinarily be made in the first instance to the trial court, except where a prior order under this chapter has been entered in the matter by the appellate court or a judge thereof.
- (b) Contents of application for stay.—An application for stay of an order of a trial court pending appeal, or for approval of or modification of the terms of any supersedeas, or for an order suspending, modifying, restoring, or granting an injunction during the pendency of an appeal, or for relief in the nature of peremptory mandamus, may be made to the appellate court or to a judge thereof, but the application shall show that application to the trial court for the relief sought is not practicable, or that the trial court has denied an application, or has failed to afford the relief which the applicant requested, with the reasons given by the trial court for its action. The application shall also show the reasons for the relief requested and the facts relied upon, and if the facts are subject to dispute the application shall be supported by sworn or verified statements or copies thereof. With the application shall be filed such parts of the record as are relevant. Where practicable, the application should be accompanied by the briefs, if any, used in the trial court. The application shall contain the certificate of compliance required by Pa.R.A.P. 127.
- (c) Number of copies to be filed.—[Seven copies of applications under this rule in the Supreme Court or the Superior Court, and three copies of applications under this rule in the Commonwealth Court, shall be filed with the original.] To determine the number of copies to be filed, see Pa.R.A.P. 124(c) and its Official Note.

Official Note: See generally Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Process Gas Consumers Group, 467 A.2d 805 (Pa. 1983), for the criteria for the issuance of a stay pending appeal.

#### CHAPTER 21. BRIEFS AND REPRODUCED RECORD

#### FORM OF BRIEFS AND REPRODUCED RECORD

### Rule 2171. Method of Reproduction. Separate Brief and Record.

- (a) General Rule.—Briefs and reproduced records may be reproduced by any duplicating or copying process which produces a clear black image on white paper. Briefs and records shall comply with the requirements of Pa.R.A.P. 124 and shall be firmly bound at the left margin.
- (b) Separate brief and record.—In all cases the reproduced record may be bound separately, and must be if it and the brief together contain more than 100 pages or if the reproduced record contains "Confidential Information" or "Confidential Documents", as those terms are defined in the Case Records Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania ("Public Access Policy"), in any pleadings, documents, or legal papers originally filed after the effective date of the Public Access Policy.

Official Note: See [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 124 (form of [papers] documents; number of copies) for general provisions on quality, size and format of [papers] documents (including briefs and reproduced records) filed in Pennsylvania appellate courts.

#### FILING AND SERVICE

Rule 2187. Number of Copies [to be Served and Filed] to be Filed and Served.

- [ (a) General rule.—Unless the appellate court directs otherwise, each party shall file:
- (1) 25 copies of each definitive brief and reproduced record in the Supreme Court;
- (2) 15 copies of each definitive brief and five copies of each reproduced record in the Commonwealth Court;
- (3) 7 copies of each definitive brief and reproduced record in the Superior Court.

Each party shall serve 2 copies of its definitive brief and reproduced record on every other party separately represented.

- (b) Advance text of briefs.—If the record is being reproduced pursuant to Rule 2154(b) (large records) two copies of each brief without definitive reproduced record pagination shall be served on each party separately represented. Proof of service showing compliance with this rule (but not including the advance text of the brief) shall be filed with the prothonotary of the appellate court.
- (c) In forma pauperis.—Unless the appellate court directs otherwise, a party who has been permitted to proceed in forma pauperis shall file:
- (i) 15 copies of each definitive brief with the Supreme Court;
- (ii) 15 copies of each definitive brief with the Commonwealth Court;
- (iii) 7 copies of each definitive brief with the Superior Court.

Each party who has been permitted to proceed in forma pauperis shall serve one copy of each definitive brief on every other party separately represented.

(a) Filing.—To determine the number of copies to be filed, see Pa.R.A.P. 124(c) and its Official Note.

- (b) Service.
- (1) General rule.—A party shall serve one copy of its definitive brief and reproduced record on every other party separately represented.
- (2) In forma pauperis.—A party proceeding in forma pauperis shall only serve one copy of each definitive brief on every other party separately represented. Pursuant to Pa.R.A.P. 2151(b), a party proceeding in forma pauperis is not required to reproduce the record.
- (3) Advance text of briefs.—If the record is being reproduced pursuant to Pa.R.A.P. 2154(b) (large records), one copy of each brief without definitive reproduced record pagination shall be served on each party separately represented. Proof of service showing compliance with this rule, but not including the advance text of the brief, shall be filed with the prothonotary of the appellate court.

### [ Explanatory Note ]

**Official Note:** At the request of the appellate prothonotaries, it will no longer be necessary to file advance copies (e.g., page proof) of the brief when service is made on the opposing party, but the requirement for the filing of a proof of such service is retained.

[ Counsel are advised to check with the prothonotary of the appellate court before filing as the number of copies required may change from time to time without formal amendment of these rules.

Official Note: See Rule ] See Pa.R.A.P. 2189 for procedure in cases involving the death penalty.

### Rule 2189. Reproduced Record in Cases Involving the Death Penalty.

- (a) Number of copies.—Any provisions of these rules to the contrary notwithstanding, in all cases involving the death penalty, [eight copies of] the entire record shall be reproduced and filed with the prothonotary of the Supreme Court[, unless the Supreme Court shall by order in a particular case direct filing of a lesser number]. To determine the number of copies to be filed, see Pa.R.A.P. 124(c) and its Official Note.
- (b) Costs of reproduction.—[Appellant] The appellant, or, in cases where the appellant has been permitted to proceed in forma pauperis, the county where the prosecution was commenced, shall bear the cost of reproduction.
- (c) Prior rules superseded.—To the extent that this rule conflicts with provisions of [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 2151(a), (b) (relating to necessity of reproduction of records); [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 2152 (relating to content of reproduced records); [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 2154(a) (relating to designation of contents of reproduced records); [Rule] and Pa.R.A.P. 2155 (allocating costs of reproduction of records)[; and Rule 2187(a), (prescribing numbers of copies of reproduced record to be filed)], the same are superseded.

Official Note: The death penalty statute, 42 Pa.C.S. § 9711, provides that the Supreme Court Prothonotary must send a copy of the lower court record to the Governor after the Supreme Court affirms a sentence of death. The statute does not state who is responsible for

preparing the copy. This amendment provides for preparation of the Governor's copy of the record before the record is sent to the Supreme Court.

## CHAPTER 25. POST-SUBMISSION PROCEEDINGS APPLICATION FOR REARGUMENT

Rule 2541. Form of [Papers] <u>Documents</u>. Number of Copies to be Filed.

All [papers] documents relating to applications for reargument shall be prepared in the manner prescribed by [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 2171 (method of reproduction) through [Rule] Pa.R.A.P. 2174 (table of contents and citations). [An original and eight copies of each application for reargument shall be filed with the Supreme Court. An original and 23 copies of each application for reargument shall be filed with the Superior Court. An original and 11 copies of each application for reargument shall be filed with Commonwealth Court.] To determine the number of copies to be filed, see Pa.R.A.P. 124(c) and its Official Note.

*Official Note*: This rule and the succeeding rules on reargument practice are patterned after the practice in **[ Rules ]** Pa.R.A.P. 1111 et seq. (petition for allowance of appeal).

[ Counsel are advised to check with the prothonotary of the appellate court before filing as the number of copies required may change from time to time without formal amendment of these rules.]

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 21-1885. Filed for public inspection November 12, 2021, 9:00 a.m.]

### Title 255—LOCAL COURT RULES

### NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Order Amending Public Access Policy-NCV-001; Administrative Order No. 21-14

#### Order

And Now, this 22nd day of October, 2021, in order to be consistent with the statewide use of the Confidential Form as required by the policy of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania adopted on October 6, 2021, effective January 1, 2022, it is hereby *Ordered* that the prior NCV-0001 is repealed, and in its place NCV-001 is as follows:

Pursuant to Section 7, subsection C of the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania: Case Records of the Appellate and Trial Courts, persons who file documents that contain confidential information as defined by the Policy shall utilize the Confidential Information Form to safeguard confidential information. Parties or attorneys shall file a Certificate of Compliance with such documents. The Certificate of Compliance is available at www.norrycopa.net, www.pacourts.us, or in the filing office.

By the Court

CHARLES H. SAYLOR.

President Judge

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 21-1886. Filed for public inspection November 12, 2021, 9:00 a.m.]