

## **Mock Trial Scoring Guidelines**

Scoring is a subjective process. The most important consideration in scoring is that the ultimate scores reflect the relative differences in the performances of the two teams being scored. Please consider the following guidelines to assist you in scoring each participant:

0 = Penalty/Rule Violation (Nonperformance of required presentation)

1-2 = Very Poor (Unacceptable Performance)

3-4 = Below Average (Fair/Weak Performance)

5-6 = Average (Good/Meets Required Standards)7-8 = Above Average (Very Good/Solid Performance)

9-10 = Outstanding (Exceptional Performance)

Score	Criteria	Examples
9-10	<ul> <li>Demonstrates superior ability to think on his/her feet</li> <li>Thorough knowledge of case facts and legal procedure</li> <li>Questions/answers advance theory of the case</li> <li>Resourceful, innovative and original approaches</li> <li>Extraordinary but realistic portrayal (not overly rehearsed or memorized)</li> <li>Strong voice and significant eye contact; polished presentation</li> </ul>	Pre-trial attorneys: Argument is extremely well-organized; demonstrates complete knowledge of relevant facts and related cases; makes frequent, on-point analogies; distinguishes unfavorable cases; answers questions from judge directly and thoroughly; easily moves back into argument  Trial attorneys: Clear, concise questioning that goes to the heart of key issues; proper objections followed (where applicable) by strong argument; strong response to objections by opponents; little, if any, reliance on notes  Witnesses: Answers questions on direct examination reflecting complete knowledge of facts, only concedes points on cross examination where he/she has to, but without appearing obstructionist or unnecessarily wasting opponents time
7-8	<ul> <li>Demonstrates good understanding of case facts and legal procedure</li> <li>Questions/answers mostly advance theory of case</li> <li>Demonstrates some spontaneity in mostly believable performance</li> <li>Easily audible voice with frequent eye contact; smooth presentation</li> </ul>	Pre-trial attorneys: Argument is organized and well thought out; demonstrates good knowledge of facts and related cases; makes several analogies and distinctions thereto; answers questions from judge well; moves back into argument well Trial attorneys: Asks good questions of witnesses; able to make reasonable offers of proof regarding objections; minimal reliance on prepared materials (less than 25%) Witnesses: Answers questions easily on direct examination, reflecting good knowledge of facts; concedes points on cross examination when pushed; demonstrates an above average knowledge of the witness statement
5-6	<ul> <li>Preparation demonstrates basic understanding of case facts and legal procedure</li> <li>Audible voice and some eye contact</li> <li>Ordinary presentation with significant reliance on prepared materials</li> </ul>	Pre-trial attorneys: Demonstrates fair knowledge of facts presented by instant motion; average knowledge of related cases; makes very few analogies and distinctions to other cases; demonstrates some difficulty answering questions from judge; struggles to move back into argument  Trial attorneys: Asks reasonable questions and makes reasonable objections; struggles to make offer of proof when pushed regarding objections; significant reliance on prepared written materials (as much as 50%)  Witnesses: Answers most questions properly on direct examination; concedes points quickly on cross examination  The Maximum Score for a Clerk:  (5) Accurate time keeping; immediately provides "time remaining" when requested.  The Maximum Score for a Bailiff  (5) Efficiently calls witnesses to stand and swears them in properly; thoroughly familiar with competition rules.

3-4	<ul> <li>Some organization but minimal preparation and awkward presentation</li> <li>Poor demonstration of knowledge of case facts and legal procedure</li> <li>Weak voice and little eye contact (heavy reliance on prepared written materials)</li> </ul>	Pre-trial attorneys: Argument is not well-organized or well-articulated; struggles with facts of the instant case; demonstrates little if any knowledge of related cases; makes little or no references to other cases in argument; struggles to provide any answer to questions from judge; awkward transitions from questioning back to argument  Trial attorneys: Struggles to ask coherent questions that advance the case; makes unreasonable or inappropriate objections; struggles to provide offer of proof when questions objected to; presentation is more than 90% reading of prepared material – no thinking on one's feet  Witnesses: Unable to answer questions; poor knowledge of witness statement; answers mostly impeached due to witness lack of knowledge; obvious stalling of time/asking attorney to re-ask reasonable questions  Clerk:  (4) Accurate time keeping; in minimal time provides "time remaining" when requested by attorneys.  (3) Accurate time keeping; provides "time remaining" when requested by attorneys after performing.  Bailiff:  (4) Calls witnesses to stand and swears them in properly, but blandly.
1-2	<ul> <li>Grossly incomplete and disjointed presentation</li> <li>Disorganized</li> <li>Wholly inadequate preparation, demonstrating little or no understanding of case facts and legal procedures</li> <li>Inaudible voice and little or no eye contact (complete reliance on prepared materials)</li> <li>Disruptive or disrespectful behavior during trial</li> </ul>	Pre-trial attorneys: Argument demonstrates no organization; no knowledge of relevant facts or case law demonstrated; inaudible presentation  Trial attorneys: Asks questions that do not make sense or are completely objectionable; reading from prepared materials in a low voice; no eye contact  Witnesses: Unable to answer most questions; incomprehensible answers when answers are provided; little if any knowledge of witness statement; obvious stalling of time/asking attorney to re-ask reasonable questions  Clerk: (2) Significant dispute(s) over time keeping; unable to timely provide attorneys with "time remaining" when requested; speaks in low voice.  (1) Unable to provide attorneys with "time remaining" consistently and without significant delay or interruption to trial  Bailiff: (2) Swears in witnesses awkwardly; speaks softly; oath not clearly memorized  (1) Unable to consistently swear witnesses in using prepared oath; occasionally disrupts the trial; partly inaudible swearing in of witness
0	<ul> <li>Failure to call a witness on direct ("0" for witness performance of each witness not called and "0" for direct examination of each witness not called; cross exam automatically awarded "10"). Rule 3.4(G).</li> <li>Failure to conduct cross examination of a witness ("0" cross examination attorney score for each witness not able to cross). Rule 3.4(H).</li> <li>Other rule violation as directed by Judge</li> </ul>	