

## **Oral Argument**

When oral argument is requested, the Court reviews the briefs to determine whether oral argument is unnecessary because the appeal is frivolous, the dispositive issue or issues have been authoritatively decided, the facts and legal arguments are adequately presented in the briefs and record, or the decisional process would not be significantly aided by oral argument. *See* TEX.R.APP.P. 39.1. The Court encourages the parties to include a statement in the brief explaining why oral argument should or should not be permitted. *See* TEX.R.APP.P. 38.1(e).

Appellant and appellee are allowed twenty minutes each in argument and appellant is allowed an additional ten minutes for rebuttal. If there are multiple appellants and appellees, they must agree before argument how the time will be split and shall announce their agreement to the Court before arguments begin.

If a party requests additional time for argument, a written motion must be filed at least one week prior to the scheduled argument date.

The Court makes a video recording of oral arguments for its own use. A party or other interested person may purchase a copy of the recording from the Clerk of the Court.

Upon proper notice to the parties, the Court may hear oral argument through the use of teleconferencing technology. *See* TEX.GOV'T CODE §§22.302, 73.003(e). The Court and the parties or their attorneys may participate in oral argument from any location through the use of teleconferencing technology.