

Rule 2111. Brief of the Appellant.

(a) *General rule.* – The brief of the appellant, except as otherwise prescribed by these rules, shall consist of the following matters, separately and distinctly entitled and in the following order:

- (1) Statement of jurisdiction.
- (2) Order or other determination in question.
- (3) Statement of both the scope of review and the standard of review.
- (4) Statement of the questions involved.
- (5) Statement of the case.
- (6) Summary of argument.
- (7) Statement of the reasons to allow an appeal to challenge the discretionary aspects of a sentence, if applicable.
- ~~[(7)]~~(8) Argument for appellant.
- ~~[(8)]~~(9) A short conclusion stating the precise relief sought.
- ~~[(9)]~~(10) The opinions and pleadings specified in Subdivisions (b) and (c) of this rule.
- ~~[(10)]~~(11) In the Superior Court, a copy of the statement of errors complained of on appeal, filed with the trial court pursuant to Rule 1925(b), or an averment that no order requiring a statement of errors complained of on appeal pursuant to Pa.R.A.P. 1925(b) was entered.

Official Note: The 1999 amendment requires a statement of the scope and standard of review. “‘Scope of review’ refers to ‘the confines within which an appellate court must conduct its examination.’ (Citation omitted.) In other words, it refers to the matters (or ‘what’) the appellate court is permitted to examine. In contrast, ‘standard of review’ refers to the manner in which (or ‘how’) that examination is conducted. *Morrison v. Commonwealth, Dept. of Public Welfare*, 538 Pa. 122, 131, 646 A.2d 565, 570 (1994). This amendment incorporates the prior practice of the Superior Court pursuant to Pa.R.A.P. 3518 which required such statements. Accordingly, Rule 3518 has been rescinded as its requirement is now subsumed under paragraph (a)(2) of this Rule.

Pa.R.A.P. 2119(f) requires a separate statement of reasons that an appellate court should allow an appeal to challenge the discretionary aspects of a sentence. The 2008 amendments recognize that, while Pa.R.A.P. 2119(f) does not apply to all appeals, an appellant must include the reasons for allowance of appeal as a separate enumerated section immediately before the Argument section if he or she desires to challenge the discretionary aspects of a sentence.