RULE 17.5
ORAL ARGUMENT OF MOTION

(a) Oral Argument to Commissioner or Clerk. If oral argument is permitted by General Order, the movant, and any person entitled to notice of the motion who has filed a response to the motion, may present oral argument on a motion to be decided by a commissioner or the clerk.

(b) Oral Argument to Judges. A motion to be decided by the judges will be decided without oral argument, unless the appellate court directs otherwise.

(c) Date and Time of Argument. Oral argument on a motion to be determined by the clerk or a commissioner of the Court of Appeals will be held on the date and time noted for hearing the motion, unless otherwise directed by the Court of Appeals. Oral argument on a motion to be determined by the clerk or commissioner of the Supreme Court will be held on the date and time directed by the clerk.

(d) Time Allowed, Order, and Conduct of Oral Argument. The Supreme Court and each division of the Court of Appeals will define by general order the amount of time each side is allowed for oral argument. If there is more than one party to a side in a single review or in a consolidated review, the parties on that side will share the allotted time equally, unless the parties on that side agree to some other allocation. The appellate court may grant additional time for oral argument upon motion of a party. The moving party is entitled to open and conclude oral argument.

(e) Telephone Argument. The appellate court may direct the parties to conduct oral argument of a motion to the commissioner or clerk or to the court by conference telephone call. The expense of the call will be paid by the moving party, unless the appellate court directs otherwise in the ruling or decision on the motion. A party may request telephone conference argument by letter or telephone call to the appellate court clerk.

References

Rule 10.4, Preparation and Filing of Brief by Party, (d) Motion in brief.

[Amended effective September 1, 2006; September 1, 2010]