

Mooting rules

1. A moot shall take place between two teams, the 'appellants' and the 'respondents'.
2. Each team shall consist of two advocates, a 'lead counsel' and a 'junior counsel'.
3. It is the lead appellant's responsibility to introduce the advocates and to give a summary of the facts of the case.
4. The moot may be judged by a single judge or a panel. Where a panel is used, the judgment given shall be that of the majority.
5. The facts of the moot are as set out in the problem and are not subject to dispute.
6. **Timing**
 - a) Speeches shall proceed in the following order, with maximum lengths as follows:
 - i) Lead appellant - 10 minutes
 - ii) Junior appellant - 8 minutes
 - iii) Lead respondent - 10 minutes
 - iv) Junior respondent - 8 minutes
 - v) Lead appellant's right to reply - 5 minutes
 - b) Any advocate exceeding the time for their speech may have this counted against them by the judge when deciding the winner of the moot.
 - c) The speech time shall not include
 - i) the time taken to answer the judge's questions *or* ;
 - ii) the time taken for the lead appellant to introduce counsel and to summarise the facts of the case
7. **Authorities**
 - a) Each pair of mooters shall be entitled to refer to a maximum of ten case law authorities during the course of their arguments. This does not include any statutes, texts or articles.
 - b) The authorities to be used, including any statutes, texts, or articles, must be disclosed to the opposing team and the moot organisers at least 48 hours before the moot.
8. **Judgment**
 - a) At the end of the speeches, the judge shall declare which team are:
 - i) The winners of the legal case *and* ;
 - ii) The winners of the moot, who will **not** necessarily be the team for whom judgment is given on the law
 - b) The team which is declared winner of the moot shall be the advocates who have presented their case with the greatest oral skills and legal clarity.