

United States Court of Appeals
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 16-5287**September Term, 2018****1:15-cv-00615-TSC****Filed On: December 17, 2018** [1764528]

Save Jobs USA,

Appellant

v.

United States Department of Homeland
Security, Office of General Counsel,

Appellee

Anujkumar Dhamija, et al.,
Intervenors

ORDER

It is **ORDERED**, on the court's own motion, that the following briefing schedule will apply in this case:

Appellant's Replacement Brief	January 16, 2019
Appendix	January 16, 2019
Appellee's Brief	February 15, 2019
Intervenors for Appellee's Brief	February 22, 2019
Appellant's Reply Brief	March 15, 2019

FOR THE COURT:
Mark J. Langer, Clerk

BY: /s/
Daniel J. Reidy
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