Days Between **Grant** And **Oral Argument**

The following charts address the number of days between when the Court grants certiorari (or otherwise decides that a case should be argued), and when it hears oral argument in a given case. The typical briefing schedule outlined in the Court's rules allows for 112 days between argument and opinion. The Court typically seeks to avoid compressing the briefing schedule and, as the charts below show, it was fairly successful during OT11.

Argued	Avg. Days
October	203d
November	185d
December	163d
January	143d
February	134d
March	123d
April	131d
Overall	160d

Average	160d
Median	155d
St. Dev.	46d

Longest	Lafler	297d
Shortest	Perez	31d

ОТоз	172d
ОТ04	167d
ОТо5	165d
ОТо6	131d
ОТо7	134d
ОТо8	167d
ОТо9	168d
OT10	153d
OT11	160d

	Rank		Days	Granted	Argued
Longest	1	Lafler v. Cooper	297d	Jan 7	Oct 31
	1	Missouri v. Frye	297d	Jan 7	Nov 1
	3	Douglas v. Ind. Living Center	258d	Jan 18	Oct 3
	4	Howes v. Fields	253d	Jan 24	Oct 4
	5	Reynolds v. U.S.	252d	Jan 24	Oct 3
	6	Pacific Op. v. Valladolid	231d	Feb 22	Mar 28
	7	Rehberg v. Paulk	225d	Mar 21	Nov 1
	8	Golan v. Holder	212d	Mar 7	Oct 5
	9	Coleman v. Maryland	198d	Jun 27	Jan 11
	10	Maples v. Thomas	197d	Mar 21	Oct 4

	Rank		Days	Granted	Argued
Shortest	1	Perry v. Perez	31d	Dec 9	Nov 2
	2	Salazar v. Ramah Navajo	103d	Jan 6	Jan 9
	3	Roberts v. Sea-Land	106d	Sep 27	Oct 3
	4	Reichle v. Howards	107d	Dec 5	Mar 21
	4	Armour v. Indianapolis	107d	Nov 14	Feb 29
	6	Southern Union v. U.S.	112d	Nov 28	Mar 19
	6	U.S. v. Home Concrete	112d	Sep 27	Feb 21
	6	Filarsky v. Delia	112d	Sep 27	Jan 17
	9	Holder v. Gutierrez	113d	Sep 27	Mar 20
	9	Vartelas v. Holder	113d	Sep 27	Jan 18

^{*} In a handful of cases, the Court will not be presented with a petition for writ of certiorari, but will instead receive a Statement of Jurisdiction. These charts treat those cases identically to cert. petitions and the "Grant Date" indicates when the Court noted probable jurisdiction or postponed the determination of jurisdiction.