ORAL ADVOCACY AND BRIEF WRITING: AN ATTORNEY'S PERSPECTIVE

Derek T. Ho

Kellogg, Hansen, Todd, Figel & Frederick, PLLC

Washington, DC

AGENDA

► Shaping the Appeal

▶ Tips on Effective Brief Writing

▶Oral Argument: the Good, the Bad, the Ugly

SHAPING THE APPEAL

- ▶ Appellate Advocacy Starts Before the Appeal
 - ► Preserving Issues for Appeal

► Shaping the Factual Record

► Shaping the Issues on Appeal

BRIEF WRITING DO'S AND DON'TS

► DO:

- 1) Select your issues carefully
- 2) Frame a clear affirmative theme
- 3) Invest in the Statement of Facts
- 4) Faithfully describe the law
- 5) Tell the Court why your position is "Good for America"
- 6) Write for a busy generalist judge
- 7) Master persuasive writing
- 8) Edit, edit, edit (and then edit some more)

BRIEF WRITING DO'S AND DON'TS

► DON'T:

- 1) Cherry pick helpful language from unhelpful cases (the "Gorsuch rule")
- 2) Substitute rhetoric for reasoning (the "Frederick rule")
- 3) Brush weaknesses under the rug
- 4) Overuse footnotes
- 5) Misrepresent the facts or the law

FOCUSING THE ORAL ARGUMENT

EACTS

OPENING

CLOSING

UNIFYING THEME

SUCCINCT ANSWERS

ORAL ARGUMENT: THE GOOD, THE BAD, THE UGLY



HELPFUL RESOURCES

- ▶ David C. Frederick, Supreme Court and Appellate Advocacy
- ► Tessa Dysart & Leslie Southwick, Winning on Appeal
- ► Antonin Scalia & Bryan Garner, Making Your Case: The Art of Persuading Judges
- ▶ William Strunk & E. B. White, The Elements of Style
- ▶ Bryan A. Garner, Dictionary of Legal Usage