

GUIDELINES FOR ATTORNEY COACHES

As an attorney coach, students will look to you for guidance in both their performance and their courtroom decorum. As a result, it is critical that you demonstrate for them professional and ethical behavior. Your role is to help the students by pointing them in the right direction, and to give them the benefit of your experience. To achieve the educational goals of the mock trial program, the preparation phase of the contest must be to be a cooperative effort of students, teacher and attorney coach.

Remember, the session descriptions below are suggestions only. You and the teacher advisor should approach the suggested list however you deem appropriate:

First Session

1. Prior to meeting with the team, confirm the teacher advisor has already distributed the case materials among the team members, and they have read and are familiar with them.
2. At the first meeting, confirm the students understand the sequence of a trial, the steps in each sequence, the layout of the courtroom and the participants in a mock trial. If the team members are not clear on these concepts, review them prior to moving forward.
3. Discuss with the team the mock trial rules of evidence and ensure the team members know the hearsay rule and its exceptions.

Second Session

1. Examine and discuss the factual basis of the case, witnesses' testimony, and the strengths and weaknesses of each side of the case. Remember - your team must prepare to present both sides. Key information might be listed on the blackboard as the discussion proceeds so that it can be referred to at some later time. Categorize facts: important, damaging, conflicting.
2. Discuss the law involved in the case and the burden of proof.
3. Put the students on the stand with notes and then have the attorney coach proceed with an example of direct and cross-examinations.
4. Determine the roles of the team members, establishing who will act as witnesses and attorneys. Since each team is required to represent both sides of the case during the competition, all roles in the case should be assigned and practiced.

Third Session

Go through the trial from beginning to end, ensuring all the following steps are covered.

1. Work with the student attorneys, concentrating on what should be covered in an opening statement and a closing argument. Remember that the role of the attorney coach is that of a consultant, not an author. Give the students ideas, but don't write statements for them. Ask other members of the team what they think should be included in the opening

and closing.

2. Have witnesses called to the stand to be examined by student attorneys. Work with students to develop questioning techniques that will elicit testimony to support either side of the case. Have other team members make suggestions to both witnesses and attorneys.

3. Have attorneys practice *making* objections, and discuss both the style and substance of the objections thoroughly.

4. Have attorneys practice *responding* to objections. This is one of the most difficult skills for students to master, and it can only be achieved through knowing the rules inside and out.

Subsequent Sessions

1. Conduct cross-examination and define possible areas where objections could occur; look for other areas that your team's attorneys might want to focus on during cross-examination; have all team members make suggestions.

2. Practice opening statements and closing arguments, how to lay a foundation for exhibits, what to do when the opposing team objects to your questions.

3. Discuss appropriate courtroom decorum and etiquette.

Last Session Prior to Competition

1. Conduct a final run-through of the entire trial. Allow team members, attorney coach(es) and the teacher advisor(s) to act as the presiding judges and the opposing team's attorneys.

2. Enlist the support of community members, especially attorneys or judges, to sit in and offer suggestions.

If Your Team Advances to State Finals

Only one team from each county will advance to the state finals.

If your team is among those that advance, take the time between your competition and state finals to improve its performance. The scores from your previous trials will be provided to the teacher advisor, and these should be reviewed to identify potential areas for improvement.

If Your Team Does Not Advance to State Finals

First and foremost, let your team know you are aware of and respect the work they have invested to prepare for the county competition. Any student who shows up for practice, learns her or his role and actually works hard should be congratulated regardless of the outcome.

Consider attending the state finals with your team. From the experience, your team members will have an accurate perception of the level of expertise that must be achieved to advance to state, and they may feel better about not advancing when they have the opportunity to view the presentations of those who did and compare it with their own performances.