

1 Rule 6. Time

2 (a) Computation. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these  
3 rules, by the local rules of any district court, by order of court, or by any applicable  
4 statute, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time  
5 begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be  
6 included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period  
7 runs until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday.  
8 When the period of time prescribed or allowed, without reference to any additional time  
9 provided under subsection (e), is less than 11 days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays  
10 and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

11 (b) Enlargement. When by these rules or by a notice given thereunder or by order of  
12 the court an act is required or allowed to be done at or within a specified time, the court  
13 for cause shown may at any time in its discretion (1) with or without motion or notice  
14 order the period enlarged if request therefor is made before the expiration of the period  
15 originally prescribed or as extended by a previous order or (2) upon motion made after  
16 the expiration of the specified period permit the act to be done where the failure to act  
17 was the result of excusable neglect; but it may not extend the time for taking any action  
18 under Rules 50(b), 52(b), 59(b), (d) and (e), and 60(b), except to the extent and under  
19 the conditions stated in them.

20 (c) Unaffected by expiration of term. The period of time provided for the doing of any  
21 act or the taking of any proceeding is not affected or limited by the continued existence  
22 or expiration of a term of court. The continued existence or expiration of a term of court  
23 in no way affects the power of a court to do any act or take any proceeding in any civil  
24 action that has been pending before it.

25 (d) Notice of hearings. Notice of a hearing shall be served not later than 5 days  
26 before the time specified for the hearing, unless a different period is fixed by these rules  
27 or by order of the court. Such an order may for cause shown be made on ex parte  
28 application.

29 (e) Additional time after service by mail, [fax or electronic service](#). Whenever a party  
30 has the right or is required to do some act or take some proceedings within a prescribed  
31 period after the service of a notice or other paper upon him and the notice or paper is

32 served upon him by ~~mail~~ [the means specified in Rule 5 \(b\)\(1\)\(A\)\(iv\), \(v\), \(vi\) or \(vii\)](#), 3  
33 days shall be added to the end of the prescribed period as calculated under subsection  
34 (a). Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be included in the computation of any  
35 3-day period under this subsection, except that if the last day of the 3-day period is a  
36 Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, the period shall run until the end of the next day  
37 that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday.

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