



AMTA Rulebook
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INTRODUCTION

The rules in this document were created by the AMTA Board of Directors from 1985 to the present. The rulebook itself was drafted by David Nelmark, adopted by the AMTA Board at the June 2006 Board Meeting, and is edited as needed by the Rules Committee.

This rulebook does not replace the following documents:

- AMTA Representatives Handbook
- Midlands Rules of Evidence
- Tabulation Manual (a/k/a Step-by-Step Guidelines)
- Tournament Hosts' Handbook

This rulebook was reorganized by Elizabeth Smiley with assistance from Sue Johnson and Samuel Jahangir. The AMTA Board adopted the reorganization at the July 2022 Board Meeting. An index of the changes in rule number can be found on the AMTA website.

AMTA's existing Intellectual Property Policy was moved to the Rulebook as Chapter 16 at the July 2023 Board Meeting.

Chapter 1: Definitions; Applicability; The Philosophy of AMTA

Rule 1.1 Applicability.

(1) These rules shall apply to all sanctioned tournaments. Invitational tournaments are not sanctioned tournaments. Although invitational tournaments often follow some or all of these rules, they are not obligated to do so. Rostered students, coaches, and judges are cautioned that the absence of enforcement of any rule at an invitational tournament does not mean the rule will not be enforced at a sanctioned tournament. Notwithstanding any provision in AMTA's bylaws to the contrary, in the event of a conflict between these Rules and any other materials published or made available by AMTA *other than* the Midlands Rules of Evidence and the AMTA Tabulation Manual, these rules shall govern *unless* the AMTA published materials expressly state that they contradict these Rules and that the contradiction is intentional.

(2) If AMTA publishes any interpretations of its rules, whether related to sanctions, invention of fact, or anything else, such interpretations may not be used by AMTA or any of its committees to justify the discipline of teams or individuals in future seasons. Thus, in future seasons, teams and students are not deemed on notice of such interpretations unless they have been codified in the Rulebook. However, nothing in this rule is intended to preclude AMTA or its committees from referring students or teams to previous rule interpretations or from making such interpretations publicly available.

Rule 1.2 Definitions.

Unless given a different meaning in a particular Rule, the following words and phrases shall have the following meaning:

- (a) "School" means any post-secondary institution of higher learning. If a school has multiple campuses, branches, or centers that grant separate degrees, each degree-granting branch shall be considered a separate school. If multiple campuses, branches, or centers do not grant separate degrees, the multiple locations shall collectively be considered one school.
- (b) "Team" means a group of eligible students who constitute a roster for the purpose of competition.
- (c) "Sanctioned tournament" means any stand-alone, regional, opening round championship, or national championship tournament.
- (d) "Championship series tournament" means any opening round championship or national championship tournament.
- (e) "Invitational tournament" means any event at which more than two schools and six teams compete or scrimmage using the AMTA Case within any three-day period of time and which is not an AMTA -sanctioned tournament.
- (f) "Round" means a group of trials scheduled to occur at the same time.
- (g) "Trial" means a single competitive match between two teams. A trial begins when a judge enters the trial room. A trial ends when the scoring sheets depart the trial room.
- (h) "Board" means the American Mock Trial Association Board of Directors.
- (i) "New School" means any school that has not paid a regional tournament registration fee during the previous five academic years.
- (j) "Gross Registration Fee" for purposes of paying the fee associated with AMTA's Intellectual Property and Licensing Policy, shall equal the total amount of mandatory entry fees paid by each team other than the host institution to the tournament, and in calculating that amount, the following rules apply:
 - a. Teams required to use good faith in determining what constitutes a mandatory registration fee;

- b. The host institution is defined as the entity who receives the license to host the invitational tournament;
 - c. To the extent that the host allows another institution to participate for a non-cash payment (such as in exchange for admission to the other school's tournament), the "gross registration fee" shall be calculated as the lowest mandatory admission fee available to all teams entering the tournament (such as an early registration fee available to all teams);
 - d. The host institution is responsible for providing a calculation of the "gross registration fee" from their tournament along with a copy of the tab summary to AMTA within 30 days of the completion of the tournament.
- (k) "Stand-alone tournament" means a sanctioned tournament that is not a regional tournament or a championship series tournament. An invitational tournament is not a stand-alone tournament.
- (l) "Member School" means any school that has satisfied the school registration requirements outlined in Chapter 2, including paying the annual membership fee. A Member School may, but does not need to, be registered for any AMTA tournaments to be considered as such.

Rule 1.3 Interpretation and enforcement.

Interpretation and enforcement of these Rules during the course of a sanctioned tournament shall be done by the AMTA Representatives at that tournament, in accordance with Chapter 9 of these Rules. Interpretation and enforcement of these Rules at any other time shall be done in the manner prescribed by these Rules, or, if no manner is prescribed, by the Executive Committee or its designee.

Rule 1.4 Diversity and inclusion.

AMTA has a policy of embracing diversity. We endeavor to welcome all students, coaches, and judges regardless of race, color, religion, gender, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, ancestry, genetic information, marital status, parental status, active military or veteran status, or any other category protected by federal, state, or local law.

Rule 1.5 Expectations of students, coaches, hosts, and volunteers.

All students, coaches, hosts, and volunteers should strive to emulate the finest practitioners in the legal profession. Professional, ethical and collegial behavior is expected at all times. AMTA does not permit or condone any form of discrimination, retaliation, or harassment by any individual or organization affiliated with AMTA based on any ground listed in Rule 1.4. Inappropriate behavior includes but is not limited to the following:

- disparaging comments based upon any ground listed in Rule 1.4;
- failing to treat fellow participants with respect;
- engaging in dishonesty in any matter related to mock trial;
- violating the rules outlined in the AMTA fact situation and rules, including all rules related to courtesy;
- engaging in irresponsible behavior that puts oneself or others at risk, including being intoxicated at any time during tournaments;
- illegal conduct of any sort, including underage drinking, either during a tournament (between the beginning of registration and the conclusion of the awards ceremony), or
- any other circumstance where the conduct is likely to be attributed to or connected with AMTA and/or the tournament host.

Rule 1.6 Ideals of mock trial.

The ideals of fair play, civility, and friendship shall guide the conduct of all students, coaches, and judges throughout all mock trial activities including, but not limited to, tournament rounds, breaks between rounds, organizational meetings, and team practices.

Comment to Rule 1.6. Teams, individual students and coaches who disregard the rules of competition, or who participate in or encourage others to participate in unprofessional conduct, may be subject to penalties or sanctions pursuant to Chapter 9.

MEMBER SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Chapter 2: Registration and Withdrawal

Rule 2.1 Registration information.

Registration information shall be available on the AMTA web site. Registration shall be completed online.

PRIMARY CONTACTS AND SCHOOL APPROVAL

Rule 2.2 Primary contact person required.

(1) **REQUIREMENT, ROLE.** Each school registering with AMTA shall designate a primary contact person. The primary contact person shall be a person with general day-to-day responsibility for all the school's mock trial teams. AMTA will only send official communications to and accept official communications from a school's primary contact person.

(2) **CURRENT CONTACT INFORMATION REQUIRED.** Each school has the affirmative obligation to provide AMTA with the primary contact person's current e-mail address, telephone number(s), mailing address, and, if applicable, fax number.

(3) **NO INTERVENTION IN LOCAL DISPUTES.** AMTA shall not intervene in local disputes and thus shall recognize only one primary contact person per school, even if the school has multiple teams operating under the auspices of different organizations, groups, or leaders. AMTA shall recognize as primary contact the person named as such on the first registration submitted by a school accompanied by full payment and authorization as set forth in Rule 2.3.

(4) **CHANGE OF PRIMARY CONTACT.** Any request to change the primary contact must be submitted by the primary contact, the author of the Authorization Letter, as defined by Rule 2.3(3), or the original letter writer's replacement or that individual's supervisor.

Rule 2.3 School authorization letter required.

(1) **REQUIREMENT.** Each school shall have on file an authorization letter as described in this rule. A new letter of authorization is required for each academic year.

(2) **CONTENT AND FORM OF LETTER.** The letter shall:

- (a) Be printed on the letterhead of the school;
- (b) Indicate the school's authorization for mock trial team(s) to register and participate in sanctioned tournaments;
- (c) Indicate the signer's willingness to serve as a point of contact for major violations, grievances, or emergencies involving the school's mock trial program;
- (d) Indicate the school's acknowledgement that AMTA may impose fees, penalties, or sanctions upon the registered team or program and that if such fees, penalties or sanctions are imposed then AMTA will not allow students from that institution to participate in future years until those fees, penalties, or sanctions have been paid or otherwise complied with;
- (e) Have a handwritten or electronic signature of the signer with a signature block that indicates the signer's position or title; and
- (f) Have a date indicating when the letter was signed, which must be within 30 days of receipt by AMTA.

(3) **PERSONS WHO MAY SIGN LETTER.** The letter shall be signed by a person holding any of the following positions or titles:

- (a) An administrator of the school or an academic unit or office thereof, including but not

limited to titles of president, vice president, chancellor, provost, dean, department chair, and assistants and deputies thereof;

- (b) A full-time faculty member of the school;
- (c) A pre-law advisor of the school;
- (d) A professional staff member of a school's student affairs or student organization office;
- (e) An employee of the school holding a position or title substantially equivalent to any of subs. (a) through (d).

(4) PERSONS WHO MAY NOT SIGN LETTER. A school authorization letter is not sufficiently signed by any of the following:

- (a) A person holding the title or rank of part-time faculty, adjunct faculty, or other equivalent titles;
- (b) A person not employed by the school or not permitted by the school to act on behalf of the school;
- (c) A person who is an undergraduate student or law student at the school and does not meet any of the credentials in sub. (3).

(5) FILING DEADLINE, DURATION. Each school shall annually file its letter with the AMTA office in accordance with sub. (7). A new letter of authorization is required for each academic year. A school's registration as a member school is not complete until the letter is submitted. All letters should be submitted no later than October 15. If a school is registering after the October 15 deadline, then the letter is due as soon as possible, but no later than January 15. Submission of the letter is a required step for registration and a school will not be assigned to a regional tournament until the letter is received per Rule 2.8.

(6) INTERPRETATION. AMTA's Executive Committee is empowered to interpret and determine compliance with the provisions of this rule and grant such relief as it may deem necessary.

(7) LETTER SUBMISSION. The letter must be submitted to the AMTA office by mail, facsimile, or by sending a scanned copy of the original via email. If the letter is electronically signed, then the letter must be submitted to the AMTA office via email directly from the email account of the letter's signer. A letter with an electronic signature will not be accepted if sent via mail, facsimile, or from the email account of anyone who is not the signer.

REGISTRATION FEES, REFUNDS, AND PENALTIES

Rule 2.4 Registration fees.

(1) ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE PER SCHOOL. Each school shall pay an annual membership fee of \$550. Any school hosting an AMTA-sanctioned tournament shall have this fee waived for the academic year in which the school hosts. Any New School, as defined in Rule 1.2(i), shall pay a membership fee of \$225.

(2) REGIONAL TOURNAMENT FEE PER TEAM.

- (a) The first team from each school shall pay a regional tournament registration fee of \$125. Each additional team shall pay a registration fee which increases by \$50, so that the second team's fee is \$175, the third team's fee is \$225, etc.
- (b) A New School shall pay no regional tournament registration fee for the first team it registers for Regionals. Additional teams from that school shall pay regional tournament fees at a 50% reduction from the schedule in subsection 2(a) above.

(3) OPENING ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP FEE PER TEAM. Each team participating in an opening round championship tournament shall pay a registration fee of \$300 on or before the Monday before the start of the tournament. If, after the tournament's field had been filled, and within 72 hours of a tournament's start time a team drops out for any reason and a replacement

team is added, the newly added team is exempt from paying the registration fee for said tournament.

(4) NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP FEE PER TEAM. Each team participating in the national championship tournament shall pay a registration fee of \$550 on or before the Monday before the start of the tournament. If, after the tournament's field had been filled, and within 72 hours of a tournament's start time a team drops out for any reason and a replacement team is added, the newly added team is exempt from paying the registration fee for said tournament.

(5) FAILURE TO PAY REGISTRATION FEE ON TIME. If a school has not paid a fee identified in Rule 2.4(3) or 2.4(4) by the time designated in those rules, that school shall be prohibited from competing at such tournament without advance approval from the Chairperson of the Tournament Administration Committee.

(6) LATE REGISTRATION FEE PER TEAM. Each team that registers after October 15 shall pay a nonrefundable late fee of \$75.

(7) RULE FOR MULTIPLE CAMPUSES. If two campuses are treated as separate schools, as defined in Rule 1.2, each campus must pay a separate school membership fee.

Rule 2.5 Refunds.

(1) WITHDRAWAL FROM REGIONAL COMPETITION. A school that withdraws one or more teams from regional competition after October 15 shall not receive any credit or refund. A school that withdraws one or more teams from regional competition on or before October 15 shall receive a refund equal to the regional registration fee paid for the team(s) withdrawn.

(2) NON-QUALIFICATION TO THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES. If a school competes at a regional tournament, has paid championship series registration fees, but fails to qualify to part or all of the championship series, the school shall receive a refund for the unqualified fees. Refunds will issue within 2 weeks after the date of the last sanctioned tournament each year.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR NEW SCHOOLS. A new school, as defined in Rule 1.2(i) that has paid fees of any kind but does not compete at a regional tournament may roll any fees paid over to the next year. This does not apply if the school withdraws from regional competition within 28 days of the start of the tournament.

(4) SCHOOLS THAT HAVE NOT COMPETED FOR FIVE OR MORE SEASONS. If a school has not registered in the previous five seasons (or longer), any fines or penalties owed by the program to AMTA are voided and the school can begin with a clean slate.

Rule 2.6 Withdrawal penalties for regional tournaments.

(1) PENALTY STRUCTURE. Late cancellation and/or failure to appear at a regional tournament will subject a Member School to the following penalties:

\$75 for teams that drop within 28 days of the start of the tournament, but more than 14 days before the start of the tournament;

\$125 for teams that drop within 14 days of the start of the tournament, but more than 7 days before the start of the tournament;

\$175 for teams that drop within 7 days of the start of the tournament, but more than 48 hours before the start of the tournament;

\$225 for teams that drop within 48 hours of the start of the tournament, but more than 24 hours before the start of the tournament;

\$350 for teams that drop within 24 hours of the start of the tournament, but before the start of the tournament;

\$500 for teams that drop after the start of the tournament, that fail to show for the tournament, or that leave the tournament early without permission of the AMTA Representative.

(2) DEFINITION OF "START TIME." The start time of a tournament is deemed to be the

start of the check-in/registration period. For example, if a regional tournament's check-in period begins at 2:00 p.m. Pacific time on February 14, a team would have to cancel by 2:00 p.m. Pacific time on January 14 to avoid any penalty.

(3) APPEAL OF PENALTY. The Executive Committee may consider appeals of penalty assessments and may waive or reduce fines if it determines that extraordinary circumstances are shown as to the Member School's failure to timely communicate withdrawal of its team(s) and/or that sufficient steps have been taken by the Member School to prevent the actions that resulted in the fine being incurred from re-occurring. Extraordinary circumstances are a determination to be made at the discretion of the Executive Committee.

Rule 2.7 Withdrawal penalties for the championship series.

(1) PENALTY STRUCTURE. The following penalties shall be assessed to each Member School that returns a previously accepted bid, fails to appear at a championship series tournament, or leaves a championship series tournament early:

\$100 for each team that drops 7 or more days before the start of the tournament to which it accepted a bid;

\$250 for each team that drops less than 7 days but at least 72 hours before the start of the tournament;

\$350 for each team that drops less than 72 hours but at least 48 hours before the start of the tournament;

\$500 for each team that drops less than 48 hours but at least 24 hours before the start of the tournament;

\$750 for each team that drops less than 24 hours before the start of the tournament, or fails to appear at the tournament, or leaves the tournament early without permission of the AMTA Representative.

(2) DEFINITION OF "START TIME". For the purposes of assessing penalties under this Rule, the start time of a tournament is deemed to be the start of the check-in/registration period. For example, if a tournament's check-in period begins at 2:00 p.m. Pacific time on March 14, a team would have to cancel by 2:00 p.m. Pacific time on March 7 to receive the lowest penalty.

(3) APPEAL OF PENALTY. The Executive Committee may consider appeals of penalty assessments and may waive fines if the reasons for failing to comply with this Rule are compelling.

(4) PROCEDURE FOR DROPS. To properly withdraw a bid after acceptance, a team must notify both the tournament host and the Tournament Administration Committee Chair. The time of notification of withdrawal does not occur until both parties are notified.

DEADLINES AND TEAM DESIGNATIONS

Rule 2.8 Regional registration. deadline.

(1) DEADLINE. The priority registration deadline for regional competition is the first business day after October 14. Teams completing a final and complete registration after the priority registration deadline will be assigned to a regional tournament only on a space-available basis at the discretion of the Tournament Administration Committee Chair. No team shall be permitted to compete at a regional tournament if its registration is not final and complete by 4:30 p.m. Central time on the first business day after January 15 absent a waiver from the Executive Committee. "Business day" is defined as a day that the AMTA administrative office is staffed and open for business. "Final and complete" registration means that the AMTA office has all of the following items in hand and/or the following items are received by the AMTA office with a postmark date on or before the above-referenced deadlines:

(a) Payment of the current year school membership and team registration fees;

- (b) Payment of any prior year penalties;
- (c) Payment of any current year late fees or penalties;
- (d) Submission of a valid letter pursuant to Rule 2.3; and
- (e) Submission of the online AMTA School Registration form.

(2) **NUMBER OF TEAMS PERMITTED.** A Member School may register an unlimited number of teams for regional competition. If a Member School registers more than two teams, no more than two teams may compete at any single regional tournament site.

(3) **EXCEPTION TO TWO-TEAM LIMIT.** The Tournament Administration Committee, in its discretion, may waive the two team per regional limit in Rule 2.8(2) if a school is located more than 625 miles from the next closest regional site where the school's additional teams would be assigned.

Rule 2.9 Team designations required.

(1) **TEAM DESIGNATIONS.** If a school registers only one team for regionals, that team shall be the school's "A" team. If a school registers multiple teams, the additional teams shall be referred to as "B," "C," and so forth. A school's best team shall be its "A" team, the "B" team shall be the school's second best team, and so forth. A school shall determine the rank order of its teams in accord with Rule 2.9(2).

(2) **FACTORS TO CONSIDER FOR TEAM DESIGNATIONS.** When a school designates its teams (e.g. "A", "B", "C", etc.) for regional or championship team assignment purposes, factors the program and AMTA may consider include but are not limited to the following, which are not necessarily listed in order of importance:

- (a) Student leadership on the teams (including the number of internal officers (e.g., team president, number of juniors and seniors, if applicable));
- (b) Student experience on the teams (including experience at the opening round championship and/or national championship levels);
- (c) Student award winners;
- (d) Performance at tournaments and/or scrimmages (including both sanctioned and invitational tournaments).

(3) **TEAMS OF RELATIVE EQUAL STRENGTH.** Under these Rules, each school shall designate its teams in rank order ("A", "B", "C" etc.) for team assignment purposes. In certain circumstances, a school may assert that two or more of its teams are of equal strength, or that the above factors do not adequately address the school's system of team selection and assignment. In such cases, the school's primary contact person shall contact the Tournament Administration Committee ("TAC") Chair before submitting final regional rosters to AMTA online to obtain a ruling. The request must be in writing and shall include all information that the requesting school believes pertinent to allow AMTA to fully evaluate the issue presented and make a ruling. The writing should include, but is not limited to, the factors enumerated in Rule 2.9(2). The TAC chair shall forward the inquiry to the Tournament Assignments sub-committee ("TAS") and TAS shall issue a ruling. Unless the school can show extraordinary circumstances exist, a school's primary contact shall initiate contact with the TAC Chair at least three weeks prior to the first tournament that the school is assigned to attend.

Rule 2.10 Team registration required after assignment.

(1) **TEAM REGISTRATION FORMS.** The Tournament Administration Committee shall create online "Team Registration Forms" for each regional tournament, which shall be posted online no later than Thanksgiving.

(2) **COMPLETION OF TEAM REGISTRATION FORM.** Within 30 days of assignment to a regional tournament, whether via the original assignments (Rule 11.3) or assigned from the

waitlist (Rule 11.4), each school must complete the “Team Registration Form” for each team at each regional to which the school is assigned to verify its attendance at each regional tournament.

(3) FAILURE TO COMPLETE TEAM REGISTRATION FORM. Failure to complete the “Team Registration Form” within 30 days of assignment may result in administrative removal of the school from each regional tournament to which it has not registered.

- (a)** The Tournament Administration Committee Chair will communicate a warning and reminder to register five business days prior to administrative removal from a regional tournament to the “Official Contact” for the school.
- (b)** Failure to register after warning will result in the removal of the team from its regional tournament.
- (c)** Under no circumstances will any team receive any refund or credit for any registration fees following an administrative removal.
- (d)** If a team is administratively removed within the penalty periods outlined in Rule 2.6(1), the school will be responsible for the appropriate penalties under that rule.
- (e)** If a team that has been administratively removed requests to be reassigned to a regional, that team will be added to the waitlist pursuant to Rule 11.4 with the date of requesting reassignment serving as the registration date for the purposes of Rule 11.4.

SAFETY IN SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS

Rule 2.11 Severe weather rules.

(1) PARTICIPANT SAFETY PARAMOUNT. All students, coaches, and judges should always make their personal safety their first priority in determining whether to travel to or from a tournament during severe weather. If a team determines it cannot safely travel to a tournament, it should notify the tournament host and/or the AMTA Representatives at the earliest safe opportunity.

(2) HANDLING OF TOURNAMENT FEES. A team that is unable to travel to a tournament due to inclement weather and that communicates this decision in advance to the applicable tournament officials should normally have its tournament registration fees refunded. The Executive Committee shall have final authority to determine whether a team's tournament registration fees should be refunded. For purposes of this section, “tournament registration fees” means the amount paid to compete at the level of tournament that the school withdraws from, but does not include the annual School Registration fees.

(3) CANCELING OR CHANGING TOURNAMENTS. Tournaments shall take place as scheduled, except in extraordinary circumstances. When faced with extraordinary circumstances, including but not limited to inclement weather, the AMTA Representatives, the tournament host, and the Tournament Administration Chair should make recommendations to the AMTA President as to whether and how a particular tournament shall be held. The AMTA President, or their designate, shall have final authority to determine whether a tournament shall be held or whether its schedule shall be altered.

(4) SUPPLEMENTAL TOURNAMENTS. The AMTA President, in consultation with the Tabulation Director and Tournament Administration Committee Chair (or their designees,) may authorize make-up or supplemental tournaments, but only in extraordinary circumstances. The amount of bids to be awarded at each such tournament shall be determined by the Tournament Administration Committee.

Chapter 3: Eligibility and Team Composition

SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY

Rule 3.1 School registration required.

Only teams from schools that annually register with the American Mock Trial Association pursuant to Rule 2.8(1) may compete in sanctioned tournaments.

Rule 3.2 School registration.

Any School, as defined in Rule 1.2(a), may register to compete in AMTA sanctioned tournaments. Timely AMTA registration, along with payment of team registration fees under Chapter 2, guarantees that there will be space in Regional Tournament(s) for at least three teams from a participating school, unless the school's participation has been limited under Rule 9.6(3). A school shall not be allowed to participate in any sanctioned tournament if the school has any unpaid fines, penalties, or fees, unless written permission for an alternative deadline is received from the Tournament Administration Committee Chair, who should consult with the Treasurer on such decisions.

Rule 3.3 Number of teams eligible for regional competition.

Each school may register an unlimited number of teams for regional tournaments. However, no more than three teams from a program will be guaranteed a space in a regional tournament. All additional teams from a program will be placed on the waitlist pursuant to Rule 11.4. No more than two teams from any given school may compete at any single regional tournament. During the 2022 competitive season only, the Chair of the Tournament Administration Committee can allow more than two teams from one school to compete at the same tournament, only if that tournament is a regional being held online and not in-person.

Rule 3.4 Number of teams eligible for championship series competition.

No more than two teams per school may participate in the championship series. Bye-buster teams are exempt from the limitation.

STUDENT ELIGIBILITY

Rule 3.5 Student membership required.

All students participating in sanctioned tournaments must be registered with AMTA. Each student must complete an online registration form on or before the Monday preceding the first AMTA-sanctioned tournament for that year. Each student must register with AMTA once per academic year. Individual information about students will not be released to any organization outside AMTA pursuant to AMTA's Privacy Policy. The Tournament Administration Committee shall create the registration form and enforce this rule.

Rule 3.6 Student eligibility requirements.

(1) **GENERAL RULE.** A student is eligible to compete at sanctioned tournaments if and only if the student:

- (a) is a qualified student, as the term is defined in Rule 3.6(2), and competes only for the school where the student is then enrolled;
- (b) has not taken and is not enrolled in classes at a law school (other than those for which only undergraduate credit is received), and
- (c) has not already participated in sanctioned tournaments in five separate years.

(2) QUALIFIED STUDENT DEFINED. “Qualified students” include and are limited to the following:

- (a) Current undergraduate.** This includes an individual who
 - i. is not still enrolled in high school or any equivalent,
 - ii. has not received a Bachelor’s degree or equivalent,
 - iii. is enrolled at a registered school, and
 - iv. is enrolled at least on a part-time basis.
- (b) Early graduate.** This includes an individual who
 - i. was a “current undergraduate” as of October 15 in a given season,
 - ii. has ceased enrollment in the undergraduate division because they have completed the coursework necessary for obtaining their undergraduate degree,
 - iii. competes for a school that permits such continued participation, and
 - iv. the student has not matriculated in a graduate or professional school.
- (c) Accelerated program students.** This includes an individual who
 - i. has ceased enrollment in the undergraduate division because they have completed the coursework necessary for obtaining their undergraduate degree; and
 - ii. competes for a school that permits such continued participation; and
 - iii. is enrolled in a graduate or professional program, other than law school, that permits the student to complete the requirements of a master's or professional degree during the student's fourth academic year of college.
- (d) Current undergraduate on medical or financial leave.** This includes an individual who
 - i. produces a letter from an administrator other than the school’s Educator or Attorney Coach certifying the student has taken a leave for financial or medical reasons and that the school permits the student’s participation,
 - ii. would be a “current undergraduate” but for the financial or medical leave, and
 - iii. has not already competed as a “current undergraduate on medical or financial leave” at sanctioned tournaments in any previous season.
- (e) Candidate for additional undergraduate degree.** This includes an individual who
 - i. holds a baccalaureate degree or the equivalent,
 - ii. is currently enrolled in either (a) another baccalaureate program or (b) a targeted program designed for working and/or non-traditional students, provided that the coursework is at the undergraduate level and permits the student to receive a degree or certification,
 - iii. has never enrolled in or taken classes at any graduate or professional school, and
 - iv. competes for a school that permits such participation.

(3) ENROLLMENT AT MULTIPLE INSTITUTIONS. If an individual is a qualified student at multiple schools, the individual will be eligible to compete for the school where they are enrolled for the most credits or, in the case of equal credits, they may compete for either institution. If an individual is a qualified student at multiple schools and only one of the schools where they are enrolled is registered with AMTA, the student may compete for the school registered with AMTA even if the student is enrolled for fewer credits at that school. In no event, however, may an individual compete at sanctioned tournaments for more than one school during the same season.

(4) INTERPRETATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THIS RULE. The Executive Committee is empowered to interpret the rules of student eligibility and grant exceptions when, in its judgment, extraordinary circumstances make an exception appropriate. Competitive advantage shall not be considered an extraordinary circumstance.

(5) TIMING. For purposes of evaluating the timing of any portions of this Rule and for purposes of student eligibility in general, the status of the student as of and on the first day of a

sanctioned tournament shall control.

TEAM COMPOSITION

Rule 3.7 Number of members on a team.

A team shall consist of no fewer than six members and no more than ten members. No one may sit at the attorney table in the role of plaintiff or defendant unless that person is on the team's six to ten person roster. Any team fielding more than ten scoring team members will be disqualified from eligibility for team awards, individual awards and bid consideration. The record of the disqualified team will remain as initially recorded for tabulation and pairing purposes. No student may compete on more than one team for their school, unless the student is given permission to do so under Rule 3.10 by the AMTA Representatives at the tournament.

Rule 3.8 Allocation of roles to team members.

There is no requirement that a student play a witness on one side of the case and an attorney on the other. However, there must be three witnesses and three student attorneys on each side of the case in each trial. There must be six separate students competing for each team in each trial, i.e., a student who plays an attorney in a trial may not also play a witness in that same trial. Subject to time limitations, each student attorney must conduct one direct examination and one cross examination per trial. No attorney may give both the opening statement and closing argument in the same trial.

Rule 3.9 Team Composition.

- (1) **GENERAL RULE.** Each team may consist only of eligible students from a single school.
- (2) **EXCEPTION FOR COMBINING SCHOOLS.**
 - (a) **GENERALLY.** A team may be composed of students from more than one school if the Executive Committee grants permission to do so. Permission from the Executive Committee must be requested in writing, and must include a supplemental letter consistent with Rule 2.3 from the school for whom the student intends to participate indicating that the school agrees and acknowledges each of the conditions under Rule 2.3 related to the student(s) from another school when the student competes in AMTA competition(s).
 - (b) **SCOPE.** This exception is intended only to accommodate students from schools which do not have a mock trial team, who demonstrate through their written submission that efforts have been undertaken to start a team at their home school that have been unsuccessful, and who demonstrate through their written submission that the purpose for their participation is to generate experience to permit them to eventually begin a new team at their home school.
 - (c) **LIMITATIONS.** This exception is not intended to allow schools to combine teams for competitive purposes. A student may compete for a maximum of two years for a school in which they are not enrolled under this rule. Separate permission must be sought each year, and in the second year, the student must again demonstrate their significant efforts made to start a program at their home school, along with addressing why they were unsuccessful.
 - (d) **SUBSEQUENT REGISTRATION OF PROGRAM.** In the event that the Executive Committee grants an exception under Rule 3.9(2), that exception becomes void if the school in which that exempted student is actually enrolled registers to compete before the expiration of the registration deadline. If the school registers after the expiration of the deadline, then the exception may remain in effect.

Rule 3.10 One regional per student.

No student may compete in more than one regional tournament per year, except as a member of a bye-buster team.

Rule 3.11 One opening round championship per student.

No student may compete in more than one opening round championship tournament per year, except as a member of a bye-buster team.

Rule 3.12 Changing composition between sanctioned tournament levels.

Subject to the other Rules in this chapter, each Member School may freely adjust the composition of its team rosters between regional tournaments and the opening round championship tournaments, and between the opening round championship tournaments and the national championship tournament.

ROSTERS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Rule 3.13 Submission of roster.

Each team shall submit its roster through the AMTA website as follows:

- (a) Not later than 21 days prior to the starting date of the team's assigned regional tournament;
- (b) Not later than 10 days prior to the starting date of the team's assigned opening round championship tournament;
- (c) In accordance with Rule 14.9 with respect to the national championship tournament.

The roster shall designate a team captain, and shall include the cell phone numbers of the team captain and a coach (or official contact person if the team is student run). The roster will be presented to the teams at on-site registration so the teams may add roles of the rostered students and note any changes.

Rule 3.14 Obligation to verify eligibility.

The Primary Contact has an affirmative obligation to verify each competitor's eligibility. Submission of a roster at a sanctioned tournament constitutes certification that the eligibility of each rostered student has been verified.

Rule 3.15 Use of ineligible team members.

Any team that uses an ineligible person as a member will be subject to sanctions. Challenges alleging ineligibility of a competitor during a tournament must be made to an AMTA Representative immediately after the conclusion of the round in which the alleged violation occurred. Challenges under this rule may not be made to a judge and may not be made during a trial. Challenges alleging ineligibility of a competitor made at a time other than during a tournament must be raised to the AMTA Executive Committee.

Rule 3.16 Substitutions in case of illness or emergency.

(1) **GENERAL RULE.** If a rostered student becomes unable to compete because of illness, injury, or personal emergency, the affected team may use a permissible substitute. If no permissible substitute is available, or the team chooses to not use a permissible substitute, the judges shall enter a zero for the role(s) and the trial will proceed.

(2) **PERMISSIBLE SUBSTITUTES DEFINED.** Permissible substitutes are:

- (a) other persons on the roster of the affected team who are not competing in that trial;

- (b) a person on the roster of the opponent's team who is not already competing in that trial, but only if there is no person meeting the requirements of 3.16(2)(a);
- (c) any other person on the roster of any team competing in the tournament but not in that particular round, but only if there is no person meeting the requirements of 3.16(2)(a).

(3) APPLICABILITY OF RULE. This rule applies only after a tournament has begun.

Whether this rule applies and whether a rostered team member's particular situation qualifies as an illness, injury, or personal emergency shall be left to the sound discretion of the AMTA Representatives. The AMTA Representatives may confer with the Tabulation Director or other members of the Executive Committee in the order described in Rule 9.4(3). A party dissatisfied with the determination of the AMTA Representatives may appeal to the Tabulation Director using the procedure outlined in Rule 9.5.

COACHES

Rule 3.17 Requirement of a coach.

Every team may have one officially designated Educator Coach and one officially designated Attorney Coach. Notwithstanding the limit on officially designated coaches, a team may use the coaching services of any number of educators, attorneys or others before, during or after sanctioned tournaments, except during a trial as set out in Rule 7.1.

Rule 3.18 Coaching goals.

Coaches are reminded that the purpose of mock trial is to instill respect for the legal system and its ideals of justice, equality, and truth. Coaches are expected to promote and champion these ideals above winning.

Rule 3.19 Coaches' responsibility to AMTA objectives.

Every coach has the responsibility to instill in every student, by word and example, the highest ideals of the American legal system, including fairness, professional integrity, and respect for judges, officials and other members of the mock trial community.

Rule 3.20 Coaches' responsibility to AMTA tournaments.

Every coach, as a leader of mock trial, has the responsibility to promote fair and efficient operation of AMTA events, including notifying AMTA of changes in participation. At the earliest possible moment, the coach shall notify AMTA and the tournament host of any changes regarding the school's participation and any special needs of the school's team members.

Chapter 4: Case Access and Invitational Tournaments

CASE ACCESS AND USE

Rule 4.1 Case access.

(1) **LICENSE TO USE CASE.** By remitting payment for school registration, the school purchases a license to use the current AMTA case for educational purposes, including participation in mock trial competition. Further discussion of the limitations of this license are discussed in Rule 16.7.

(2) **PRIMARY CONTACT'S OBLIGATION.** Each school's Primary Contact is responsible for controlling access to the case and ensuring that access information is held secure. Access information may not be posted in any publicly accessible forum, including but not limited to web sites. Each school's Primary Contact has an affirmative obligation to monitor case access and case use at their school and to inform AMTA of any violations.

(3) **WHEN ACCESS IS REVOKED.** If the Primary Contact or any other individual who has obtained case access discontinues their affiliation with the Member School, their case access is revoked.

(4) **ACCESS CONTINGENT ON PAYMENT.** No school shall receive access to the case materials until its payment for registration has been received by the AMTA office and until the school has paid any outstanding penalties or fines.

(5) **CASE ACCESS FOR PROSPECTIVE NEW SCHOOLS.** Upon request, the Chairperson of the Academics Committee or their designee is authorized to release to prospective AMTA Member Schools for informational purposes only a single pdf file version of an AMTA case packet. This is a limited license solely for the purpose of reviewing the case materials to determine feasibility of participation in AMTA. Prohibited uses include, but are not limited to: The prospective school cannot use the case materials to participate in any competition(s) whatsoever, cannot use the materials for any class instruction or exercise, cannot use the case materials for any camp, retreat, or group activity, and cannot gain any financial benefit or otherwise profit from access to the case materials.

Rule 4.2 Updates.

Teams must obtain all case materials and updates via the AMTA web site. Case changes for any post-regional competition will only be posted after the completion of the last regional tournament.

Rule 4.3 Case use in subsequent years.

(1) **WHEN PERMITTED.** Current faculty members or current primary contacts at a member school may use old cases for educational purposes, if both of the following are true:

- (a) the school was a Member School in good standing during the year the case was issued;
- (b) the school is a Member School in good standing at the time of use.

(2) **EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES DEFINED.** "Educational purposes" include, but are not limited to, use for exhibition rounds, course instruction, auditions, or academic research. "Educational purposes" shall not include any purpose for which a fee is charged, including but not limited to fee-based instruction (outside normal institutional course fees) or fee-based summer camps.

(3) **LICENSE REQUIRED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.** A school wishing to use an old AMTA case for any reason not identified in Rule 4.3(2) may purchase a license to do so. Licensing requirements are laid out in further detail in Chapter 16. AMTA's website will include a fee schedule showing current pricing. Absent an agreement to the contrary, each license shall last for one year from the date of purchase.

Rule 4.4 Sanctions for violation.

Seeking, engaging in, providing, or facilitating unauthorized case access or case use is egregious conduct and is sanctionable under Rule 9.6.

Comment: For the purpose of this rule, “case” includes both officially issued cases and any version (whether final or draft) of a case prior to its release.

INVITATIONAL TOURNAMENTS

Rule 4.5 AMTA licensing fee for invitational tournaments.

All Invitational Tournament hosts are required to obtain a license, pay a licensing fee, and abide by any other terms of the license as set forth by AMTA. The rules governing licensing fees for Invitational Tournaments are stated in Chapter 16 of this rulebook.

Rule 4.6 Independence from AMTA.

AMTA hosts regional tournaments, opening round championship tournaments, a national championship tournament, and may host stand-alone tournaments. These are the only AMTA-sanctioned and sponsored events. All other events not reflected above shall be deemed invitational tournaments. AMTA does not host, organize, fund or endorse any invitational tournament. These tournaments are exclusively hosted, organized and administered by their respective hosts, and are completely independent of AMTA.

Rule 4.7 Involvement of board members.

AMTA directors and officers may volunteer to help the hosts and/or organizers of an invitational tournament. However, said involvement is strictly voluntary, on their own accord, and is in no way an endorsement or sanctioning of the tournament by AMTA.

Rule 4.8 Rules and policies.

Invitational tournaments are not sanctioned tournaments; therefore, all aspects of each invitational tournament are at the discretion of the host and shall not be made in consult with AMTA. The host school may determine all aspects of the tournament or event including: a) when the tournament is held, b) where the tournament is held, c) whether the tournament is open to all schools and programs, d) the time of rounds, e) the length of rounds, f) whether the AMTA case problem for that year is used, g) the number of rounds, and h) whether AMTA materials, rules, pairing and tabulation systems are used.

Rule 4.9 Advertising on AMTA website.

Hosts of invitational tournaments may request to advertise the tournament or event on the AMTA website. Such a request shall be in writing, and must indicate the host’s acknowledgment that AMTA is not sponsoring, organizing or hosting the event.

Rule 4.10 Recommendation of general liability insurance.

AMTA strongly encourages invitational hosts to obtain general liability insurance for their events, if the event is not already covered by the host institution’s policies.

COMPETITION RULES

Chapter 5: General Procedures for All Sanctioned Tournaments

AMTA REPRESENTATIVES

Rule 5.1 AMTA Representatives at sanctioned tournaments.

Two AMTA Representatives shall be assigned to each sanctioned tournament. If a tournament has divisions, at least two AMTA Representatives shall be assigned to each division. More AMTA Representatives may be assigned to any given tournament at the discretion of the Tournament Administration Chair in consultation with the Treasurer. Each Representative shall be an AMTA director or officer, candidate director, or other individual approved by the Tournament Administration Committee. No Representative may have a team in competition at the tournament to which they are assigned. The AMTA Representatives shall oversee the tabulation room, resolve disputes, and insure compliance with all AMTA rules and procedures. A tournament may proceed with one AMTA Representative if necessary as determined by the AMTA President, Tournament Administration Committee Chair, Tabulation Director, or their designee.

TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

Rule 5.2 Rounds.

Each sanctioned tournament shall consist of four regular rounds of competition in which all teams compete. Each team shall perform twice as the plaintiff/prosecution and twice as the defense.

Rule 5.3 Accommodation of religious practices.

AMTA will attempt to accommodate the religious practices of all rostered students so that they may participate in sanctioned tournaments, unless the accommodation requires fundamental changes in the format of the tournament. The Tournament Administration Committee chair and the tournament host(s) will make the determination as to whether accommodations are possible.

TIME LIMITS

Rule 5.4 Time limits.

Time limits for all trials in sanctioned tournaments shall be strictly observed.

(1) TIME LIMITS GENERALLY. Except as adjusted downward in a special instruction, time limits for each side shall be as follows:

Opening statement and closing argument (combined) – 14 total per side

Direct examinations of all three witnesses (combined) – 25 minutes per side

Cross examination of all three witnesses (combined) – 25 minutes per side

(2) REBUTTAL. The plaintiff/prosecution may give a rebuttal after the defense closing argument. The length of time for plaintiff/prosecution's rebuttal (i) shall be the amount of time not used during the plaintiff/prosecution's opening statement and closing argument, but (ii) may not, in any event, exceed five minutes. The plaintiff need not expressly reserve time (e.g., state that "all remaining time is reserved for rebuttal") and does not waive its right to rebuttal by failing to expressly reserve time. The defense shall not give a rebuttal.

(3) UNTIMED ACTIVITIES. Time spent in arguing objections or comments of judges shall not be assessed against either side, but shall be included in all calculations under Rule 5.5.

(4) EXPIRATION OF DIRECT EXAMINATION TIME. If a team runs out of time for

direct examination before all of its witnesses are called to the stand, the attorney who was slated to direct any uncalled witness shall receive no points for the direct examination. The witness shall receive no points for direct examination. The opponent may choose to have the witness take the stand for cross examination. If the opponent exercises this option, the witness will receive a cross examination score and the crossing attorney will receive a score. No re-direct examination is allowed. If the crossing attorney declines to have the witness take the stand, the witness will not receive a cross examination score and the crossing attorney will not receive a score.

(5) EXPIRATION OF CROSS EXAMINATION TIME If a team runs out of time for cross examination before it begins the cross examination of any witness, the attorney(s) who do not conduct any cross examination shall each receive a cross examination score of zero. Any witness who does not face a cross examination shall receive a cross examination score identical to the score the witness received for their direct examination performance.

(6) READING EXHIBITS. Should a team wish to read aloud for the jury an exhibit (or part of any exhibit) or stipulation, any such reading must be deducted from the team's time to present arguments and evidence. The time spent reading the exhibit aloud shall be deducted from that team's total 14 minutes for opening statement and closing argument (combined), 25 minutes for direct examination, or 25 minutes for cross examination, depending on whether the reading occurs before the conclusion of the second opening statement, after opening statements but before the plaintiff has rested, after the plaintiff has rested but before the defense has rested, or during the reading team's closing argument, respectively. This rule addresses only issues of timing, not issues of evidence or admissibility.

Rule 5.5 All-loss rule.

(1) DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this Rule,

(a) "Start time" means the time when all judges have arrived to their proper trial rooms at the beginning of a round. If one or more judges must be reassigned after arriving to their initially assigned trial room, the start time does not occur until all judges have arrived to their subsequently assigned trial rooms.

(b) "All-loss time" means 180 minutes after the start time.

(2) RULE. All trials in a round must be completed by that round's all-loss time, or a penalty will be imposed under this Rule, except as otherwise provided within this Rule.

(3) WHEN TRIAL IS DEEMED COMPLETED. A trial is deemed completed upon the conclusion of closing arguments (including any rebuttal argument). The trial shall be deemed completed even if any ballot must be returned to a judge due to error, incompleteness, or illegibility.

(4) PENALTY. If the all-loss time occurs prior to the completion of a trial, each team competing in the uncompleted trial shall have one ballot subtracted from its final total of ballots won, except as provided in section 6(c) of this Rule. The actual record of each team prior to the imposition of the penalty shall be used for the purposes of pairing and tiebreakers.

(5) DUTIES OF AMTA REPRESENTATIVES AND TEAMS.

(a) The AMTA Representatives shall determine the start time of each round and prominently post the resulting all-loss time.

(b) It is the duty of each team to ascertain the all-loss time for each round, and to seek AMTA Representative intervention if it appears that their trial will not be completed in time. Merely advising the AMTA Representatives that the trial is running long is not an intervention request and does not entitle the teams to any relief from the operation of this rule.

(6) REQUEST FOR INTERVENTION.

(a) A rostered member of either team must make a timely request for intervention to the

AMTA Representatives who will observe the trial and determine whether the team requesting intervention is entitled to relief.

- (b) When requested, the AMTA Representatives or their designee may intervene to get a delayed trial back on schedule.
- (c) The AMTA Representatives may allow adjustment to the operation of this rule on those rare occasions where delay in a trial occurs without any contribution from either team. The decision of the AMTA Representatives is final.
- (d) When an intervention has been requested, approximately 5 minutes before the all-loss time, an AMTA Representative or a designee shall go to each uncompleted trial to ascertain the status of the trial. If the AMTA Representative or designee determines that trial is complete by the all-loss time, the judges shall complete their ballots and no penalty shall be imposed. If trial has not been completed by the all-loss time, the penalty set forth in section 4 shall be imposed. Trial is deemed completed when competitors have finished speaking (usually at the conclusion of closing arguments).

(7) **NO RELIEF FROM JUDGES.** No presiding judge or scoring judge may grant relief from the operation of this rule.

(8) **RIGHT TO APPEAL.** The imposition of an all-loss penalty may be appealed to the Rules Committee in compliance with the deadlines set forth in Rule 12.9. The decision of the AMTA Representatives will be reviewed under an abuse of discretion standard. The decision of the Rules Committee is final.

CAPTAINS' MEETINGS

Rule 5.6 Opening meeting required.

There shall be informational meetings for all rostered students and coaches at the beginning of each sanctioned tournament.

Rule 5.7 Necessity of a captain.

Each team must have a captain. The captain shall represent the team at captains' meetings.

Comment to Rule 5.7: While only one captain is required, AMTA acknowledges that it is commonplace to have two captains attend captains' meetings.

Rule 5.8 Captains' meetings required, timing.

A captains' meeting shall be held at least thirty minutes prior to each round at each sanctioned tournament. If a tournament has divisions, there shall be a separate captains' meeting for each division.

Rule 5.9 Prompt arrival required, penalties.

The captain for each team shall arrive promptly for all captains' meetings and perform all functions required by the AMTA Representative presiding over the captains' meeting. Any team whose captain does not appear on time for a scheduled captains' meeting may receive a tournament penalty pursuant to Chapter 9. If a team's failure to have a captain present at the scheduled start time for a captains' meeting delays the start of any trial, that team shall automatically lose any tie-breaker at that tournament.

Rule 5.10 Required functions at the captains' meetings.

Captains shall complete the following tasks at the captains' meetings:

(1) **WITNESS SELECTION.** Captains shall select witnesses in the order dictated by the case materials. Each captain shall inform the opponent's captain of the gender/pronouns of the witnesses

who will be called. No team may call a witness who has already been called by its opponent.

(2) GENDER/PRONOUNS OF OTHER PARTIES. If not already called as witnesses, each captain shall inform the opposing captain of the gender/pronouns of the named parties or named party representatives of the case, where the gender/pronouns of a party are not dictated by special rule.

(3) GENDER/PRONOUN/HONORIFIC FORM. The case materials shall include a gender/pronoun/honorific form. At the Captain's Meeting, each team shall complete such gender/pronoun/honorific form identifying the gender/pronouns/honorifics of (a) each witness to be called in the round; (b) the attorneys participating in the round; and (c) if not already called as a witness, the named parties or named parties representatives of the case. The teams shall provide the completed gender/pronoun/honorifics form to the judges by placing the form with the judges' ballots so that judges may review the form prior to trial.

(4) BALLOT PREPARATION. At or shortly after each captains' meeting, the captains shall neatly complete the non-judges' portions of the sets of ballots required for the trial, including student names, team numbers, and the round number. The ballots to be completed will be those distributed to the captains by tournament officials.

(5) TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS. It shall be the responsibility of each captain to report to their team members, coaches, and observers any tournament announcements made at the captains' meetings.

Rule 5.11 Role of coaches in captains' meeting.

Coaches may not participate in or represent a team at captains' meetings. Once a captains' meeting has begun and until it is complete, coaches may not communicate directly or indirectly with their students attending the captains' meeting. However, nothing in this rule shall prohibit a coach from attending or observing a captains' meeting, nor shall it limit communication between coaches and students who are not attending the captains' meeting.

BYE-BUSTER TEAMS

Rule 5.12 Service on tournament bye teams.

Everyone accompanying a team to a tournament, including alternate team members not competing in the immediate round, timekeepers, spectators, and, as a last resort, coaches, may be required to serve on a bye-buster team at the discretion of the AMTA Representatives. When practical, teams should not be allowed to provide members to a bye-buster team that is facing another team from the same school. Should a school with alternates or coaches refuse to supply personnel for a bye-buster team upon the request of the AMTA Representative, the AMTA Representative may remove that school's teams from the tournament. If the school has more than one team, the team with the best record at the time will be removed. All team members who serve on a bye-buster team are prohibited from disclosing any school affiliation to any judge before, during, or after the round in which they are serving on the bye-buster team.

Comment 1 to rule 5.12: A bye-buster team may be recognized for its final placement. However, it never receives a team award or a bid to subsequent tournaments. Students volunteering to serve on a bye-buster team are eligible for individual awards based upon bye-buster team participation.

Comment 2 to Rule 5.12: The Tabulation Manual has a number of specific provisions regarding the constitution of bye-buster teams, their eligibility for awards, etc.

SCOUTING, VIDEOTAPING, AND RECORDING

Rule 5.13 Open and public trials.

(1) OPEN AND PUBLIC TRIALS. Except as prohibited under 5.13(2), all trials shall be open and public. No one, whether family, friend, press, or opponent, shall ever be excluded from any trial, except that the court may clear the court room during its deliberations at the end of a trial. Witnesses shall not be sequestered except pursuant to the Midlands Rules of Evidence. In circumstances where there are insufficient seats to accommodate all spectators, the AMTA Representatives shall have the authority to establish reasonable rules for determining who may remain. The Representatives should give special weight to teammates, coaches, and family members of the competing teams, but need not reserve all available seats for such persons.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.

- (a)** During the first two rounds of any post-regional tournament, the only persons permitted to enter a courtroom to observe the round are 1) members of the judging panel; 2) official courthouse staff (deputies, etc.); 3) individuals affiliated with the teams competing in that round; or 4) AMTA Representatives or their official designees. Tournament hosts and their volunteers are prohibited from observing rounds unless they are affiliated with one of the teams competing in that room.
- (b)** AMTA Representatives or their official designees are permitted to limit observers in a courtroom due to health concerns related to the COVID-19 pandemic. A team member or anyone affiliated with a team's refusal to obey an AMTA Representative's request to leave a courtroom is subject to tournament penalties as set out in Rule 9.3 and/or sanctions under Rule 9.6.
- (c)** Nothing in this rule prevents competing teams from authorizing individuals from teams not competing at that tournament ("non-affiliated individuals") to observe their first and second round of post-regional tournaments. To observe the first and second round of post-regional tournaments, non-affiliated individuals must obtain permission from the two competing teams in that round. Non-affiliated individuals cannot disclose the contents observed during those rounds to any other school during the tournament weekend.

Rule 5.14 Videotaping or recording by AMTA, permission granted.

AMTA may videotape, photograph, or otherwise record any trial or any other portion of any sanctioned tournament. By competing in a sanctioned tournament, each student, coach, judge, and spectator grants AMTA the right to videotape, photograph, or record their likeness and performance and use the resulting material for any purpose.

Rule 5.15 Videotaping or recording by other parties.

(1) BY NEWS MEDIA. The news media may videotape, record, or photograph any trial at any sanctioned tournament. By competing in a sanctioned tournament, each student, coach, judge, and spectator grants the right to have their likeness and recording used for media purposes.

(2) BY A SCHOOL COMPETING IN A TRIAL. A school may videotape or record any trial in which the school is competing, so long as the recording does not interfere with the conduct of the trial. The use of any such recording is limited to the educational use of the school making the recording. Commercial use is prohibited without the permission of AMTA and all involved students, coaches, judges, and spectators. By competing in a sanctioned tournament, each rostered student and coach grants the schools they participate against the right to record their likeness and performance.

(3) BY A SCHOOL NOT COMPETING IN A TRIAL OR OTHER PARTY. Any videotaping or recording of a trial not otherwise permitted by these Rules is prohibited, unless permission is granted in advance by both teams in the trial to be recorded. The use of any such recording is limited to the educational use of the party making the recording. Commercial use is prohibited without the permission of AMTA and all students, coaches, judges, and spectators on the recording.

Comment to Rule 5.15: Recording can serve many educational purposes. Recording for such purposes is encouraged. Recording for "scouting" purposes is not permitted by the rule. No tournament host is ever required to provide recording equipment, a space convenient for videotaping, or even access to an electrical outlet. No one is entitled to record, and a tournament should never be delayed to accommodate recording.

TABULATION

Rule 5.16 Tabulation manual.

(1) MANUAL ADOPTED. Tabulation of all sanctioned tournaments shall be done in accordance with the AMTA Tabulation Manual, which is hereby adopted by reference.

(2) TABULATION DIRECTOR'S AUTHORITY. The Tabulation Director has final authority to interpret any matter contained within the Tabulation Manual.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO THE TABULATION MANUAL. No later than September 1 of each year, the Tabulation Director shall amend the Tabulation Manual to reflect all actions of the Board at its summer meeting which affect the Tabulation Manual.

Rule 5.17 Review period.

(1) AFTER ROUNDS 1, 2, AND 3. After rounds one, two, and three, there shall be a review period, which begins immediately upon the conclusion of pairing the next-occurring round. The review period shall last 30 minutes. If the next-occurring round starts the following morning, the AMTA Representatives may hold the review period on the following morning during the 30 minutes immediately prior to the captains' meeting.

(2) AFTER ROUND 4. The review period after round four shall begin immediately upon conclusion of the awards ceremony. The review period shall last 30 minutes.

(3) TEAM RESPONSIBILITY DURING REVIEW PERIOD. During each review period, each team's tab room representative may review scoring ballots and the official pairing cards. If any error in the tabulation of the preceding round or pairing of the following round is suspected, regardless of whether it affects the reporting team, it shall be reported prior to the expiration of the review period.

(4) LEGIBLE SCORE PRESUMED ACCURATE. A legible numerical score, properly placed upon the scoring ballot, shall be conclusive evidence of the judge's intended score. No team shall have any claim for relief on the grounds that the judge's comments or individual rankings suggest the legible score was intended for another function of the trial or otherwise improperly given.

(5) AMTA REPRESENTATIVES TO RECEIVE REPORTS. Errors may only be reported to an AMTA Representative. Tournament hosts or other Board members have no ability to receive such reports.

(6) CORRECTION OF RECORD OR PLACEMENT ERRORS. The AMTA Representatives shall correct any timely reported error in win/loss record, combined strength, point differential, ranking, recording of results, or final placement.

(7) CORRECTION OF PAIRING ERRORS. The AMTA Representatives shall correct any timely reported error in the pairing of the following round, if the correction can be made without

undue disruption of the tournament schedule.

(8) UNTIMELY REPORTS. Any error not timely discovered or reported is deemed waived. The AMTA Representatives may correct any error not timely discovered or reported, but only if the subsequent round can be repaired without undue tournament schedule disruption.

Rule 5.18 Tab summaries.

Each sanctioned tournament shall produce a tabulation summary, which shall be distributed to participating teams and forwarded to the AMTA office for posting on the AMTA web site. Whenever possible, distribution of the tab summaries to participating teams shall be by e-mail to all coaches and captains at each tournament, to be sent immediately upon the conclusion of the awards ceremony. In such cases, printed copies of the tab summary need not be provided. When the tab summary is distributed electronically, the AMTA Representatives shall make the original tab summary file available for viewing during the 30- minute review period. No tabulation summary may include the trademark of any school or business unless AMTA receives appropriate proof of its license to use the trademark.

Rule 5.19 Contacting judges.

(1) BY STUDENTS, COACHES, OR SPECTATORS AFFILIATED WITH A TEAM.

After a trial concludes, students, coaches, and spectators affiliated with a team may not approach a judge concerning the judge's scores or individual rankings. Students, coaches, and spectators may approach a judge to discuss feedback, advice, or matters unrelated to the trial.

(2) BY AMTA REPRESENTATIVES. After a judge has left the tournament site, the AMTA Representatives may contact a judge only:

- (a)** To obtain a missing numerical score or ranking or clarify an illegible score or ranking;
- (b)** To discuss a highly unusual or extraordinary situation occurring during the trial.
Routine complaints about scoring and improper invention complaints are not "highly unusual or extraordinary."
- (c)** When the AMTA Representatives agree that sufficient facts exist to warrant inquiring whether the judge made an error in completing the judge's ballot;
- (d)** To discuss matters unrelated entirely to the competition.

Chapter 6: Roles and Duties of Participants

ALL PARTICIPANTS

Rule 6.1 Integrity.

Students and coaches shall strive to exemplify the highest ideals of the legal profession, to maintain the highest standards of ethical conduct and to strive for competence and integrity.

Rule 6.2 Courtesy.

Courtesy toward opposing team members, judges, tournament officials, coaches and one's own team members is expected of all students and coaches. Courtesy toward the court, opposing counsel, witnesses, and the law is expected throughout all sanctioned tournaments.

Rule 6.3 Abiding by rules.

Students—whether attorneys, witnesses, or alternates—and coaches are expected to abide by the rules. Failure to conform behavior to the rules may lead to a tournament penalty and/or sanction under Chapter 9.

Rule 6.4 Demeaning, harassing, or embarrassing behavior.

Students and coaches shall eschew any behavior designed to demean, harass or embarrass any other participant or solely to garner notoriety or publicity for themselves or their school.

Rule 6.5 Damage to property.

(1) ALL DAMAGE PROHIBITED. No student or coach shall intentionally take, move, or cause damage to any property of any school, courthouse, or facility hosting any part of a sanctioned tournament or belonging to the members of any other team. In the case of accidental damage or loss of any property, students are required to report the event and circumstances immediately to appropriate officials. For tournaments held in a courthouse, students, coaches, or spectators may not, absent explicit permission, eat or drink in courtrooms, move or otherwise use items belonging to court staff (including, but not limited to the judge, courtroom deputy, or court clerk), or enter, use, or store items in areas, such as judge chambers or back hallways, not open to the general public. Failure to comply with this rule may lead to a tournament penalty and/or sanction under Chapter 9.

(2) FLOOR MARKINGS PROHIBITED. No participant, coach, or other person shall make or place any writing, tape, stickers, or any markings of any kind on the floor of any trial room.

Rule 6.6 Dress.

Appropriate dress shall be worn by all rostered students. Derogatory comments about the appearance of any participants are prohibited.

ATTORNEYS

Rule 6.7 Role of each attorney.

Each attorney shall conduct one direct examination and one cross examination in each trial. An attorney who chooses not to ask one or more questions of a witness upon cross examination will receive a zero for that examination, and the witness will receive the same score as they received on direct examination. Only the attorney handling the examination of a witness may interject an objection during the testimony offered by that witness. An attorney may give either the opening statement or the closing argument but not both during any single trial. Nothing in this rule prohibits an attorney from requesting permission to consult with co-counsel. This rule may be suspended for

a bye-buster team.

Rule 6.8 Diligent preparation.

All student attorneys shall strive diligently to undertake the study, preparation, and practice required to present their clients' cases with integrity and competence.

Rule 6.9 Zealous representation.

Attorneys shall represent their clients zealously but within the bounds of the AMTA Rules. Specifically:

(1) **INFERENCES BY ATTORNEYS.** If the facts of the case can lead to more than one permissible inference (as defined by Rules 7.21(4)(c)(ii)) or the law can reasonably be interpreted in more than one way, the attorneys may argue the inferences, conclusions and interpretations most favorable to their client(s); however,

(2) **NO MISREPRESENTATION.** Student attorneys shall refrain from all offensive behavior, shall not attempt to circumvent any rule, nor commit any dishonesty, deceit, or misrepresentation, nor engage in any conduct that is unfair or prejudicial to the administration of justice.

WITNESSES

Rule 6.10 Learning and adhering to the role.

Each student witness shall endeavor, to the best of the student's ability, to learn and adhere to the role of that witness.

Rule 6.11 Testimony of witnesses.

(1) All witnesses shall remain faithful to their affidavits.

(2) **GUILTY PORTRAYALS RULE.**

(a) To prevent "guilty portrayals" by witnesses who are not the defendant in criminal or civil cases, a defense team may not allege, argue, imply, or suggest that a witness called by the defense may have:

- i. Committed or is an alternate suspect for the crime, tort, or other claim at issue in the complaint or indictment;
- ii. Acted wrongfully (whether through negligence, recklessness, intentional conduct or otherwise) in causing or contributing to the harm suffered by the plaintiff or victim; or
- iii. Committed a crime, unless the criminal act is stated specifically and directly in the case materials.

In determining whether a team violated this rule, AMTA will consider the witness's testimony and performance, as well as the team's statements and conduct throughout trial. The cross-examiner is not permitted to raise an objection to the judge on the basis of "Guilty Portrayal."

(b) The Case Committee may expand the reach of the Guilty Portrayal Rule to apply to persons or entities who are not available to be called as defense witnesses. If the Case Committee elects to do so, the case packet shall clearly state (i) which witness or witnesses must be called by the defense for the extension to take effect, and (ii) the persons or entities about which the rule bars testimony if those witnesses are called.

(3) **NO RECANTING.** To create a fair mock trial case, witness affidavits usually include statements that disadvantage the party calling that witness. Witnesses may not, while testifying, recant statements in or adopted by their affidavits, depositions, expert reports, or other statements

made under oath. Nor may they attempt to indicate through their testimony or portrayals that statements in their affidavits are not true, are no longer true, not complete, coerced, etc. To determine if a team violated this rule, AMTA will consider the witness's testimony and performance, as well as the team's statements and conduct throughout trial.

(4) VIOLATIONS. Violation of Rule 6.11 shall constitute a material invention of fact.

Rule 6.12 Presumption regarding witnesses.

Unless otherwise specified in the case materials, all witnesses were able to see, hear, and perform any acts described in the case materials at the time of the events in question without any physical impairment, regardless of whether the case materials describe the witness performing a particular act. Witnesses must so acknowledge if asked.

Rule 6.13 Use of notes during a round.

A witness, other than one summoned for a bye-buster team, may not use notes while giving testimony. However, the recollection of a witness may be refreshed, where appropriate, pursuant to Midlands Rules of Evidence 612.

Rule 6.14 Characterizations.

Witnesses may develop the persona of their character. Any dress, demeanor, and appearance consistent with Rules 1.5 through 1.6 and 6.1 through 6.4 may be used.

Rule 6.15 Non-testifying witnesses.

No one may sit at the attorney table in the role of plaintiff or defendant unless that person is on the team's six to ten person roster.

Rule 6.16 Formal certification of experts not permitted.

Unless otherwise provided in the case materials, formal certification of a witness as an expert in a specific field of expertise is not required nor permitted. Attorneys and witnesses should develop expertise and lay foundation through appropriate questioning based on the case materials provided. Judges may entertain any appropriate objections to expert witness qualifications and opinions under the Midlands Rules of Evidence.

TIMEKEEPERS

Rule 6.17 Timekeeper required.

Each team is expected to supply a timekeeper for each trial. The timekeeper is an officer of the court while keeping time during a trial. The timekeeper shall be a person who is named on the team roster. It is a violation of this rule to use a coach, a non-rostered spectator, or a person from the same school who is not on the roster of the team competing in that trial.

Rule 6.18 Duties of timekeepers.

Each timekeeper shall accurately monitor the time elapsed. In order to assist their team in complying with Rules 5.4 and 5.5, the timekeeper may unobtrusively indicate to their team the amount of used or remaining time. The timekeeper shall announce aloud to the court when the time for any part of the trial has expired. Timekeepers for opposing teams shall cooperate with and assist each other to ensure accurate timekeeping and to eliminate any interruption of the trial due to errors in timekeeping.

Rule 6.19 Record of time used.

Each timekeeper shall keep a written record of the time used throughout trial (*i.e.* statements, directs, and crosses). Teams may use the time keeping sheet available on the AMTA website. The written record need not be provided to the tab room unless there is a dispute regarding timing.

ALL JUDGES

Rule 6.20 Fairness and impartiality.

Every mock trial judge shall strive to be absolutely fair and impartial in all evidentiary rulings, in scoring and in all other judging activities. In order to assure impartiality, school names shall not be used nor disclosed in any manner during a round. However, a judge or spectator, after submitting the scoring ballot, may inquire about the identity of the schools represented by the teams competing in any round.

Rule 6.21 Coaches required to judge. penalty for failure to comply.

Whenever there is an insufficient number of volunteer judges, coaches must agree to judge. Coaches who act as judges shall set aside partisan interests and be fair and reasonable in presiding and scoring. If a coach refuses the request of an AMTA Representative to judge, all teams affiliated with that coach at that tournament shall be disqualified from earning bids or other team awards. If any student or coach makes a false statement in connection with an AMTA Representative's request to supply coaches as judges, or if a coach's actions after being requested to judge by an AMTA Representative delays the start of a trial, the AMTA Representatives may impose a tournament penalty under Rule 9.3(2). Additionally, violations of this rule may be referred to the Executive Committee for sanctions under Rule 9.6.

PRESIDING JUDGES

Rule 6.22 Presiding judge required.

In each trial, one and only one judge shall act as presiding judge. The presiding judge may be required to score and preside if necessary. The AMTA Representatives will determine whether a presiding judge will also score.

Rule 6.23 Role of the presiding judge.

It is the role of the presiding judge to control all proceedings, to rule on objections and to carry out all other functions of a trial court judge for the mock trial over which they preside. The court should refrain from questioning witnesses or preempting the role of student attorneys.

Rule 6.24 Argument on objections.

The court, at its discretion, may allow limited argument on objections and may question counsel concerning objections.

Rule 6.25 Ruling on objections.

After receiving such argument on an objection as the court deems necessary, the judge should rule on objections without discussion or comment. However, in stating its ruling, the court may indicate the reason for the ruling.

SCORING JUDGES

Rule 6.26 Scoring judges.

There should be two scoring judges in each regional tournament trial. Scoring judges for the opening round championship series tournaments and the national championship tournament are governed by rules 13.8 and 14.7. The role of the scoring judge is to evaluate the performance of the witnesses and attorneys in the trial.

Rule 6.27 Scoring shall be on performance, not outcome.

Scoring shall be based on the performance of the student witnesses and attorneys. Scores should not be based on the merits or outcome of the case as it would be judged in an actual trial.

Rule 6.28 Scoring performance of the participants.

(1) **NUMERICAL SCORES GENERALLY.** Judges shall issue only whole number scores between 1 and 10. In selecting the numerical score for any student's performance, 10 shall represent excellent performance, 5 shall represent average performance, and 1 shall represent poor performance. The score of zero shall not be issued except when a performance is not attempted.

(2) **SCORING WITNESSES.** The scores of students playing witness roles should be based on the student's knowledge of the part, faithfulness to the part, believability of the character, ability to handle cross-examination, and credibility. Witnesses are limited to the information in their sworn affidavits and permissible inferences (as defined by Rules 7.21(4)(c)(ii)). An Improper Invention of fact as defined in Rule 7.21(4)(a) is prohibited. It is a decision of each scoring judge whether testimony offered by a witness is an Improper Invention. A scoring judge should deduct points from the score of a witness who engages in an Improper Invention. *See* Rule 7.21.

(3) **SCORING ATTORNEYS.** The scores of students acting as attorneys should be based on the student's mastery of trial techniques, understanding of the legal issues, understanding of the role of counsel, oratorical and advocacy skills, and demeanor. Judges should not consider whether the party being represented would prevail on the merits of the case. However, the judge may consider the effectiveness of the student attorney's representation for the party the student attorney represents, taking into consideration the restrictions on time and materials available to counsel inherent in mock trials.

Rule 6.29 Deductions from scores.

At the discretion of each scoring judge, points may be deducted for:

- (a) Unreasonable invention of facts by a witness, in violation of Rule 7.21;
- (b) Violation of these rules;
- (c) Fact that would constitute contempt of court or unprofessional conduct on the part of a student attorney.

Rule 6.30 Ballots.

In scoring the trial, judges shall use the ballots provided by the captains. Regulation AMTA ballots are impression ballots. Each page consists of a form in duplicate or triplicate. Judges should take care to write on one page at a time only, setting the other pages aside. Judges should press firmly on the top sheet. The white ballots are designed to be used by the judges to record comments and critique. The blue ballots are used to record numerical scores for each performance by a student attorney or witness.

Rule 6.31 Complete blue ballots quickly.

Judges should enter numerical scores on the blue ballot as the trial progresses. Completing the blue

ballot immediately after the last closing argument will greatly facilitate the operation of the tournament.

Rule 6.32 Ruling on the merits.

After the scoring judges have completed their blue scoring sheets, the court may render a verdict on the merits. The judges need not agree. Each judge may offer an explanation of their decision. The decision on the merits of the case should not affect the outcome of a trial or the tournament.

Rule 6.33 Importance of comments.

The comments of the judges are very important to the students who participate. Students are likely to take such comments to heart. Being mindful that the students are undergraduate rather than law students and that mock trial is a law-related education function, judges should strive to educate and inform students as well as to give them advice on improving their performances.

Rule 6.34 Comment and critique by the court.

Judges' comments and critiques are important to students both to improve performance in subsequent rounds and to educate students. Judges are urged to share their insights and coaching tips in the following two ways:

(1) **WRITTEN COMMENTS.** To offer critique or comment to an individual student, judges are encouraged to write down their ideas in the section of the ballot below the student's name. It is a good idea to write such comments as the trial progresses, but judges should feel free to add to their comments after the trial, too. Each team will get one copy of the ballot.

(2) **ORAL CRITIQUE.** At the end of the trial, after the blue scoring ballot has been completed and submitted to a tournament official, the judging panel may offer oral comment to the students and answer questions. Students are generally eager to get the impressions of the judges who have watched their trial. Each mock trial judge becomes a law-related educator for the students they are judging. AMTA stresses that the competitors are not law students, and harsh criticism is usually not appropriate. Positive observations, specific tips on improving performance in subsequent trials, and sharing insights and experiences are beneficial to the students. Time is important at mock trial events, so judges are urged to keep oral critiques short as well as positive in tone. Comments should never exceed ten minutes per judge.

Chapter 7: Trial Procedures

COMMUNICATION AND TEAM IDENTIFICATION

Rule 7.1 Communication during a round.

(1) **GENERAL RULE.** From the time a trial begins until it ends, each rostered student in the trial may communicate only with the following:

- (a) other students on your own roster;
- (b) students on the roster of your current round opponent;
- (c) judges and tournament officials.

If anyone else, including any coach or spectator, attempts to communicate with a rostered student during a trial, it is the duty of the student to terminate the communication.

(2) **WIRELESS DEVICES TO BE TURNED OFF.** All rostered students shall turn the power off on all cell phones, tablets, wireless communication devices, or computers during each trial except:

- (a) where the usage of a device is expressly permitted in the case materials, such as to play an audio exhibit;
- (b) for the purpose of making a video or audio recording of the round in accordance with Rule 5.15; or
- (c) cell phones may be used to keep time for the round only by the timekeeper.

For any of the above enumerated exceptions, the device must be in airplane mode at all times during the round. The devices must also stay in the trial room during any breaks in the round and cannot be used for any other purpose than the above exceptions.

(3) **EMERGENCY EXCEPTIONS.** Exceptions to this Rule may be granted by an AMTA Representative for emergency communication not related to the trial. Normally, advance permission should be obtained.

Rule 7.2 Team identification.

Teams shall identify themselves to judges only by assigned team numbers. Clothing and other materials visible to the judges during a trial shall not identify any school. After scoring sheets have been submitted to the tournament officials, both teams may identify their school affiliations to the judges.

TRIAL PROCEDURE

Rule 7.3 Arrangement of the courtroom.

Counsel tables should be marked with placards indicating which team is plaintiff/prosecution and which team is defense. In rooms with a jury box, the plaintiff/prosecution shall use the table closest to the jury box. In rooms without a jury box, when the judges are facing counsel tables, the plaintiff/prosecution shall be to the judges' left. Teams shall not move furniture where such rearrangement is prohibited. Teams must provide their own placards.

Rule 7.4 Trial order.

All trials shall proceed in the following manner:

(1) **PRE-TRIAL MATTERS.** Within the confines of these Rules and any instructions expressly stated within the case packet, teams are permitted to conduct pre-trial matters, including but not limited to making appearances, introducing case materials for judicial reference, and asking the judge's preference on courtroom etiquette and procedure.

(2) **OPENING STATEMENTS.** Both plaintiff/prosecution and defense opening statements

must occur at the beginning of the trial, with the plaintiff-prosecution team going first followed by the defense team. A defense team shall not forego or defer its opening statement until the beginning of its case-in-chief.

(3) PLAINTIFF/PROSECUTION CASE-IN-CHIEF. The plaintiff/prosecution team shall conduct each direct examination (and any redirect examination(s)) of its three witnesses, with the defense team conducting its three cross examinations (and any re-cross examination(s)) of the plaintiff/prosecution witnesses. The plaintiff/prosecution team may present all other evidence as permitted by the case materials. No plaintiff/prosecution witness may be re-called later in the trial. No plaintiff/prosecution witness may be deferred until during or after the defense case-in-chief.

(4) BREAK. Within the discretion of the judge and within the confines of Rule 5.5, teams may take a brief recess or break between the plaintiff/prosecution case-in-chief and the defense case-in-chief.

(5) DEFENSE CASE-IN-CHIEF. The defense team shall conduct each direct examination (and any re-direct examination(s)) of its three witnesses, with the plaintiff/prosecution team conducting their three cross examinations (and any re-cross examination(s)) of the defense witnesses. The defense team may present all other evidence as permitted by the case materials. No defense witness may be re-called later in the trial. No defense witness may be called prior to the conclusion of the plaintiff case-in-chief.

(6) BREAK. Within the discretion of the judge and within the confines of Rule 5.5, teams may take a brief recess or break between the defense case-in-chief and the closing arguments.

(7) CLOSING ARGUMENTS. Both plaintiff/prosecution and defense closing arguments must occur at the end of the trial, with the plaintiff-prosecution team going first followed by the defense team. The plaintiff/prosecution team may give a rebuttal if permitted in accordance with Rule 5.4(2).

Rule 7.5 Manner of examination.

Whenever possible, counsel will stand when speaking to the court, to opposing counsel, or to a witness, and shall maintain a respectful demeanor. Students should address a jury if there is a jury present and address the bench if there is no jury. Unless directed otherwise by the court, counsel will ask permission to approach the court or a witness or to use an exhibit or demonstrative aid.

Comment to Rule 7.5: Mock trials have elements that resemble both a jury trial and a bench trial. Students should adapt their presentations to the situation they confront in individual rounds.

Rule 7.6 Cross, redirect, and re-cross examinations.

(1) SCOPE OF INITIAL CROSS EXAMINATION. The scope of the initial cross examination is not limited to matters raised in the initial direct examination.

(2) SCOPE OF REDIRECT AND RECROSS EXAMINATIONS. The scope of each re-examination is limited to matters raised in the immediately preceding examination.

(3) NUMBER OF REDIRECT AND RECROSS EXAMINATIONS. An unlimited number of redirect and re-cross examinations are permitted, subject only to sub. (2) of this Rule and all applicable time limits.

Rule 7.7 Voir dire.

Voir dire is allowed and shall count against the cross examination time of the team employing it.

Rule 7.8 Motions.

No motions are permitted, except for: (1) a motion to strike pursuant to Midlands Rule of Evidence 102; (2) a motion to constructively swear in witnesses pursuant to Midlands Rule of Evidence 603;

or (3) a motion to exclude witnesses pursuant to Midlands Rule of Evidence 615. The motion to strike is not permitted for the purpose of raising alleged violations of Rule 7.21.

Rule 7.9 Objections.

Objections to evidence are subject to the following limitations:

(1) **WHEN OBJECTIONS ARE PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED.** Objections are permitted during the examinations of witnesses but not to opening statements or closing arguments, except that an evidentiary objection may be made prior to opening statement or closing argument with respect to a demonstrative aid an attorney anticipates will be used during the opponent's statement or argument.

(2) **WHICH OBJECTIONS ARE PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED.** The only objections that may be made are those that are consistent with the Midlands Rules of Evidence or which have been recognized by a case provided with the case materials.

(3) **WHO MAY OBJECT.** Only the attorney who conducts the direct or cross examination of the witness may advance objections during the questioning or testimony of a witness.

Rule 7.10 Bench conferences and side-bars.

Bench conferences and side-bars are not permitted. Judges should handle all matters that might be the subject of a side bar or bench conference in open court so that all students may learn from the exchanges. The court may call a brief conference to clarify an objection or a rule. Counsel will remain at counsel table unless specifically instructed by the court to approach the bench.

Rule 7.11 Jury trials—Role and procedures regarding jury members.

All trials in sanctioned tournaments are to be treated as jury trials, unless expressly stated otherwise within the case. In the event that the host impanels an actual jury to observe a trial, the following rules shall apply:

(1) To save time, a timely motion to strike excluded evidence shall be automatically interpreted as both a motion to strike and a request to admonish the jury to disregard the stricken evidence. If a jury is actually impaneled, attorneys may specifically request, and judges may give such admonitions.

(2) Attorneys may request limiting instructions when testimony or evidence is admitted on limited grounds.

(3) Discussions and arguments on evidentiary matters and other issues normally held outside the presence of the jury shall be conducted in open court, but shall be considered constructively outside the presence of the jury. In the interest of time, no special request to "meet constructively at sidebar" or the equivalent is required. Judges shall not entertain any objection that improper discussion has occurred in the presence of the jury, even if an actual jury is impaneled.

(4) If an actual jury is impaneled, the scoring ballots must be completed and sent to the tab room before the jury gives a verdict or any other feedback.

Rule 7.12 Burdens of proof.

(1) **CIVIL CASES.** Unless otherwise provided within the case materials, in all civil cases the plaintiff shall have the burden of proof, which shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.

(2) **CRIMINAL CASES.** Unless otherwise provided within the case materials, in all criminal trials the prosecution shall have the burden of proof, which shall be beyond a reasonable doubt.

CASE DOCUMENTS

Rule 7.13 Authenticity of documents.

No witness may deny the authenticity of documents supplied by AMTA. Absent a contrary indication in the case packet, witnesses must acknowledge authorship of any document that purports to be authored by them. A witness whose affidavit, report, or interrogation states that the witness is familiar with a particular document must acknowledge, if asked, that the witness is familiar with that document and that the document referenced in the affidavit, report, or interrogation is the same version as the corresponding document in the current case. Proper foundation must be laid, and to the extent that the authenticity standard promulgated by Midlands Rule of Evidence 901 requires testimony sufficient to show that evidence is what it purports to be, such is still required. There are no restrictions as to how evidence is to be used in a trial beyond the requirement that students acknowledge the legitimacy of the documents provided by AMTA. Arguing for hyper-technical interpretations of the rules shall be avoided. Witness affidavits cannot reasonably identify documents in a degree of detail sufficient to prevent witnesses from denying central case components clearly within their knowledge bases. Manipulating this reality in an effort to argue that AMTA-supplied documents are or are possibly not the real documents is being hyper-technical.

Rule 7.14 Black-and-White Copies.

Unless otherwise indicated in the case materials, teams may use color or black-and-white copies of any case document. No objection may be raised to an exhibit or demonstrative on the ground that it has been altered by printing a color document in black-and-white.

Rule 7.15 Signatures.

(1) AFFIDAVITS, EXPERT REPORTS, AND OTHER SWORN TESTIMONY. All affidavits, expert reports, depositions, or other testimony given at a prior hearing or trial shall be treated as sworn to and signed by the witness. All affidavits are assumed to have been reviewed by each witness immediately prior to trial. Each witness is assumed to have affirmed that no changes to the affidavit or expert reports are necessary. In the case of depositions or other testimony given at a prior hearing or trial, each witness is assumed to have affirmed that the statements made during the deposition, hearing, or trial were properly recorded and accurately reflect the statements of all people recorded.

(2) OTHER DOCUMENTS WITH SIGNATURE BLOCKS. Each document with a signature block has been signed unless expressly stated otherwise by the case problem. No attorney or witness may assert that a document with a signature block has not been signed by the individual who is purported to have signed the document in the case materials. This does not relieve the party offering the document from its obligation to establish authenticity.

Rule 7.16 Final versions.

Unless expressly stated otherwise in the case packet, all of the exhibits contained in the case packet (including, but not limited to, curriculum vitae and expert reports) constitute the final or most recent version of the document in question. No attorney or witness may assert anything to the contrary, but witnesses who are unfamiliar with a particular document may testify that they do not know.

Rule 7.17 Affidavits not admissible.

Unless expressly stated otherwise in the case packet, no affidavit or portion thereof may be admitted into evidence regardless of whether the person who gave the affidavit is called as a

witness at trial and regardless of whether the party offering the affidavit can satisfy evidentiary standards for admissibility. This rule, however, does not bar a testifying witness who has read an affidavit from drawing conclusions based on that affidavit, testifying to the contents of that affidavit, or being cross-examined on information or statements contained in that affidavit (subject, as always, to the rules of evidence). Nor does this rule affect the use of affidavits for impeachment purposes.

Rule 7.18 Extrinsic legal authority prohibited.

Notwithstanding any explicit or implicit reference to the U.S. Constitution or any other federal, state or local law within the Midlands Rules, no statute, code, regulation, ordinance, rule, treaty, doctrine or opinion of any judicial, legislative or administrative authority may be invoked, asserted, cited, referenced, relied upon, or otherwise mentioned or observed in competition unless expressly included among the relevant legal authorities set forth in the case materials in use at the tournament.

Rule 7.19 Benchbooks and Exhibit Binders.

(1) BENCHBOOKS. A team may present a benchbook to the presiding judge only in strict compliance with the following:

- (a)** The benchbook is to be a standard plastic 3-ring binder, no wider than 1.5 inches, and only solid white, solid black, or solid blue in color. The front and back of the binder shall be blank; no logo or cover page is permissible. No logo or insignia shall be visible except for that of the binder manufacturer or retailer.
- (b)** Unless otherwise specified in the Special Instructions of the case materials, the benchbook shall include each of the following items found in the most recent case release or revision in the following order:
 - i. The pleadings (e.g., complaint and answer; criminal complaint or indictment;)
 - ii. Stipulations;
 - iii. Pre-trial orders;
 - iv. Midlands case law;
 - v. Statutory law;
 - vi. Jury instructions and/or verdict forms;
 - vii. Midlands Rules of Evidence;
 - viii. Special Instructions.

The benchbook may include labeled tabbed dividers for the purpose of separating and identifying the various sections.

- (c)** Other than the material listed in subsection (2) or authorized by special instruction, the benchbook may—but is not required to—contain the character evidence notification form (if completed). If contained in the benchbook, the completed character evidence notification form shall be placed after the Special Instructions, unless otherwise specified in the Special Instructions of the case materials. The benchbook shall not contain any other material.

- (d)** If both teams desire to use a compliant benchbook, the plaintiff/prosecution team shall use its benchbook.

(2) EXHIBIT BINDERS. Teams may, but are not required to, use exhibit binders during the trial. Teams may provide an exhibit binder to the presiding judge and/or for all of the witnesses. The choice to use an exhibit binder is up to each team. In the same round, one team may choose to use an exhibit binder while the other team does not. Exhibit binders may be left on the witness stand for use with any of the witnesses called at trial, and/or may be given to the presiding judge before the trial begins.

- (a) If a team chooses to provide an exhibit binder for either the presiding judge or the witnesses, then the exhibit binder must contain one copy of all of the paper exhibits provided in the case packet. If a team intends to use a physical exhibit permitted by the Special Instructions, then a paper copy of the physical exhibit does not need to be included in the binder. Providing either the judge or the witness with an incomplete exhibit binder is not permitted.
 - (b) Any exhibit binder must also comply with the standards identified in section (1)(a) of this rule. The binder may contain labeled tab dividers for the purpose of separating and identifying the various exhibits by number. No other information can be listed on any tab dividers except for the exhibit numbers.
 - (c) If a team chooses to provide an exhibit binder for the judge, the judge's exhibits can be included in the above described benchbook after the Special Instructions. A team may also provide an exhibit binder for the judge separate from the above described benchbook.
 - (d) If both teams intend to use exhibit binders, the plaintiff/prosecution team shall give its exhibit binder to the presiding judge during pretrial matters and the defense shall place its exhibit binder at the witness stand before the judges arrive. If only one team elects to use the witness binder, then that team is responsible for supplying any exhibit binder(s).
- (3) **CAPTAINS MEETING.** Any team intending to present the presiding judge with a benchbook or the presider and/or witnesses with an exhibit binder shall show its opponent the benchbook and/or exhibit binder in captains' meeting. A benchbook or exhibit binder not shown during captains' meeting may not be used. Any objection regarding the compliance of a benchbook or exhibit binder with this Rule must be raised with the AMTA Representative at the captains' meeting.

DEMONSTRATIVE AIDS

Rule 7.20 Demonstrative aids.

- (1) **DEFINITION OF DEMONSTRATIVE AID.** "Demonstrative aid" means:
- (a) Any enlargement of any portion of the case packet;
 - (b) Any object that combines, omits, or otherwise alters any material included in the case packet;
 - (c) Any tangible physical object or collection of objects that any attorney and/or witness intends to show to the jury during trial, regardless of whether the object is referenced in, or contemplated by, the case packet. This includes any object that is brought into the tournament venue to be used as a "prop," even if the attorney or witness does not physically handle the object.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, "demonstrative aid" does not include:
- (d) Easels, pointers, or similar objects used solely to facilitate the use or display of a demonstrative aid;
 - (e) Furniture, fixtures, or other objects present in a tournament venue before the start of the tournament.
 - (f) Objects that are worn, carried, or held by a witness solely as a part of the witness' costume or character portrayal. Any such object may not be used in any way to advance any argument, theory, or material fact. If a team wishes to use an item to advance any argument, theory, or material fact, the item is treated as a demonstrative for purposes of this Rule.

(2) PERMISSIBLE FORM AND CONTENTS OF DEMONSTRATIVE AIDS.

- (a) No electronic or light-projected demonstrative aids during in-person competitions. The use of electronic or light projected demonstrative aids is prohibited during in-person competitions.

Comment: This rule does not bar use of digital calculators or scales so long as the device is capable only of calculations or measuring weight. This comment does not permit use of phones, tablets, or similar devices as calculators.

- (b) Demonstrative aids may not be used to introduce material facts not included in the case packet. Because they may not be introduced into evidence, the permissible purposes of a demonstrative aid are to explain a general phenomenon or summarize information already in evidence. For that reason, no demonstrative aid may state or include *any* case-specific material fact that is not included in the case packet

Comment: Some of the most frequent places where this rule is implicated involve numbers (including times), the appearance or location of people or items in physical space. If the case packet does not contain a specific number (for example, 3:12 p.m.) or a precise description about how to calculate it (for example, a witness whose affidavit says that one thing happened at “3:07 p.m.” and later says something else happened “five minutes later”), that number may not be contained or otherwise depicted in a demonstrative aid. Similarly, if the case packet does not contain a diagram depicting a room and/or the location of particular people or items within that room, no such depictions may be contained in any demonstrative aid.

(3) PROPOSED DEMONSTRATIVE AIDS MUST BE DISCLOSED AT CAPTAINS MEETING; PROCEDURE FOR CHALLENGING PROPOSED DEMONSTRATIVE AIDS.

At the pretrial captains meeting, teams must show their opponent any demonstrative aid intended to be used during trial. Any demonstrative aid that is not shown to opposing counsel before the conclusion of the captains meeting may not be used during the following round. If a team believes a proposed demonstrative aid violates this Rule, it must raise the issue with an AMTA Representative before the conclusion of the pretrial captains meeting. Once alerted, the AMTA Representative must determine whether the challenged demonstrative aid complies with Rule 7.20.

Comment: Consistent with the definition of “demonstrative aid”, this Rule does not apply to any unaltered materials that are part of the case packet (i.e. affidavits and exhibits supplied with the case do not need to be shown to opposing counsel if neither their size nor their content have been altered in any fashion).

(4) USE OF DEMONSTRATIVE AIDS AT TRIAL.

- (1) Uses must comply with representations to and limitations imposed by AMTA Representatives. In ruling on whether a proposed demonstrative aid is permissible, AMTA Representatives will sometimes obtain representations about or impose limitations on how the demonstrative aid will or may be used at trial. Regardless of whether they were present at the captains meeting, all competitors are responsible for knowing about and complying with any such representations or limitations.
- (2) Demonstrative aids may not be introduced into evidence. Only materials provided in the case packet may be offered into evidence during trial.
- (3) All demonstrative aids remain subject to objections under the Midlands Rules of Evidence. The fact that a demonstrative aid was not challenged by an opposing team at the captains meeting or that an AMTA Representative declined to prohibit use of a proposed demonstrative aid does not prevent an opposing team from objecting to its use on evidentiary grounds.
- (4) First use may only be by the presenting team; any demonstrative aid that is used during

trial must be available to the other team. Unless the case materials expressly provide otherwise, no competitor may make use of another team's demonstrative aid until the opposing team has done so. Once used, however, a demonstrative aid must be made available to the opposing attorneys for subsequent use during examination of witnesses and closing argument.

Comment: This rule does not apply in situations where the case materials provide that either team may supply a version of an item and that, if both teams do so, a particular team's version will be used. In such circumstances, either team may make first use of the item.

- (5) No damaging another team's demonstrative aid. Permanently altering or defacing an opponent's demonstrative aid is not permitted.

IMPROPER INVENTION OF FACT

Rule 7.21 Invention of fact.

In lieu of discovery, this rule shall govern the testimony of all witnesses.

(1) **CLOSED UNIVERSE.** Mock trial competitors are to advocate as persuasively as possible *based on the facts provided*. Thus, teams must rely on the facts stated in the Case Problem rather than creating new facts or denying existing facts in order to advantage their parties. Improper Invention of fact is not permitted. The Competition Integrity Committee has the responsibility of enforcing the rules related to Improper Invention. Penalties for Improper Invention other than warnings can be imposed only upon a finding that an Improper Invention was egregious.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**

(a) **Improper Invention.** There are exactly two types of Improper Invention:

- i. Any instance (on direct, cross, re-direct, or re-cross examination) in which a witness introduces testimony or portrays/characterizes the witness in a way that contradicts the witness's affidavit.
- ii. Any instance on direct or re-direct examination in which an attorney offers, via the testimony of a witness, material facts not included in or permissibly inferred from the witness's affidavit as defined in Rule 7.21(4)(c)(ii).

(b) **Material facts.** Facts are "material" if they affect the merits of the case. Facts are not "material" if they merely provide background information or develop the character of a witness. One test that judges and competitors can use to assess materiality is whether the facts at issue are of the type that could reasonably be expected to be included in the party's closing argument.

(c) **Permissible inference.** A permissible inference must be a conclusion that a reasonable person would draw from a particular fact or set of facts contained in the affidavit. A witness's answer does not qualify as a "permissible inference" merely because it is consistent with (*i.e.*, does not contradict) statements in the witness's affidavit.

(d) **Affidavit.** For the purposes of Rule 7.21, an "affidavit" includes not only a witness's sworn statement, but also any document in which the witness has stated their beliefs, knowledge, opinions or conclusions (such as a deposition, interrogation, or an expert's written report). This definition does not include affidavits or documents produced by other witnesses, except to the extent that a witness has relied on such affidavits or documents in forming their own conclusions. All statements made under oath remain subject to Rule 6.11(3).

(e) **Clarification concerning cross-examination.** On cross-examination, a witness commits no violation or Improper Invention when they testify to material facts not included in their affidavit so long as the witness's answer is responsive to the question

posed and does not contradict the witness's affidavit. An answer is responsive to the question posed if, and only if, it responds directly to the content of the question. However, an answer is not responsive if it volunteers information on the same general subject as the question, but does not respond to the specific content of the question. Nothing in this section is intended to prevent attorneys from attempting to challenge a witness's credibility by demonstrating an omission through use of the witness's affidavit.

Comment: This rule prevents witnesses from volunteering invented material facts on cross-examination that exceed the scope of the question. Consider an eyewitness who states in their affidavit, "I need glasses to see distant objects, and I was not wearing glasses on the night in question" and states nothing else about the witness's vision. If the witness is asked on cross-examination, "You were not wearing glasses on the night in question?" it would be an invention of fact to respond "No, I was wearing contacts," since the answer is not responsive (not contained in or necessarily inferred from the witness's statement). To be clear, nothing in this rule prevents a witness from attempting to provide a complete answer to a question to the extent permitted by the Court by stating material facts contained within the witness's affidavit. For example, if the eyewitness stated in their affidavit, "I was not wearing glasses on the night in question because I was wearing my new contacts," then the above answer would be fully appropriate under the Improper Invention rule.

(f) Egregiousness. In determining whether an Improper Invention is "egregious," factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to:

- i. whether the invention was or could have been effectively remedied in trial by impeachment;
- ii. the significance of the invented material fact(s) to the case at hand;
- iii. use of the material fact(s) elicited through the Improper Invention in closing arguments;
- iv. repeated use of the same or similar Improper Invention in multiple trials; and
- v. any other evidence of prior planning or premeditation by the attorney(s) and/or witness(es) to knowingly engage in an Improper Invention and use the material fact(s) introduced thereby to gain an unfair advantage at trial.

(3) IN-TRIAL REMEDY FOR VIOLATIONS. If the cross-examiner believes the witness has made an Improper Invention, the only available remedy is to impeach the witness using the witness's affidavit. Impeachment may take the form of demonstrating either (i) an inconsistency between the witness's affidavit and trial testimony ("impeachment by contradiction") or (ii) that the witness introduced material facts on direct or redirect examination that are not stated in or reasonably inferred from the witness's affidavit ("impeachment by omission"). The cross-examiner is not permitted to raise an objection to the judge on the basis of "invention of fact."

(4) JUDGES' SCORING. If a team demonstrates through impeachment that its opponent has made an Improper Invention, judges should reflect that violation in their scores by penalizing the violating team, rewarding the impeaching team, or both.

(5) STUDENTS' OBLIGATIONS UNDER RULES 1.5, 1.6, 6.1, AND 6.9. Students should note that while the exclusive trial remedy for violating this rule (impeachment) is explained above, an opponent's inability to successfully impeach a witness does not necessarily mean the witness has complied with this rule. Teams have independent professional and ethical obligations under Rules 1.5, 1.6, 6.1, and 6.9. An Improper Invention is cheating regardless of whether an opponent is successful in demonstrating the violation.

(6) POST-TOURNAMENT REMEDY FOR VIOLATIONS.

(a) Reporting Egregious Improper Inventions. If a team or AMTA Representative believes that a team has made an egregious Improper Invention, it may report that allegation to the Competition Integrity Committee. Notwithstanding Rule 9.3(1), an AMTA Representative may not impose any tournament penalty for an alleged violation of this rule.

(b) Procedures for Filing and Responding to Improper Invention Complaints.

- i. **Video or Audio Required.** Any allegation of egregious Improper Invention must be supported by an audio or video recording of the round unless recording is prohibited by the venue.
- ii. **Deadline for Submission of Complaints.** Any allegations of an egregious Improper Invention must be brought to the attention of the Competition Integrity Committee by submitting the Competition Integrity Committee Form on the AMTA website by 4:00 p.m. Central time on the Monday immediately following the tournament. The Competition Integrity Committee may create a separate form for complainants to provide notice of intent to seek certain relief and may refuse to consider certain forms of relief if such is not submitted by the deadline prescribed on the form.
- iii. **Review of Complaints.** If the allegation is raised timely, the Competition Integrity Committee shall investigate the allegation upon its collection of a complete investigative file. A complete investigative file shall include (i) the Complaint filed through the online Competition Integrity Committee Form; (ii) the Response filed through the online Competition Integrity Committee Form (and submitted no more than 48 hours after request, which may be extended upon request and for good cause); and (iii) any supplemental materials requested of the parties by the Committee Chair or the Chair's designee. The Chair or the Chair's designee shall have discretion to receive additional supplemental materials, including, but not limited to, trial recordings, ballots and comment sheets, statements from others including the AMTA Representatives, and amicus briefs. The parties shall work in good faith to provide any requested supplemental materials. Any amicus briefs must be received by the relevant party's filing deadline and must total no more than 500 words. The Chair or the Chair's designee shall also have discretion to set word or page limits for any additional supplemental materials.
- iv. **Conclusion of Investigation.** If, after investigation, the Committee concludes that an egregious improper invention of fact did occur, the Committee will issue penalties pursuant to Rule 9.10. If the CIC finds that a team committed an improper invention of fact, but the invention was not egregious, the CIC may issue a warning. Warnings may be considered by the CIC in determining whether future conduct by the same school constitutes an egregious invention of fact under Rule 7.21. The CIC may create a public version of the warning or penalty but shall not identify the warned or penalized school or individual by name.
- v. **Ethical Violations Not Determined.** While violations of the invention of fact rules can also be considered ethical violations under these rules, the Competition Integrity Committee does not make conclusions regarding such rules during its investigation. The Competition Integrity Committee may refer potential ethical violations under Rule 1.5, 1.6, 6.1 and/or 6.9 to the Executive Committee for adjudication.
- vi. **Appeals of Penalties.** Any team that has penalties issued against it under Rule 9.10 pursuant to the conclusion of the CIC investigation has the ability to appeal

that determination to the Executive Committee. Warnings are not appealable. A decision of the Committee that an egregious invention of fact did not occur is not appealable by the complainant.

- (c) **Probation.** Any teams on probation may be subject to additional review by the Competition Integrity Committee for potential egregious Improper Invention. Details of the additional review, including the procedure for this additional review, shall be communicated to the affected teams.

Rule 7.22 Special Instructions.

(1) **DEFINITION.** Special Instructions may be included in any case packet by the Case Committee. Special Instructions are rules specific to that particular case and have the same effect as an AMTA Rule for the time that the case is operative during the AMTA season.

(2) **VIOLATIONS.**

- (a) Violations of Special Instructions during a tournament are investigated and resolved by the AMTA Representatives under the procedures set forth in Chapter 9, unless the violation creates an improper invention.
- (b) If a Special Instruction contains the language “Violation of this special instruction may constitute an improper invention of material fact and is subject to review by the Competition Integrity Committee,” then violation of that Special Instruction can only be adjudicated by the Competition Integrity Committee following the procedures set forth under Rule 7.21. Any Special Instruction containing this language cannot be decided by the AMTA Representatives in their capacity as such.

Chapter 8: Additional Rules Governing Virtual Competitions

Rule 8.1 Virtual backgrounds.

The use of virtual backgrounds during trials held on Zoom is permitted, provided that any such virtual background is otherwise consistent with AMTA rules, including demonstrative aids (Rule 7.20) and invention of fact (Rule 7.21). Virtual backgrounds shall be disclosed at captains' meetings.

Rule 8.2 Virtual examinations are required.

During trials held on Zoom, all examinations must be conducted through the Zoom meeting, meaning that the attorney and the witness must be in separate rooms on a separate camera and device during the examination. This does not necessarily mean that each competitor must be separated, but means that at a minimum, the attorneys and witnesses must be in separate rooms/spaces. Beyond this restriction, teams are permitted to prepare their trial setups as they see fit, along with considering any local and/or school safety regulations and/or guidance.

Rule 8.3 Pre-trial notice of demonstrative aids.

During trials held on Zoom, teams provide pre-trial notice of demonstrative aids as follows:

- Pursuant to Rule 7.20(3), teams must use the "Screen Share" function in Zoom to provide pre-trial notice of any demonstrative aid being used in the trial.
- Pursuant to Rule 7.20(4), each team must make a demonstrative aid available to the opposing attorneys for subsequent use during examination of witnesses and closing argument. Each team must permit their opposing team an opportunity to screenshot any demonstrative aid used in trial. If Team 1 does not have the ability to screenshot, then Team 2 must either agree to screen share Team 2's demonstrative aids for Team 1 on request, or Team 2 must email a copy of Team 2's demonstrative aids to Team 1 during Captains' Meeting.

Rule 8.4 Registration deadlines.

For the 2020-2021 Season, the AMTA Priority Registration is November 16th, 2020, and the Final Registration Deadline remains January 15th, 2021. This supersedes language set out in Rule 2.4.

Rule 8.5 Registration fees.

For the 2020-2021 Season, the First Regional Team Registration shall be \$75, and the Late Fee (for registrations after November 15th, 2020 but before January 15th, 2021) shall be \$75. This supersedes language set out in Rule 2.8.

Rule 8.6 Host stipends.

For the 2020-2021 Season, the Regional and ORCS Host Stipend shall be \$1,000, with the Host Fee Waiver of \$450 unchanged. This supersedes language set out in Rule 11.8.

Rule 8.7 Timing.

(1) **TIME LIMITS.** For virtual AMTA Regional, ORCS, and NCT competitions, Opening Statements and Closing Arguments shall be 12 minutes total per side, and Direct and Cross Examination shall be 38 minutes total per side.

(2) **TIME SELECTION.** At captain's meeting, each team must announce, in whole minutes, how much of the 38 minutes it designates for direct examination. The direct examination time selection must be 20, 21, 22, 23, or 24 minutes. The remainder of the 38 minutes will be the team's cross examination time. For example, if a team designates 23 minutes for direct examination, the

team will have 15 minutes for cross examination. A team may not carry over unused time from direct examination to cross examination or vice versa. For example, if a plaintiff team designates 24 minutes for direct examination but only uses 19 minutes on direct examination, the team's total cross examination time remains unchanged at 14 minutes.

(3) ALL LOSS. The all-loss time is reduced to 150 minutes.

(4) PRIOR RULE. Rule 8.7 supersedes language set out in Rule 5.4.

(5) EXCEPTION. Subject to the approval of the Chair of the Tournament Administration Committee, a tournament that is forced to be moved from in-person to online competition will follow the timing rules for in-person competitions as set out in Rule 5.4 and 5.5.

Rule 8.8 Electronic demonstrative aids

Rule 7.20(2) regarding Electronic Demonstrative Aids does not apply in Virtual Competition.

Chapter 9: Rules Violations, Penalties, and Sanctions

Rule 9.1 Reporting a rule violation at a tournament.

(1) **WHO MAY RECEIVE REPORTS.** Protests or complaints concerning any violation of these rules, or concerning the acts or comments of any student, coach, official, judge or observer of a sanctioned tournament, must be brought to the attention of an AMTA Representative. Protests and complaints shall not be brought to anyone else, including tournament hosts, tournament volunteers, or the judge of any round.

(2) **DEADLINE FOR REPORTING VIOLATIONS.** A violation occurring during a trial shall be reported no later than the end of the first break in the trial after the violation occurs or is discovered or, if a violation occurs during a break, no later than the earlier of the end of the next break after the violation occurs or the expiration of the applicable review period, as defined in Rule 5.17. A violation occurring at any other time during a sanctioned tournament shall be reported prior to the expiration of the applicable review period, as defined in Rule 5.17, of the round in which the violation occurs or is discovered.

(3) **AMTA REPRESENTATIVES MAY INITIATE PENALTY PROCEDURE.** Nothing in this chapter shall prevent imposition of a penalty for a rule violation personally observed by an AMTA Representative, even if no complaint is filed by another party.

Rule 9.2 Interventions.

(1) **INTERVENTION DEFINED.** An intervention occurs when an AMTA Representative acts in a manner which alters or affects the progress of the trial in a substantive way. Routine administrative tasks such as responding to problems regarding the facilities (temperature, furniture) shall not be considered intervention.

(2) **WHEN INTERVENTIONS ARE PERMITTED.** Interventions are permissible in the following circumstances:

- (a) to prevent the application of the all-loss penalty under Rule 5.5;
- (b) to provide clarification of rules upon request of the judges;
- (c) to address a major and flagrant violation of AMTA rules (for example, if a judge decided a witness could not take the stand because the witness is irrelevant; or, that there is no need for a defense close because the plaintiff has not begun to meet its burden).

(3) **NO INTERVENTION ON EVIDENTIARY MATTERS.** Disagreements regarding evidentiary matters shall be resolved by the presiding judge during the trial.

(4) **PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTING INTERVENTION.**

(a) **Intervention Requests Generally Limited to Students.** Any student on the roster of a team competing in a trial may request intervention from the AMTA Representatives. Before requesting the intervention, the team seeking the intervention must first notify a student on the roster of the other team that it is about

to seek the intervention. The purpose of this requirement is to give the other team an opportunity to be present when the intervention is first requested.

(b) **When Others May Request Intervention.** People other than the students competing in the trial may seek interventions only where it would be impossible or extraordinarily impractical for those students to seek the intervention. Inconvenience does not suffice for such impossibility or impracticality. Examples of when it would be impossible or extraordinarily impractical for students to seek an intervention include: (i) if a spectator observes during a break when all students have left the courtroom that one judge is physically changing the other judge's scores, the spectator may request an intervention; and (ii) if a coach overhears—outside the presence of any students—judges remarking

about the school identity of the teams they are observing (e.g., “The Prosecution team is Midlands University and they are known for cheating. Make sure to score them low.”), the coach may request an intervention.

- (c) **Opportunity to be heard.** The AMTA Representatives need not consult with both teams before *denying* an intervention request. However, before intervening in any way or imposing sanctions of any kind, the AMTA Representatives must give both teams an opportunity to be heard. If an AMTA Representative requests that a team meet with the AMTA Representative to discuss the intervention request, and that team refuses the AMTA Representative’s request, that team waives the aforementioned opportunity to be heard.

(5) **GENERAL POLICY REGARDING INTERVENTIONS.** AMTA Representatives should minimize their use of interventions, allowing the trial to proceed under the direction of the judges, absent a fundamental abrogation of the letter and spirit of AMTA rules and policies.

(6) **PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING WHETHER TO INTERVENE.** The decision to intervene shall be made by the AMTA Representative(s) present at the time the request for intervention is brought to the tab room. The AMTA Representatives should be guided by a “no harm, no foul” logic. In other words, does the violation stand to negatively affect one team more than the other (and thus affect the outcome of the trial)? For example, in the case of a presiding judge asking questions to witnesses, it is a clear violation of an AMTA rule; but it is not clear that it will hurt one team more than the other if such questions are being asked to both sides. Should the AMTA Representatives disagree as to the propriety and necessity for intervention, they shall not intervene in the trial.

(7) **EFFECT ON ALL-LOSS CLOCK.** When an intervention request is sought, the AMTA Representatives may (but are not required to) extend the all-loss time for the trial for which the intervention was sought.

(8) **PENALTY AVAILABLE FOR FRIVOLOUS REQUEST.** The AMTA Representatives may issue a tournament penalty under Rule 9.3 if they determine a request for intervention was frivolous.

(9) **NO APPEAL.** The AMTA Representatives’ decision regarding intervention requests is final and no team may appeal such decision.

IN-TOURNAMENT PENALTIES

Rule 9.3 Tournament penalties.

(1) **GENERAL RULE.** The AMTA Representatives may impose a penalty for any violation of any rule occurring at a sanctioned tournament. The AMTA Representatives are permitted, but not required, to impose a penalty for conduct described in Rule 9.6(2).

(2) **AVAILABLE PENALTIES.** Unless another Rule provides the AMTA Representatives with a different or additional available penalty, the available penalties are limited to:

- (a) warning, verbal or written;
- (b) loss of time from any timed portion of a trial;
- (c) loss of opportunity to select witnesses according to the witness selection order;
- (d) loss of individual or team awards;
- (e) loss of points;
- (f) exclusion of an individual, team, coach or observer from further attendance at, or participation in, the current tournament.

(3) **FACTORS TO CONSIDER.** AMTA Representatives are encouraged to resolve disputes in a manner that does not unfairly impact the competitive balance of a tournament. AMTA should consider both the intent of the conduct and its impact on the aggrieved team.

Rule 9.4 Tournament penalty procedure.

(1) INITIAL PROCEDURE. Upon receiving a timely complaint under Rule 9.1, or if an AMTA Representative observes a violation, one of the AMTA Representatives shall immediately notify the affected parties. If the affected parties include one or more teams, the AMTA Representatives shall notify the respective team captain(s) or coach(es). The AMTA Representatives will consult the affected parties, the complainant, and any third party the AMTA Representatives believe may have material information regarding the conduct complained of or observed.

(2) DETERMINATION OF PENALTY. After following the procedure in sub. (1), the AMTA Representatives shall confer and determine whether a penalty under Rule 9.3 should be imposed. Once a determination is made, the AMTA Representatives shall immediately notify the affected parties of the determination.

(3) DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPRESENTATIVES. If the AMTA Representatives cannot agree on whether a penalty is appropriate, or what the appropriate penalty should be, the AMTA Representatives shall immediately consult the Tabulation Director, and the determination will be made by a simple majority of the three officials. If the Tabulation Director is unavailable for immediate consultation, or is one of the AMTA Representatives involved, the AMTA Representatives shall consult a member of the Executive Committee according to the following order: Tournament Administration Committee Chair, Rules Chair, President, and Past President/President-Elect. Once a determination is made, the AMTA Representatives shall immediately notify the affected parties of the determination.

Rule 9.5 Appeal of tournament penalty.

A party dissatisfied with the determination of the AMTA Representatives may appeal to the Tabulation Director. In the event that the Tabulation Director cannot be reached, or is one of the AMTA Representatives, or was involved, under 9.4(3), in the penalty decision being appealed, the party may appeal to a member of the Executive Committee in the order described in Rule 9.4(3). The Tabulation Director (or other Executive Committee member) may affirm, modify, or set aside an appealable determination of the AMTA Representatives with the agreement of at least one of the AMTA Representatives. If the person hearing the appeal disagrees with the decision of the two AMTA Representatives, and neither Representative chooses to change their position, the person hearing the appeal shall contact the next Executive Member in line pursuant to Rule 9.4(3). That person shall serve as the tiebreaker in choosing between the decision of the person initially hearing the appeal and the decision of the two AMTA Representatives. This decision is final.

SANCTIONS

Rule 9.6 Sanctions.

(1) GENERAL RULE AND PROCEDURE. The AMTA Representatives may request sanctions due to any violation of any rule occurring at a sanctioned tournament. Such request shall be made to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may initiate the sanction procedure due to any violation of any rule at any time.

(2) SANCTIONABLE CONDUCT DEFINED. Sanctionable conduct includes, but is not limited to:

- (a)** Coaching during a round;
- (b)** Physical or verbal abuse of any student, coach, or judge;
- (c)** Intentionally destroying or defacing property, including an opponent's exhibit or demonstrative aid;

- (d) Intentionally engaging in inaccurate time keeping;
- (e) Intentionally using an ineligible person as a team member;
- (f) Arriving late to a scheduled event such that the start of a competitive round or draw for pairings is delayed;
- (g) Violation of the rules regarding case access and case use;
- (h) Violating the terms of use or rules of any facility where a sanctioned tournament is held;
- (i) Any conduct proscribed by law.

(3) AVAILABLE SANCTIONS. Sanctions are limited to:

- (a) written warning or reprimand;
- (b) probation;
- (c) loss of bid eligibility;
- (d) fines and/or restitution;
- (e) suspension of a coach or team member;
- (f) suspension of school membership.

(4) FACTORS TO CONSIDER. In determining whether sanctions are appropriate and, if so, which sanctions are appropriate, the Executive Committee shall consider the severity of the conduct and the severity of the possible sanctions. The Executive Committee shall endeavor to impose a sanction no more severe than the conduct warrants. The Executive Committee should also consider the impact any sanction may have on individuals or teams not directly responsible for the conduct, and shall avoid or minimize such impact as appropriate and wherever possible.

Rule 9.7 Sanctions Procedures.

(1) OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND. The Executive Committee shall provide the allegations to the school and/or individual accused and allow the school and/or individual subject to potential sanction to respond in writing by a date certain. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Executive Committee need not allow for a response when the school and/or individual previously had a meaningful opportunity to review and respond to the allegations before another committee. The Executive Committee need not seek a response prior to denying a request for sanctions.

(2) INITIAL ISSUANCE OF SANCTION, APPEAL. The Executive Committee shall issue its initial sanction via e-mail to the primary contact person for the school as well as any specific individuals subject to the sanction. Any appeal by either the school or an individual subject to an individual sanction shall be submitted via email to the Secretary no later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the 5th business day after the date the Executive Committee's sanction was sent via email. The appeal requires no formality beyond a statement unambiguously stating the appellant's desire to appeal the sanction to the full Board.

(3) APPEAL PROCESS BEFORE FULL BOARD. The Board shall determine the mode and method of hearing each appeal, and notify the appellant of such determination such that the appellant will have reasonable time to prepare information or argument for the Board's consideration. Notwithstanding the foregoing, sanctions which could affect in-season bids may require hearing on an expedited basis. The Board shall consider the rationale of the Executive Committee and any other committee which dealt with the matter; however, the Board is to act de novo.

(4) DECISION OF FULL BOARD FINAL. The decision of the Board of Directors with respect to a sanction is final.

(5) DELIVERY OF FINAL SANCTION. Upon either the expiration of the time to appeal a sanction to the Executive Committee or the decision of the full Board imposing a sanction, the Secretary shall reduce the sanction to writing and cause such sanction to be sent via e-mail and in hard copy via mail or courier to the school's primary contact person, to the person who signed the school's letter of institutional support, and to any individuals subject to an individual sanction.

(6) PUBLISHING OF FINAL SANCTION. Upon either the expiration of the time to appeal a sanction to the Executive Committee or the decision of the full Board imposing a sanction, the Secretary shall create a public version of the sanction which, whenever possible, does not identify the sanctioned school or individual by name, and cause such public version to be posted on the AMTA website and other public channels.

RULE INTERPRETATION

Rule 9.8 Rule interpretation during a tournament.

(1) DURING A TRIAL. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or in these Rules, the interpretation of any of these rules during the course of a trial shall be left solely to the discretion of the presiding judge. As noted in the section on rules for scoring judges, a judge may dock points if the judge perceives a rules violation.

(2) DURING A TOURNAMENT, BUT NOT DURING A TRIAL. The interpretation of any of these rules during a sanctioned tournament, but not during a trial, shall be addressed to the AMTA Representatives. If the AMTA Representatives cannot agree on the rule interpretation, or desire additional guidance, the Representatives shall contact the Tabulation Director. If the Tabulation Director cannot be reached, or is one of the AMTA Representatives involved, the AMTA Representatives shall contact a member of the Executive Committee as described in Rule 9.4(3).

Comment to Rule 9.8: Tournament hosts and volunteers are able to answer hospitality questions, but they are not empowered to receive complaints or interpret rules. Whenever possible, concerns and questions regarding these rules should be brought to the attention of the AMTA Representatives or other appropriate AMTA officials prior to the competition so that they can be resolved in advance.

Rule 9.9 Rule interpretation standard.

These rules are designed to introduce the procedures of law to the students and to foster professional collegiality in all AMTA activities.

Interpretations of the rules should be guided by American legal traditions and common sense. Arguing for hyper-technical interpretations of the rules, especially when designed to embarrass others, is to be avoided. The legal tradition of “harmless error” will apply: when no harm is suffered, there is no error.

INVENTION OF FACT PENALTIES

Rule 9.10 Penalties for Invention of Fact.

(1) IMPOSITION OF PENALTIES. Penalties for invention of fact violations may be imposed by the Competition Integrity Committee during (to the extent that in-tournament investigation is permitted elsewhere in the rules) or after the tournament at which the violation occurred. Depending upon the penalty imposed, necessary details will be communicated to the aggrieved team and/or the offending team.

(2) AVAILABLE PENALTIES. Penalties for invention of fact violations may include the following, in order of severity: verbal or written warning, forfeiture of ballots, forfeiture of individual awards, team or individual probation, or loss of bids. In rare cases, generally limited to repeated or flagrant violations of this rule, penalties may include suspension of an individual, team, or program from future competitions. Forfeiture of ballots (any forfeited ballot shall be awarded to the other team with a +1 point differential), and loss of bids may be issued either mid-tournament or post-tournament. Forfeiture of individual awards, probation, and suspensions for invention may

only be issued post-tournament.

(3) FACTORS TO CONSIDER. The Competition Integrity Committee should consider the extent and seriousness of the improper invention, its importance to the offending team's case theory, the impact on the aggrieved team, the aggrieved team's ability to remedy the invention in trial, and whether or not the offending team has engaged in repeated violations of this rule.

(4) APPEALS PROCESS. Verbal or written warnings may not be appealed. Penalties of point deduction on ballots, ballot forfeiture, probation, loss of bids, or suspension may be appealed only by the penalized team or individual to the Executive Committee and will be reviewed under an abuse of discretion standard. Suspensions may be appealed to the AMTA board of directors. The appellate decision of those bodies regarding penalties is final. Notwithstanding this section, in-tournament penalties applied at the Championship under Rule 9.11 shall be subject to review or appeal only under the procedures specifically instituted for in-tournament review under Rule 9.11.

Rule 9.11 In-Tournament Investigation.

For the 2025-2026 season, the Competition Integrity Committee may in its discretion investigate allegations of violations of Rules 6.11 and 7.21 during the National Championship Tournament and, where appropriate, issue penalties in accordance with Rule 9.10. The committee need not be physically present at a tournament to issue an in-tournament finding and/or penalty. In-tournament investigations and penalties require participation from at least three committee members.

Committee members are not disqualified from this process by serving as an AMTA Representative at the tournament in question. The Competition Integrity Committee may establish deadlines and procedures for submitting requests for in-tournament review, which must be publicly posted on AMTA's website no later than the date on which the National Championship Tournament Case is released. The Competition Integrity Committee may impose sanctions, including refusal to consider future requests, if it determines that a request for in-tournament review was frivolous. See Rule 9.28. The Competition Integrity Committee may defer complaints raised in-tournament to post-tournament review. Other than complaints raised in-tournament and deferred to post-tournament review, there shall be no post-tournament review for violations of Rules 6.11 or 7.21.

AMTA TOURNAMENT ADMINISTRATION RULES

Chapter 10: Rules Applicable To All Sanctioned Tournaments

HOSTS AND FACILITIES

Rule 10.1 Tournament host required.

Every tournament shall have a host. The host may recruit such other officials as are needed to assist with the smooth operation of the tournament.

Rule 10.2 Requirement of hosts.

All hosts of sanctioned tournaments must be approved by AMTA. Hosts may recruit volunteers to assist them with running the event; however, the host assumes responsibility for these volunteers subject to the host's written agreement with AMTA.

Rule 10.3 Hosting goals.

Hosts are reminded that the purpose of mock trial is to instill respect for the legal system and its ideals of justice, equity, and truth. Hosts and their volunteers are expected to promote and champion these ideals above winning, even if they do not have a team competing at the tournament.

Rule 10.4 Hosts' and volunteers' responsibility to AMTA objectives.

Every host, including every volunteer, has the responsibility to instill in every student, by word and example, the highest ideals of the American legal system, including fairness, professional integrity, and respect for judges, officials, and other members of the mock trial community.

Rule 10.5 Hosts' judge recruitment duties.

Hosts shall recruit for three attorneys to act as judges per round, exclusive of coaches. Tournament hosts may recruit judges from local bar associations, institutional mock trial and law school alumni, or any other reasonable source.

Rule 10.6 Information for hosts.

Hosts will receive contact information on assigned teams and are responsible for contacting assigned teams and confirming date, time, place, number of teams, and other tournament details. AMTA will make available to hosts of all sanctioned tournaments a standardized set of forms, signs, materials, and a "how-to" manual. Hosts shall not gather additional information regarding student rosters not contained on the AMTA roster form.

Rule 10.7 Tournament facilities.

(1) HOST'S RESPONSIBILITY. The host will provide facilities that are adequate for the tournament. Each trial should have a separate room. The tournament host is not responsible for providing lecterns, podiums, easels or other special props and equipment. Each team should bring the equipment it needs.

(2) PERMISSION REQUIRED TO VISIT FACILITIES BEFORE EVENT. No student eligible to compete in any Sanctioned tournament (as defined in Rule 3.6) is permitted to contact, visit, or otherwise enter any tournament facility during the seven days preceding the Opening Ceremony of a Sanctioned tournament without the express permission of the Tournament Host, in consultation with TAC. This rule specifically prohibits visiting or entering any otherwise publicly available spaces (i.e. courthouses or campus buildings) during the seven-day window without the

Host's express permission. No Host shall be required to grant permission if requested, and the decision to grant such permission shall rest with the Host, in consultation with TAC. Violations of this Rule shall be subject to investigation by the AMTA Executive Committee as governed by Chapter 9 in this Rulebook.

Rule 10.8 Site-specific sponsorship agreements.

The Development Committee shall have the authority, with consultation of the Tournament Administration Committee and the host, to enter into site-specific sponsorship agreements. Funds from such agreements shall be paid directly to AMTA. On or before January 15 of each competition season, funds then collected from each site-specific sponsorship agreement (less estimated taxes) shall be distributed as follows: 40% shall be retained by AMTA; 25% shall be distributed to the host to which the site-specific sponsorship agreement applies; and 35% shall be allocated to a pool to be divided equally among all hosts of AMTA-sanctioned tournaments. Funds received by AMTA after January 15 shall be carried over to the next academic year, but in no event will a host which does not host the following year be entitled to any funds from any site-specific sponsorship agreement.

Nothing in this Rule is designed to prohibit hosts of AMTA-sponsored tournaments from negotiating and executing sponsorship agreements, provided such agreements do not violate exclusivity provisions in pre-existing contracts between AMTA and any person or entity. Hosts shall consult with the Tournament Administration Committee to determine if any contemplated agreements are in compliance with this Rule.

Regional and ORCS Hosts shall be allowed to annually name Spirit of AMTA Awards in honor of a person, annually name the Senior Salute in honor of a person or entity, annually name the title of their tournament in honor of a person or entity, annually name the title of individual courtrooms in honor of a person or entity, and annually name the attorney or witness awards in honor of a person or entity; all of the same naming opportunities apply for the National Championship Tournament except the Spirit of AMTA Award. Additionally, at the National Championship Tournament hosts shall be allowed to annually name the Divisions, Opening Ceremonies, and Closing Ceremonies in honor of a person or entity. Any and all such naming recognition under this rule must gain the approval of the Development Committee in consultation with the Tournament Administration Committee. No such naming under this rule would authorize changing language on plaques or similar physical awards.

AWARDS

Rule 10.9 Non-AMTA awards.

If any outside group wants to present an award at a sanctioned tournament, members of the AMTA board shall be included on the selection committee for the award.

BALLOTS

Rule 10.10 Official ballots. requirements.

Official AMTA ballots shall be used for all trials at all sanctioned tournaments, including the final championship round. AMTA will use two-part, pressure-sensitive ballots for pages one through four, with a three-part page five. Each team will receive one copy of each page of the ballot, with the first copy of page five retained by an AMTA Representative.

Rule 10.11 Ballot distribution.

Ballots shall not be removed from the tab room prior to the end of a tournament. A pair of rostered students, consisting of a representative from each team, should bring these sheets to the tab room and wait while tab room officials review the ballots for completeness and legibility of scores, character names, and P/D markings.

Rule 10.12 Ballot retention.

AMTA shall maintain the original set of blue scoring ballots from all sanctioned tournaments in a given year until at least 30 days after the conclusion of that year's national championship tournament.

ACCOMMODATIONS AND ACCESSIBILITY

Rule 10.13 Accessibility and accommodations.

The host shall consider and accommodate the needs of physically challenged students, coaches, judges, and spectators to the fullest extent possible. Schools with any student requiring accommodations should notify the host as early as possible.

Rule 10.14 Reasonable Accommodations.

Our mission at AMTA is to encourage and foster maximum student engagement in mock trial and maximize the educational value of the activity for participating students. To that end, AMTA has promulgated a series of competition rules designed to foster fair and educational competition. An accommodation freeing a school or student from compliance with a competition rule is a Rules Variance. There are circumstances that warrant a reasonable accommodation granting a school or student a variance including, by way of example, religious restrictions or disability. AMTA strives to create an educational environment that is welcoming to all students regardless of their circumstances and AMTA recognizes that the diversity of our students enriches the activity and seeks to include students in all aspects of mock trial whenever reasonably possible to do so.

(1) REQUEST FOR ACCOMMODATIONS. To be eligible for review by the committee, an application must contain:

- (a)** The name of the school or student, the student's school, and the name of the competition at which the accommodation is sought;
- (b)** Contact information for the school representative or student. If the accommodation is submitted by a student and the student is unable or unwilling to communicate directly with the committee, the student may authorize in writing a personal representative (such as a parent, teammate, or coach) to communicate with the committee regarding the accommodation;
- (c)** The application should include at least two valid means of communication (for example, a telephone number and an email address). The more means of communication provided to the committee, the more fluid the process can be;
- (d)** The circumstances requiring the accommodation (such information need not include medical documentation); and
- (e)** The requested accommodation.

Applications for accommodations arising from a team's inability to compete on a given day of the week or at given time(s) (including, by way of example, accommodations arising from religious practices, but not including conflicts with School schedules and other scheduling conflicts) are due to the committee on October 15, and all other applications are due to the committee on January 15 preceding the spring qualifier season. Requests should be submitted with the Team Registration Form or by writing the Accommodations Committee directly. Host accommodations should go to

the hosting institution as AMTA does not have authority to change premises rules.

(2) LATE REQUESTS. Requests for accommodation not made by the applicable deadline should be directed to the Accommodations Committee at the earliest possible date. If the Accommodations Committee is unable to reach a decision before the start of the tournament at issue, or if the request was never brought to the Accommodations Committee, the student, coach, or person making the request shall bring the request to the tournament's AMTA Representatives, who shall have the authority to grant or deny the request. If denied, requests for accommodation handled by a tournament's AMTA Representatives may be appealed to the Tabulation Director, who shall decide in consultation with the President, whether to overturn the AMTA Representatives' decision. In the event that the Tabulation Director cannot be reached, or is one of the AMTA Representatives, the party may appeal to a member of the Executive Committee in the order described in Rule 9.4(3).

(3) STANDARD. Requests for accommodation should be allowed whenever feasible in accordance with the terms of this and any other applicable AMTA rules and policies.

(4) CRITERIA. In weighing the reasonableness of a request for a Rules Variance, the committee may consider any and all of the following: The severity of the need of the student requesting the variance and whether the student would be unable to compete without the variance; the purpose of the rule from which variance is sought and the relative importance of enforcing that rule to maintain a fair competition; any input from the Tabulation Director on the impact a variance from the rule may have on the administration of the competition; whether any less intrusive alternative to the requested variance exists; other concerns articulated by the student, their authorized program, coach, or parents, the designated AMTA Representatives for the tournament, or the committee that ought in fairness be considered, as justice so requires.

(5) RESPONDING TO REQUESTS. An application received prior to January 15 will receive a response from the committee within 10 calendar days of submission. The committee's responses are limited to granted, denied with stated reasons, granted with alterations for stated reasons, take any other actions consistent with AMTA rules, or request for more information or additional time to consider the application. The committee's response will include concrete deadlines for providing additional information and the penalties for failure to do so.

(6) APPEALS. Decisions of the Accommodation Committee may be appealed to the AMTA Executive Committee.

(7) MULTIPLE REQUESTS. Students and teams seeking an accommodation must submit separate requests for each tournament for which the student seeks an accommodation. Said request may be submitted in the same fashion and to the same persons as described above and should be submitted along with the submission of bid reservation forms for ORCS and for the National Championship Tournament. However, due to variations in schedules, formats, and facilities, AMTA reserves the right to offer different accommodations to the same student/team in other/later AMTA-sanctioned competitions than that/those offered at the first tournament at which the student is accommodated. AMTA reserves the right to share information received in conjunction with an earlier request for an accommodation with AMTA Representatives officiating subsequent AMTA-sanctioned competitions in which that student/team participate and the host of subsequent AMTA-sanctioned tournaments and officials responsible for the courthouse or university campus on which the competition takes place.

(8) COSTS ASSOCIATION WITH ACCOMMODATIONS. AMTA is not responsible for providing, or the costs of providing, any accommodations granted under these rules. For example, if a visually impaired student is granted the use of assistive technology, AMTA will neither provide nor pay the costs of such technology.

(9) CONSENT. By submitting a request for accommodation, the individual requesting same consents to the sharing with officials from the courthouse or other venue, the tournament host,

members of the Accommodations Committee, members of the AMTA Board of Directors and other teams and coaches participating in the AMTA-sanctioned competition the information necessary to identify the disability, impairment or religious belief that prompted the request for an accommodation. The requestor may, but need not, offer a proposed accommodation. Those persons provided with the request for an accommodation will avoid revealing information unnecessary to providing the accommodation and will conduct such discussions with respect for the requesting individual's privacy and dignity. Neither AMTA nor anyone acting at its behalf, however, shall be held responsible or liable for any access to any such information by anyone for any reason at any time.

(10) NOTICE. The Accommodations Committee will inform the host, the AMTA Representatives, the courthouse or university official responsible for the use of the facilities and any other person the Committee determines is a necessary recipient of any approved accommodation. Teams whose student has been granted an accommodation must notify opposing teams, and may notify judges, of the accommodation before the trials in which the accommodated student is competing, unless the accommodation involves a confidential medical condition, in which case the AMTA Representatives at the corresponding tournament(s) will coordinate with the student (and the student's team, as appropriate) who received the accommodation on what, if any, information needs to be shared with opposing teams and/or judges regarding the accommodation to ensure no disruption in the tournament(s).

Rule 10.15 Materials accessible to all students.

All AMTA materials, to the extent possible, including but not limited to, websites, case materials, and forms, should be text enabled and accessible by screen reading software. When not possible (e.g. a map or other images), effort should be taken to identify and/or describe images.

ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGES

Rule 10.16 Diversity in Judging Assignments.

AMTA has a policy of embracing the rich diversity of our community. Our students benefit from seeing themselves reflected in our judges, and in particular in the presiding judges. To that end, and consistent with Rule 10.19(6)(e), judging assignments must reflect AMTA's commitment to diversity. AMTA Representatives should give care to ensure that to the greatest extent possible, judge assignments, and in particular assignment of presiding judges, reflect AMTA's commitment to diversity.

Rule 10.17 Current Undergraduates Cannot Serve as Judges.

No current undergraduate student or any student who would qualify as an eligible student under Rule 3.6 may serve as a judge at any AMTA sanctioned tournament.

Rule 10.18 Categorization of judges prior to assignment.

Using information from tournament hosts and/or the judges themselves, AMTA Representatives shall categorize volunteer judges as follows:

(1) CATEGORY ONE. Category One shall generally consist of sitting judges, trial attorneys, litigators and other attorneys with indicia of mock trial experience.

(2) CATEGORY TWO. Category Two shall generally consist of non-coach attorneys who do not fall within Category One.

(3) CATEGORY THREE. Category Three shall generally consist of coaches, law students, other non-attorneys, and anyone who would otherwise fall within another category but who the AMTA Representative feels is unfit to judge a top round.

- (a) At tournaments at which their program is not competing, coaches who volunteer to judge should be categorized without regard to their status as a coach.
- (b) Unaffiliated individuals, including coaches whose teams are competing at other AMTA tournaments, who review tabulation cards or ballots during the tournament shall be treated as Category Three judges.
- (4) **NO RELIEF.** No team may claim relief of any sort on the grounds that a judge was mis-categorized.

Rule 10.19 Assignment of judges.

(1) **WHO GATHERS INFORMATION.** Tournament hosts are responsible for gathering all of the necessary information about judges for AMTA Representatives to assign judges to rounds.

(2) **WHAT INFORMATION IS GATHERED.** The following information is the required information:

- (a) Willingness/unwillingness to preside;
- (b) Type: judge, attorney, law student, or non-attorney;
- (c) Coach or non-coach;
- (d) AMTA/mock trial experience;
- (e) Litigator or non-litigator;
- (f) Preferences on being paired with another volunteer;
- (g) Any conflicts/affiliations.

(3) **WHO ASSIGNS.** AMTA Representatives are ultimately responsible for assigning judges to rounds. AMTA Representatives may designate tournament staff or coaches to assist with the draft panel assignments or may create the judge panels themselves. AMTA Representatives are strongly encouraged to consult with the tournament staff. AMTA Representatives must assign the panels to any rounds involving teams from any host schools. If tournament staff assist in creating other panels, AMTA Representatives must review and approve the final panels.

(4) **RECOMMENDED ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURE IN ROUND 1.** The assignment of judges to Round 1 trials shall be random.

(5) RECOMMENDED ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURE IN ROUNDS 2 AND 3.

- (a) First, assign one Category One judge to each trial, beginning with the top pairing and working down.
- (b) If every trial has at least one Category One judge, add a second Category One judge to each trial, beginning with the top pairing and working down. If there are fewer Category One judges than trials, proceed to sub. (c).
- (c) After all Category One judges are assigned, assign one Category Two judge to each trial, beginning with the highest available pairing and working down.
- (d) If any trial does not have two judges assigned, assign Category Three judges until every trial has two judges.
- (e) If there are enough judges for every trial to have a third judge, assign the judges from the top of the pairings, working down.
- (f) If there are enough judges for only some trials to have a third judge, assign the third judges from the bottom of the pairings, working up, leaving the top trials with two judges. Judges should likewise be assigned from the bottom up, so that the highest ranked third judge is closest to the top of the pairings.
- (g) The following example diagrams may be helpful in visualizing the judge assignment process:

EXAMPLE 1

Teams	Judge 1	Judge 2	Judge 3
4 v. 4	Cat. 1	Cat. 1	
4 v. 4	Cat. 1	Cat. 1	
3.5 v. 4	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
3 v. 3.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
3 v. 2.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 2
2 v. 2	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
2 v. 2	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 2
1 v. 1.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3
0 v. 1.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3
0 v. 1	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3
0 v. 0.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3
0 v. 0	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3

EXAMPLE 2

Teams	Judge 1	Judge 2	Judge 3
4 v. 4	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
4 v. 4	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
3.5 v. 4	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
3 v. 3.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
3 v. 2.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
2 v. 2	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
2 v. 2	Cat. 1	Cat. 3	
1 v. 1.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 3	
0 v. 1.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 3	Cat. 3
0 v. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	
0 v. 0.5	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 3
0 v. 0	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 3

(6) RECOMMENDED ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURE IN ROUND 4 AT REGIONAL AND OPENING ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENTS.

- (a)** No Category One or Category Two judge should be assigned to a non-bid determinative round, unless all bid-determinative rounds already have two judges assigned.
- (b)** No Category Three judge should be assigned to a bid-determinative round, unless there is insufficient room for all Category Three judges in the non-bid determinative rounds, or there are insufficient Category One and Category Two judges to complete two judge panels in the bid determinative rounds.
- (c)** Generally speaking, the best judges should be assigned to the rounds most likely to be bid-determinative.
- (d)** The following example diagrams may be helpful in visualizing the assignment process:

EXAMPLE 1

Teams	Judge 1	Judge 2	Judge 3
<u>Non-Bid Determinative Rounds</u>			
6 v. 0	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 3
5.5 v.0	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 3
1 v. 1	Cat. 3	Cat. 3	Cat. 3
<u>Bid Determinative Rounds</u>			
1.5 v. 5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 2
2 v. 4.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
2 v. 3.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 1	
2 v. 3	Cat. 1	Cat. 1	
3.5 v. 2	Cat. 1	Cat. 1	
4 v. 1.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
4 v. 1.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
4 v. 1	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
5 v. 0.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 2

EXAMPLE 2

Teams	Judge 1	Judge 2	Judge 3
<u>Non-Bid Determinative Rounds</u>			
6 v. 0	Cat. 3	Cat. 3	
5.5 v.0	Cat. 3	Cat. 3	
1 v. 1	Cat. 3	Cat. 3	
<u>Bid Determinative Rounds</u>			
1.5 v. 5	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	
2 v. 4.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 3	
2 v. 3.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
2 v. 3	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
3.5 v. 2	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
4 v. 1.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
4 v. 1.5	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	
4 v. 1	Cat. 1	Cat. 3	
5 v. 0.5	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	

(7) **RECOMMENDED ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURE IN ROUND 4 AT THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT.** Judges should be assigned in the same manner as Rounds 2 and 3.

(8) **RECOMMENDED CONSIDERATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE PRESIDING JUDGE.** To the extent any information about the judges is known to the person assigning judges:

- (a) Judges are volunteers who bring their knowledge and skill to us free of charge on their days off from practicing, teaching, or studying law. Above all else, we offer them our

gratitude.

- (b) AMTA embraces diversity and understands our students benefit when they see themselves reflected in their judges. To the extent that judges are equally qualified and willing to preside, AMTA representatives may, in their discretion, break the tie by selecting as a presider a judge whose presence enriches the diversity of the judging pool unless such decision would deprive the students of that judge having a scoring ballot.
- (c) The assigned presider should be willing to preside.
- (d) If it will not take a ballot out of their hands, the most qualified willing judge should preside, subject to exception d(i).
- (e) In a situation in which not every judge will receive a blue ballot, so long as the less qualified judge is willing to preside, the most qualified judges should be holding blue ballots. There are two exceptions to this rule.
 - i. The presiding judge, in an ideal world, is someone unlikely to interfere with the outcome of a qualifying determinative round. If a judge is known to interfere with student performance such that it could affect the scoring judge's ability to accurately differentiate, the AMTA Representatives have discretion to consider this when assigning presiding judges to qualifying determinative rounds. This principle should be invoked sparingly by the AMTA Representatives.
 - ii. A round in the out-bracket of round 4, or an 0-4 versus 0-4 round in round 3 becomes a "teaching" round. To advance the educational goal of the activity, the most knowledgeable judge should preside even if this means the most qualified judge will not hold a blue ballot.
- (f) An actual or perceived failure to abide by these advisory principles is not a basis for seeking relief of any kind.

(9) **NO RELIEF.** No team may claim relief of any sort on the grounds that a judge was not assigned in accordance with these guidelines.

Rule 10.20 Judging Conflicts.

- (1) Absent extraordinary circumstances, a judge shall not be assigned to judge a trial in which:
 - (a) the judge has judged either team during the same tournament,
 - (b) the judge has a current affiliation, including as a coach or through a family relationship, with either team,
 - (c) the judge has a past affiliation with either team that is reasonably likely to create a conflict of interest, or
 - (d) the judge feels that they cannot be impartial.
- (2) Except in circumstances outlined in Rule 10.20(1), a judge may be assigned to judge a trial in which:
 - (a) the judge has judged either team in a tournament other than the current tournament,
 - (b) the judge recognizes rostered students, coaches, or spectators, from either team, or
 - (c) the judge is aware of the identity of either team.
- (3) Before or during registration, each judge shall be asked to disclose any teams with which they have a conflict under these Rules.
- (4) A judge may judge the same student as a member of a Bye Buster team and a competitive team.
- (5) A judge may judge a Bye Buster team notwithstanding the restrictions of Rule 10.20(1)(a)-(c).
- (6) No team shall have a claim for relief based on deviations from this Rule.

Rule 10.21 Information for judges.

All handouts to be given to judges at sanctioned tournaments must be approved by the Board or the Executive Committee. In advance of the tournament, the tournament host may provide (in hard copy or electronically) access to the PowerPoint presentation, Midlands Rules of Evidence, and the ballot. Upon request, a host may provide the Executive Summary, the case summary, the Rulebook (in whole or in part), and/or access to the case in accordance with case access procedures.

Rule 10.22 Judges' meetings.

The Board will create a standard presentation for judges and make the presentation available on the AMTA web site. Coaches may observe the judges' meeting.

Teams and coaches may have access to all material distributed to judges on the AMTA website. Hosts must provide a computer, projector, and screen so that the AMTA Representatives may conduct the judge meeting using the approved AMTA judge presentation PowerPoint. Where a host is unable to provide for projection, the host must provide printed copies of the presentation for judges.

STAND-ALONE TOURNAMENTS

Rule 10.23 Stand-alone tournaments.

AMTA may, from time to time, sanction stand-alone tournaments outside of the traditional regional, opening round championship, and national championship round tournament structure. Such tournaments may be hosted either by AMTA or by an institutional host. The Executive Committee is empowered to determine the mission and parameters of each stand-alone tournament.

Rule 10.24 Rules applicable to stand-alone tournaments.

Rules 1.2, 1.6, and 6.1 through 6.5 shall always apply to any stand-alone tournament. Each stand-alone tournament may provide its own rules document, which may adopt by reference such further parts of this Rulebook as are appropriate, and which may set forth such different and/or further rules as are necessary for the stand-alone tournament.

Chapter 11: Regional Tournament Specific Rules

Rule 11.1 Regional tournaments defined.

Regional tournaments are those tournaments selected by the Tournament Administration Committee to serve as qualifying tournaments to the opening round championship. A minimum of six teams from at least three schools is required to hold a regional tournament, provided that there is no other regional tournament scheduled within a six- hour drive.

Rule 11.2 Regional tournament dates.

Regional tournaments may be held on the last weekend in January or on any weekend in February. Hosts should avoid the LSAT weekend.

REGIONAL TEAM ASSIGNMENTS

Rule 11.3 Regional assignment criteria and procedures.

(1) ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA. The Tournament Administration Committee will assign every Member School's registered team(s) to one or more regional tournaments. Assignment of schools and teams to regional tournaments will be made after the close of registration, using the criteria listed below. The below-listed criteria are examples of factors that AMTA will consider, they are not listed in any particular order, and no one factor is singularly determinative regarding how AMTA will assign teams to regional tournament:

- (a)** assigning schools to a location within five hours of driving distance (according to Google Maps or a similar program designated by the Team and Feeder Subcommittee) when possible (not necessarily the closest geographic region). A school may voluntarily choose to travel further; however, this may result in the school's teams being assigned to any regional tournament or opening round championship tournament, regardless of distance and expense, even if there are tournaments closer to the school which do not conflict;
- (b)** implementing Board policy to equalize the number of teams at all regional tournament sites;
- (c)** assigning AMTA Representatives in such a fashion as to ensure that teams of the AMTA Representatives are not competing on the same weekend as their AMTA Representative assignments;
- (d)** considering requests for specific dates made prior to the registration deadline;
- (e)** assigning specific teams from a school (i.e. A team, B team, etc.) to better balance power among regional tournament sites;
- (f)** minimizing travel for schools new to AMTA; and
- (g)** accommodating schools who wish to move outside their region, only if doing so assists AMTA's Tournament Administration Committee Chair in implementing the criteria in subs. (a)-(f).

(2) SPLITTING TEAMS BETWEEN REGIONALS. A school may request that its teams be split among two or more regional tournaments, regardless of the number of teams fielded. The request may be granted when such a split meets AMTA's needs.

(3) POLICY ON CONFLICTS AND SCHOOL BREAKS. AMTA does not recognize winter, spring, quarter, or other breaks, recesses, and exam periods as conflict dates. A school with a written policy that prohibits the school's participation in a sanctioned tournament during such a recess or exam period shall provide a copy of the full school policy to the Tournament Administration Committee Chair. AMTA may accommodate a conflict if such a written policy applies.

(4) DEADLINE FOR ANNOUNCING ASSIGNMENTS. Regional assignments for teams registered by October 15 shall be posted on the AMTA web page by Thanksgiving.

(5) COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS ARE FINAL. The Tournament Administration Committee shall assign each properly registered team to a regional tournament by its letter designation. Each team shall only attend the regional tournament to which it is assigned. Any team attempting to compete at a tournament to which it was not assigned shall be presumed to be an attempt to manipulate the competitive balance of the tournament assignments and an egregious violation of these Rules subject to sanction under Chapter 9. If a team attends a regional tournament to which it was not assigned, it shall be ineligible for bids, trophies, individual awards, and all other forms of recognition. The team may compete as a bye-buster team in the discretion of the AMTA Representatives.

(6) CHANGING REGIONAL ASSIGNMENTS. No team may move out of its assigned regional tournament except under extraordinary circumstances AND with the permission of the Tournament Administration Committee Chair. **Schools and teams may not “region shop.”**

(7) ADJUSTMENT OF FIELD DUE TO ADVERSE WEATHER. If the size of a tournament’s field is significantly altered due to adverse weather or other unusual circumstances, the Tournament Administration Committee may adjust the bids awarded to a region or a supplemental region.

Rule 11.4 Waitlist.

Due to factors beyond AMTA’s control, teams may be placed on a waitlist for a regional assignment. Teams that register after the expiration of the annual registration deadline as defined by Rule 2.8, will be placed on a waitlist. They will be removed off of the waitlist as spots become available using the criteria listed herein:

- (a)** The “A” team from any New Schools that register by the priority registration deadline;
- (b)** Any team that registers on or before the priority registration deadline that was placed on the waitlist pursuant to Rule 3.3.
- (c)** All remaining teams on the waitlist shall be divided into whether the waitlisted team would be the first, second, third, fourth, etc. team from that school. Priority shall be given in that order; in other words, Alaska A has priority over Hawaii B, which has priority over Montana C.

(1) PRIORITY OF TEAMS WITHIN TIERS:

- (a)** As between teams in the “tiers” described above, priority will be given based upon the date when registration is complete, with earlier dates taking precedence.
- (b)** As between any teams still tied based on the above criteria, priority will be given based on geographic factors. In other words, if California A and New York A are both on the waitlist, and both payments were received on the same date, California A has priority for available regional slots on the west coast; New York A has priority for available regional slots on the east coast.
- (c)** As between any teams still tied based on the above criteria, the TAC chair shall make open regional tournament slots available simultaneously. The first team to accept a slot is the recipient.

(2) WAITLIST ADMINISTRATION:

- (a)** The waitlist shall be administered at the discretion of TAC Chair.
- (b)** The first team on the waitlist will be offered its choice of any open regional tournament slot, regardless of geography. Remaining slot(s) will be offered to the next team on the waitlist until available slots are exhausted. However, the standard rule that no more than two teams from a school may attend a single regional tournament remains in effect.

- (c) If a team declines all available regional tournament slots, the team shall remain on the waitlist in its present position, and remains “first in line” for new slots as they become available.
- (d) All teams accepting a regional assignment under this procedure do so understanding that, if they accept a geographically distant regional assignment, their bid to the opening round championship site may also be geographically distant, based on the current feeder assignments.
- (e) An offer of a regional tournament slot shall expire if acceptance is not received within 48 hours after the offer is made.
- (f) If AMTA is unable to offer a team on the waitlist a spot in a Regional Tournament within 400 miles from that school’s campus as measured by distance from campus to the tournament site via Google Maps or a similar program designated by the Team and Feeder Subcommittee by 14 days before the start of the latest scheduled tournament, and that school does not choose to compete at a more distant regional, then the school will be entitled to a refund of the Regional Tournament fee and late registration fees paid for the team in question. The school shall not be entitled to a refund of the School Registration Fee. This subsection does not apply and no refunds will be paid to teams placed on the waitlist pursuant to Rule 2.10(3)(e).

REGIONAL HOSTS

Rule 11.5 Regional host eligibility.

Any Member School or other qualified organization that meets the criteria laid out by the Tournament Administration Committee and the criteria established in these rules may be a regional tournament host.

Rule 11.6 Regional host selection.

Regional tournament hosts are selected through a process determined by the Tournament Administration Committee. Nothing in this rule shall be interpreted to require current regional tournament hosts to go through a bid process.

Rule 11.7 Regional tournament host manual.

All regional tournament hosts will receive an updated hosting manual and information on evaluation procedures prior to the start of the academic year.

Rule 11.8 Stipends for regional tournament host.

Absent other arrangements, AMTA shall provide each regional tournament host with \$4,500 for hosting a regional tournament. No regional host may charge teams additional fees (above those paid to AMTA) to participate in a regional tournament. Regional hosts shall receive their stipend, in full, at least one month prior to the commencement of the regional tournament. The Development Committee and Tournament Administration Committee may also enter into alternative hosting arrangements where a host would receive promotional or other consideration in addition to or in lieu of a direct subsidy from AMTA.

Rule 11.9 Regional tournament evaluations.

Each regional tournament will undergo a site evaluation process that includes (a) a report from the AMTA Representatives and (b) evaluations from all teams at that site. This information will be provided to the Tournament Administration Committee Chair, who, in consultation with the Tournament Administration Committee, will make a recommendation about the quality of all sites.

The reports will be shared with each regional tournament host. If a site has significant problems, the host shall be informed in writing by the Tournament Administration Committee about the nature of the deficiencies and given one year to remove them. If the host fails to remove the deficiencies for two years in row, the Tournament Administration Committee Chair, in consultation with the Tournament Administration Committee, may remove that school as a regional site.

REGIONAL AWARDS

Rule 11.10 Regional tournament team awards.

(1) **TEAM TROPHIES.** Each team who earns a bid to an opening round championship series tournament shall receive a trophy. The trophies will not differentiate in size or place, and shall state “Championship Series Qualifier” along with the appropriate year.

(2) **SPIRIT OF AMTA AWARD.** At least one team at each regional tournament shall receive a Spirit of AMTA plaque in accordance with the rules set forth in the Tabulation Manual.

Rule 11.11 Regional tournament individual awards.

Each regional tournament shall award at least ten All-Region attorney and ten All-Region witness awards. Additional awards shall be given to students tied for tenth place. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no individual award shall be given to a student who has not attained at least 16 rank points. If ties create the need for additional individual plaques, the AMTA Representatives shall contact the AMTA office within one week of the regional tournament with the name, address, and award needed. When distributing the available plaques at the tournament, AMTA Representatives should withhold plaques from students whose teams are advancing to the championship series or from students whose teams are coached by an AMTA director.

Rule 11.12 First round pairings.

Public drawings shall be held at a predetermined time and place for the first round pairings at each regional tournament.

Chapter 12: Championship Series Bids

GENERAL RULES

Rule 12.1 Bid Limitation.

No school may accept more than two bids to the championship series. The Tabulation Director may designate a “Stand By” team for each Opening Round Championship Site, and the National Championship Tournament. The Tabulation Director will use such factors as Open Bid Ranking, Geographic Proximity, Regional Strength of the Team, and overall fitness of a team to participate in deciding which teams shall be offered “Stand By” status. If a “Stand By” team participates in the first round of the applicable tournament, the team it is standing in for is still eligible to compete in rounds 2, 3, and 4. If a “Stand By” team participates in the first and second round of the tournament, it assumes the spot of the team it is standing in for, and is eligible for any wins or bids exactly as any other team that had earned a bid is eligible.

Rule 12.2 Types of bids, how earned.

There are three types of championship series bids:

- (1) **REGULAR BIDS.** Regular bids to the opening round championship are strictly determined and earned by the final placement results at regional tournaments. Regular bids to the national championship are strictly determined and earned by the final placement results at opening round championship tournaments.
- (2) **OPEN BIDS.** Open bids consist of regular bids that have been declined or unreserved, and extra bids not allocated to a tournament as a regular bid. When available, open bids are awarded pursuant to Rule 12.8.
- (3) **ACT OF AMTA BIDS.** Act of AMTA bids are awarded, when necessary, pursuant to Rule 12.9.

Rule 12.3 Reservation of bids.

Each school that earns a bid shall promptly visit the AMTA web site to follow the bid reservation process pertaining to the tournament to which the bid was earned. Each bid shall be reserved in the precise manner indicated no later than 12:00 noon, Central time, on the first Tuesday following the tournament at which the school earned the bid. Additional time for accepting a bid may be granted at the discretion of the Tabulation Director or the President. Any bid not timely reserved, or not reserved in the precise manner indicated, shall be deemed forfeited.

BIDS TO THE OPENING ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP

Rule 12.4 Announcing bids at regional tournaments.

For the purposes of award announcements at regional tournaments, all teams shall be treated as eligible for bids to the opening round championship. The award of a bid in no way affects the operation of Rule 12.1.

Rule 12.5 Opening round championship bids.

(1) **NUMBER OF BIDS.** There shall be at least 192 bids to the opening round championship series, but no more than 216 bids. The Tournament Administration Committee shall announce the number of bids to the Opening Round Championship Series no later than the beginning of the first Regional tournament, which shall be decided by the Tournament Administration Committee Chair in consultation with the National Tabulation Director.

(2) **ALLOCATION OF BIDS TO REGIONALS.** The total number of bids to the Opening

Round Championship Series, as determined per Rule 12.5(1), shall be divided by the total number of Regional tournaments, with the resulting number being designated as the "Baseline" number of bids allocated to each Regional tournament. If the division of total bids by total number of Regional tournaments does not result in a whole number, the result shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number. Unless otherwise adjusted in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) below, all Regional tournaments shall receive the "Baseline" number of bids to the designated Opening Round Championship Series tournament(s).

(a) Allocation of bids to Regionals with 20 or more bid-eligible teams. Should the number of Regionals not allow for equal distribution of the bids, each Regional shall receive the same number of bids, as outlined in Rule 12.5(2) above, and the remainder shall be distributed jointly by the National Tabulation Director and the Tournament Administration Committee Chair as follows: Regionals with 20 or more bid-eligible teams will be ranked according to the number of teams registered 48 hours prior to the start of the first Regional, from largest to smallest. The unassigned bids will be allocated beginning with the largest Regional tournament. If not all Regional tournaments with the same number of teams can be logistically accommodated, those bids will remain open bids. The number of bids allocated to each Regional will be confirmed at the time of each Regional tournament's registration based upon the number of teams that actually begin in Round 1. If the number of registered teams necessitates a change in the number of ORCS bids assigned, the AMTA Representatives, in consultation with the National Tabulation Director, will announce such at the Opening Ceremony. If team(s) withdraw from a Regional tournament during or after Round 1 begins, the number of bids will not be affected. If a bid is removed from a Regional, that bid shall become an Open Bid. If the National Tabulation Director has good reason to believe a team that will be unable to compete in Round 1 will still compete in the remaining rounds of the Regional tournament, then the National Tabulation Director has discretion to consider that team to be present at the Regional for purposes of assigning Opening Round Championship Series bids.

(b) Allocation of bids to regionals with fewer than 20 bid-eligible teams. For Regional tournaments with fewer than 20 bid-eligible teams, Opening Round Championship Series bids shall be allocated as follows:

NO. OF BID-ELIGIBLE TEAMS	ORCS BIDS ALLOCATED
AT LEAST 6, BUT FEWER THAN 9	"BASELINE" MINUS 5
AT LEAST 9, BUT FEWER THAN 12	"BASELINE" MINUS 4
AT LEAST 12, BUT FEWER THAN 15	"BASELINE" MINUS 3
AT LEAST 15, BUT FEWER THAN 18	"BASELINE" MINUS 2
AT LEAST 18, BUT FEWER THAN 20	"BASELINE" MINUS 1

The number of bids allocated to each Regional will be confirmed at the time of each Regional tournament's registration based upon the number of teams that actually begin in Round 1. If the number of registered teams necessitates a change in the number of ORCS bids assigned, the AMTA Representatives, in consultation with the National Tabulation Director, will announce such at the Opening Ceremony. If team(s) withdraw from a Regional tournament during or after Round 1 begins, the number of bids will not be affected. If a bid is removed from a Regional, that bid shall become an Open Bid. If the National Tabulation Director has good reason to believe a team that will be unable to compete in Round 1 will still compete in the remaining rounds of the Regional tournament, then the National Tabulation Director has discretion to consider that team to be present at the Regional for purposes of assigning Opening Round Championship Series bids.

(3) FEEDER ASSIGNMENTS TO THE OPENING ROUND. The number of teams assigned to each opening round championship tournament, and the designations of which regions feed into each opening round championship tournament, shall be established by the Tournament Administration Committee in consultation with the Tabulation Director. Regular bids from a regional tournament may be assigned to feed in to more than one opening round championship tournament, provided that such assignments are made prior to the first regional tournament.

(4) If a school earns two bids to ORCS and the bids are divided between two ORCS tournament sites, AMTA shall provide Team Designations for each of the school's teams in question consistent with Rule 2.9 above. Similar to Regionals, AMTA will assign Team Designations of "A" and "B" to reflect the relative strength of the teams in competition, as laid out in Rule 2.9, and schools shall be required to designate and send their "A" and/or "B" ranked team(s) to the appropriate ORCS Tournament(s) accordingly. These Team Designations shall be assigned by the National Tabulation Director, in consultation with the Tournament Administration Committee Chair, after a school earns two bids to ORCS. Team Designations will not be assigned when the two bids at ORCS are at the same tournament site.

Rule 12.6 Bids to multiple opening round locations.

(1) DIFFERENT OPENING ROUND SITES PERMITTED. A school with two bids to the opening round championship series may send its two teams to different opening round championship series tournament sites, subject to the Team Designations provided by AMTA per Rule 12.5(4) above. Where schools seek to have their two bids, originally assigned to different Opening Round sites, combined into one Opening Round site, priority should always be given to any school hosting an AMTA sanctioned tournament (i.e. a Regional Tournament, Opening Round Championship Site, or National Championship Tournament) over any school making the same request.

(2) RULE FOR DETERMINING WHICH BIDS ARE ACTIVE. If a school earns more than two bids to the opening round championship, the Tabulation Director shall deem as active the bids to the opening round championship site to which the school has earned the most bids. If a school earns an equal number of bids to more than one opening round championship site, the school may submit a request to the Tabulation Director to have its bids reassigned to a single tournament site. The Tabulation Director shall grant this request when reasonably possible, but shall not necessarily grant a request to reassign bids to the particular site requested by the school.

(3) TEAM NUMBERS. Each school shall use its two lowest team numbers during the championship series, regardless of the team number(s) associated with a bid earned at a regional tournament.

(4) BID REASSIGNMENT. After consultation with the chair of the Tournament

Administration Committee, the Tabulation Director shall have the authority to reassign any bid to a different opening round site, taking into account both the competitive balance of the opening round championship sites, and schedule conflicts approved by the Tournament Administration Committee. The requests of any school hosting an AMTA sanctioned tournament (i.e. a Regional Tournament, Opening Round Championship Site, or National Championship Tournament) shall take priority over any other request, if similar requests are made. No team's regular bid shall be reassigned to a different tournament site without the consent of the team.

BIDS TO THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Rule 12.7 National championship bids.

(1) NUMBER. There shall be at least 48 bids to the national championship tournament, but no more than 56 bids. The number of bids to the national championship tournament shall be announced by the Tournament Administration Committee no later than the beginning of the first Opening Round Championship Series Tournament, which shall be decided by the Tournament Administration Committee Chair in consultation with the National Tabulation Director and the National Championship Tournament Host.

(2) HOST BID.

(a) General rule for host bid. The host institution at the National Championship Tournament, in the event that only one school is hosting, shall be guaranteed at least one bid to its own National Championship Tournament, provided that said host school had at least one team which qualified, by a Direct Bid (i.e. not an Open Bid) to an Opening Round Championship Series Tournament. In no event shall a host receive a second bid to the National Championship Tournament under this rule if it has already received one bid out of an Opening Round Championship Series Tournament to the National Championship Tournament.

(b) Procedure. When the host school is eligible for a host bid, the Tabulation Director shall offer the host bid to the host upon the conclusion of the last Opening Round Championship tournament in which the host competes. The Tabulation Director may set a reasonable deadline for the host school to decide whether to accept the bid. Once the host school accepts the bid, if the host school later withdraws from the championship, the host bid becomes an open bid and the standard withdrawal penalties apply. If the host school declines the bid, the host bid does not become an open bid. In the event that an uneven number of bids is earned to the National Championship Tournament as a result of this rule, a single Open Bid shall be allocated pursuant to Rule 12.8.

(c) Procedure for co-hosts. If the chair of the Tournament Administration Committee determines that the Championship is co-hosted by two and only two schools, two host bids (one for each school) may be awarded subject to this rule. For purposes of this determination, co-hosting means both schools are approximately equally sharing the burden of fundraising, judge recruitment, providing facilities, and otherwise planning the Championship. Naming a "co-host" for the apparent primary purpose of attempting to secure a host bid is not permitted.

(3) ALLOCATION OF BIDS TO THE OPENING ROUND SITES. Regular bids to the National Championship Tournament shall be allocated evenly to each of the opening round championship tournament sites, with any remaining bids becoming Open Bids and awarded based on Rule 12.8.

OPEN BIDS AND ACT OF AMTA BIDS

Rule 12.8 Open bids.

(1) CRITERIA FOR OPEN BIDS TO THE OPENING ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP. The following series of tiebreakers shall control the open bid list to the opening round championship:

- (a)** Ballots won at the regional tournament;
- (b)** Whether the school already has a team in the championship series, with those schools without a team in the championship series taking precedence;
- (c)** Combined strength at the regional tournament;
- (d)** The number of teams in the team's regional tournament, with the larger number taking precedence;
- (e)** Team power ranking, with the better ranking taking precedence.

(2) CRITERIA FOR OPEN BIDS TO THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP. The following series of tiebreakers shall control the open bid list to the national championship:

- (a)** Ballots won at the opening round championship;
- (b)** Whether the school already has a team in the national championship tournament, with those schools without a team in the national championship tournament taking precedence;
- (c)** Combined strength at the opening round championship tournament;
- (d)** For a school's first team at the national championship tournament, by the school's best number of ballots won at a regional tournament; for a school's second team at the national championship tournament, by the school's second best number of ballots won at a regional tournament;
- (e)** For a school's first team at the national championship tournament, by the combined strength of the team with the school's best overall finish at a regional tournament; for a school's second team at the national championship tournament, by the combined strength of the team with the school's second best overall finish at a regional tournament;
- (f)** The number of teams in the team's opening round championship tournament, with the larger number taking precedence;
- (g)** Team power ranking, with the better ranking taking precedence.

(3) OPEN BID LIST. The Tabulation Director shall maintain a running total of the rankings of teams eligible for open bids, updated after the completion of each regional tournament and each opening round championship tournament. This list shall be posted online. Any errors reported to the Tabulation Director after 48 hours shall be corrected but will not result in the reversal of any bid awards already made.

(4) AWARD OF OPEN BIDS. Open bids shall be awarded on a national basis, meaning no declined bids will be reserved for teams from a particular regional.

Rule 12.9 Act of AMTA Relief.

(1) ACT OF AMTA DEFINED. An Act of AMTA is an error, beyond a team's control, that appears to have prevented that team from earning a bid or placement on the Open Bid list that the team otherwise would have earned. Allegations of "bad judging" shall not be deemed acts of AMTA. Acts of God which are beyond the control of the teams, AMTA, and tournament hosts shall also be considered, but shall result in the awarding of bids only in rare circumstances.

(2) HOW TO REQUEST; DEADLINES. A request for Act of AMTA relief must be made by email to the Rules Committee Chair. Any untimely requests will not be considered or investigated. The deadlines to request Act of AMTA relief are as follows:

- (a)** The request must be received by the Rules Committee Chair by 12:00 noon Central time

on the Tuesday following the completion of the tournament where the alleged error occurred; or

- (b) Notwithstanding the deadline in 12.9(2)(a), if the alleged error occurred on the last weekend of regional tournaments or on the final weekend of opening round championship tournaments, a request for an Act of AMTA bid must be received by the Rules Committee Chair by 4:00 p.m. Central time the day after the tournament where the alleged error occurred ended.

(3) **PROCESS FOR HANDLING REQUESTS FOR RELIEF.** After receiving the request for relief, the Rules Committee Chair will evaluate the request. If the request is clearly and unambiguously related to conduct for which an Act of AMTA bid cannot be given on the face of the request (i.e. conduct clearly not committed by AMTA, such as invention of fact), then the Rules Committee Chair may deny the request and is not required to refer the matter for investigation or vote. However, any request that on its face does not clearly and unambiguously fall outside of Act of AMTA relief must be referred for investigation and evaluation by the Rules Committee as a whole.

(4) **INVESTIGATION AND EVALUATION.** If an investigation is warranted, the Tabulation Director shall investigate the complaints and report the results of the investigation to the Rules Committee no later than two business days after the submission of the request. If additional time is necessary, the Tabulation Director may request such additional time as needed. After the investigation is complete, the Rules Committee will evaluate the request and the findings of the investigation. A majority vote by the Rules Committee shall determine whether relief is granted. The Rules Committee Chair shall act as the tie breaking vote, if necessary.

(5) **FAST-TRACK EVALUATION.** If a request for Act of AMTA relief relates to a tournament occurring on the last weekend of regional tournaments or the last weekend of opening round championship tournaments, the Rules Committee Chair may issue an official ruling on the request after obtaining support for the ruling from at least two other members of the Rules Committee. In this instance, the Rules Committee Chair will conduct any necessary investigation and will not refer the request to the Tabulation Chair for investigation.

(6) **RELIEF.** The possible relief consists of:

- (a) Awarding the aggrieved school an “Act of AMTA” bid to the subsequent stage of competition; or
- (b) Modifying the official result of the aggrieved team, which modified result shall be reflected on the Open Bid List to the subsequent round of competition.

TEAM POWER RANKINGS

Rule 12.10 Team Power Rankings.

(1) **METHOD OF CALCULATING.** Team Power Ranking (“TPR”) raw points shall be calculated as follows:

- (a) National championship ballots won at the most recent national championship multiplied by 5; at the national championship two years previous multiplied by 3; and at the national championship three years previous without multiplication.
- (b) Opening round championship ballots won at the most recent opening round championship multiplied by 2.5; at the opening round championship two years previous multiplied by 1.5; and at the opening round championship three years previous multiplied by 0.5.
- (c) If a team competes at the national championship in addition to the opening round championship in a given year, the team's raw points shall be based on either that team's national championship result for that year or its opening round championship result, but

not both. The result which gives the team more raw points for that year shall apply.

(2) TEAM CREDIT. If a school's A team and B team both compete at the same level of competition in a given year, the better ballot record shall be credited to the school's A team, regardless of which team earned the ballots.

(3) EIGHT BALLOT EQUIVALENT AND ROUNDING REPEATING FRACTIONS. Whenever a tournament uses more than two scoring ballots per round, credit under this rule shall be expressed by the number of ballots that would comprise the same percentage of ballots won in a tournament with eight total ballots. When results comprise multiple repeating fractions, appropriate rounding shall apply.

Example: A team earns 9 wins in a 3-ballot per round tournament. The team earns 6 wins for TPR purposes ($9/12 = 75\% = 6/8$).

(4) RANKINGS AND RANKING TIES. Teams shall be ranked by their total number of raw points, with the team with the most raw points having a rank of 1. Whenever the foregoing calculations result in two or more teams tied at the same amount of raw points, those teams shall remain tied for the purposes of team rankings.

Chapter 13: Opening Round Championship Tournament Specific Rules

Rule 13.1 Opening round championship sites.

AMTA will sponsor at least two opening round championship tournaments.

Rule 13.2 Location of opening round championship tournaments.

The Tournament Administration Committee will determine the location of the sites for opening round championship tournaments.

Rule 13.3 Schedule of opening round championship tournaments.

The Tournament Administration Committee will establish the schedule for all opening round championship tournaments.

Rule 13.4 Dates of opening round championship tournaments.

If possible, the Tournament Administration Committee will schedule tournaments to allow a minimum of two weeks between the last regional tournament and the first opening round championship tournament.

Rule 13.5 Stipends for opening round championship tournament host.

Absent other arrangements, AMTA shall provide each opening round championship tournament host with \$6,000 for hosting an opening round championship tournament.

Rule 13.6 Eligibility for opening round championship tournaments.

Every team that competes in an opening round championship tournament must be from an AMTA member school and must qualify by earning a bid under Chapter 12.

Rule 13.7 First round pairings.

Public drawings shall be held at a predetermined time and place for the first round pairings at each opening round championship tournament.

Rule 13.8 Judges for the opening round championship tournament.

The hosts of the opening round championship series tournaments shall be authorized, but not required, to recruit sufficient judges so as to permit the use of two, three, four, or five scoring judges in every trial at the tournament. The AMTA Tabulation Director, in consultation with the AMTA Tournament Administration Chairperson, shall make the final decision as to whether three, four, or five ballots per round will be used at any particular opening round championship series tournament. When possible, the decision will be made prior to the start of the tournament's opening ceremony, but in all events it must be made prior to the start of the first round. Should the AMTA Tabulation Director make such a decision, they will modify the rules as necessary to adapt to a tournament with three, four, or five scoring judges per round.

Rule 13.9 Opening round championship tournament team awards.

(1) **TEAM TROPHIES.** Trophies will be awarded to each team that qualifies to the national championship tournament from the opening round championship. The trophies shall not differentiate in size or place, and shall state "National Championship Tournament Qualifier" along with the appropriate year.

(2) **SPIRIT OF AMTA AWARD.** At least one team shall receive a Spirit of AMTA plaque in accordance with the rules set forth in the Tabulation Manual.

Rule 13.10 Opening round championship tournament individual awards.

Each opening round championship tournament shall award at least ten outstanding attorney and ten outstanding witness awards. Additional awards shall be given to students tied for tenth place. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no individual award shall be given to a student who has not attained at least 16 rank points. If ties create the need for additional individual plaques, the AMTA Representatives shall contact the AMTA office within one week of the tournament with the name, address, and award needed. When distributing the available plaques at the tournament, AMTA Representatives should withhold plaques from students whose teams are advancing to the national championship tournament or from students whose teams are coached by an AMTA director or officer.

Chapter 14: National Championship Tournament Specific Rules

Rule 14.1 National championship tournament.

AMTA will sponsor one National Intercollegiate Championship Mock Trial Tournament.

Rule 14.2 Location of national championship tournament.

In each year, the location of the National Championship Tournament will be determined by an open bid system akin to what is utilized for ORCS and Regionals. The committee making the determination may consider a preference that Des Moines host in years marking AMTA milestones. (e.g., 2015 as the 30-year anniversary).

Rule 14.3 Dates of the national championship tournament.

If possible, the Board will schedule tournaments to allow at least two weeks between the final opening round championship tournament and the national championship tournament. The dates of the national championship tournament will be set two years in advance by the Board.

Rule 14.4 National championship tournament host stipend.

The stipend for the National Championship Tournament host shall be \$40,000.

Rule 14.5 Eligibility for the national championship tournament.

Every team that competes in the national championship tournament must be from an AMTA Member School in good standing, and must earn a bid to the national championship tournament under Chapter 12 of these Rules.

Rule 14.6 First round pairings.

Public drawings shall be held at a predetermined time and place for the first round pairings at the national championship tournament.

Rule 14.7 Judges for the national championship tournament.

The host of the national championship tournament shall be authorized, but not required, to recruit sufficient judges so as to permit the use of three, four, or five scoring judges in every non-final round trial at that tournament. The AMTA Tabulation Director shall make the final decision as to whether two, three, four, or five ballots per round will be used. When possible, the decision will be made prior to the start of the tournament's opening ceremony, but if not, it must be made and announced to all Teams prior to the start of the first round. The decision will be made prior to the start of the tournament's opening ceremony. Should the AMTA Tabulation Director make such a decision, they will modify the rules as necessary to adapt to a tournament with three, four, or five scoring judges per round.

Rule 14.8 Case for National Championship Tournament.

Each year, AMTA shall release an entirely new case for the National Championship Tournament.

DIVISION ASSIGNMENTS

Rule 14.9 Divisions at the national championship tournament.

- (1) **DIVISIONS.** The national championship tournament will be run in two divisions.
 - (a) **Distribution of team power ranks.** Teams will be divided into twelve (12) groups of four teams based on each team's Team Power Ranking. (Group A will consist of the 1st to 4th highest TPR ranking among the qualifying teams, Group B will consist of the 5th

to 8th highest TPR ranking among the qualifying teams, etc.) In the event of a tie for the final spot in any group, the Tabulation Director will break the tie on the basis of the following tiebreakers, in order: ORCS wins, ORCS CS, ORCS OCS, ORCS point differential. Two teams from each group shall be placed in each division. If there is an uneven number of teams, a coin flip shall be conducted prior to the beginning of the draw to determine which division the lowest two ranked teams will be placed into.

(b) Schools earning multiple bids. If two teams from a single school compete, they shall not be assigned to the same division.

(2) RANDOM DRAW REQUIRED. Division draws shall be done at random, taking steps as needed to implement the above rules. The division draw shall occur no sooner than the second Tuesday following the completion of the final ORC and, in any event, after the preliminary roster deadline.

(3) ROSTER SUBMISSION.

(a) Teams must submit rosters to AMTA no later than 4:00 pm CST on the second Monday following the completion of the final ORC (“preliminary roster deadline”). If two teams from a single school compete, the school must identify by the preliminary roster deadline which team is the superior (“A”) team. If the school believes its two teams to be of equal strength, it can assign the “A” designation at its discretion.

(b) Teams from schools that qualify a single team to the championship may change their rosters after the preliminary roster deadline without review by AMTA (except for issues regarding eligibility of individual students, *see* Rules 3.5, 3.6, 3.14, and 3.15).

(c) Teams from schools that qualify two teams to the national championship tournament may change their rosters after the preliminary roster deadline but doing so gives authority to the Tournament Administration Committee to change the school’s “A” designation.

Rule 14.10 Swing teams.

(1) DESIGNATION. The Tabulation Director may designate one team in each division as a swing team. The swing team will switch divisions if it is necessary to move a team to comply with Rule 14.9(1). The swing team(s) shall be selected at random, with the caveat that they must be teams from programs with only a single team in that tournament.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION WHEN TEAMS DO NOT ARRIVE. If at least one team in each division will not be arriving, the Tabulation Director may move a swing team from one division to the other to prevent the need for a bye-buster in both divisions. The swing team should move into the division that had the higher ranked no-show. Ranking shall be based on team power rankings, or, if neither team has a team power ranking, the team’s performance at regionals. This procedure ensures that the division that loses a higher ranked team at least stays at its full size.

(3) OPPONENTS. If pairings have already been conducted:

(a) In the division receiving the swing team, the swing team shall face the team initially scheduled to face the team that is not arriving.

(b) In the division the swing team departed, the team initially paired against the team not arriving shall face the team initially paired against the swing team.

(c) If necessary, the AMTA Representatives shall conduct a coin flip to determine side assignments for the trials affected by the movement of the swing team.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION WHEN TEAMS WILL ARRIVE LATE. If a team is scheduled to arrive late, but is planning to participate, the AMTA Representatives shall field a bye-buster team in each division rather than move teams from one division to another.

NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP AWARDS

Rule 14.11 National championship tournament team awards.

(1) **TEAM TROPHIES.** Team trophies will be awarded to the first through tenth place teams in each division, plus five honorable mention trophies in each division. The announcement of team awards shall begin with the presentation of honorable mention awards. A minimum record of 4-4 or its equivalent is required for team award recognition at the national championship tournament.

(2) **SPIRIT OF AMTA AWARD.** At least one team in each division shall receive a Spirit of AMTA plaque in accordance with the rules set forth in the Tabulation Manual. The winner of the Spirit of AMTA Award at the National Championship Tournament in each division shall receive a waiver of the Regional Tournament Team Registration Fee for one team during the next competition season.

Rule 14.12 National championship tournament individual awards.

(1) **ALL-AMERICAN AWARDS BASED ON RANK POINTS.** Each student who receives at least an average of 4.5 individual award points per ballot on one side of the case at the National Championship Tournament shall be designated an Intercollegiate All-American Witness or Intercollegiate All-American Attorney. If fewer than ten students in a division earn at least 4.5 individual award points per ballot, all students who receive at least as many award points as the student with the tenth-highest number of individual points will receive All-American status. A student may receive All-American designation as both an attorney and a witness.

(2) **ALL-AMERICAN AWARDS BASED ON REACHING FINAL ROUND.** Each student portraying an attorney or witness in the championship round shall be designated an All-American attorney or witness, respectively. Each other student on the roster of either team in the championship round shall also be designated an All-American Attorney or All-American Witness, so long as the student actually scored points as an attorney or witness during any of Rounds 1 through 4 of the national championship tournament. AMTA shall furnish a physical award to each awardee under this section.

CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND

Rule 14.13 National championship trial.

The first place team from each division will meet in the national championship trial. Of the two division winners, the team with the better ballot record shall select its side for the championship trial. If the two division winners are tied at the same ballot record, the tiebreakers set forth in the Tabulation Manual for tiebreaking award placement shall be applied until it is determined which team shall select its side. The winner of the national championship trial shall be the national champion.

Rule 14.14 Judging of the national championship trial.

Judges of the National Championship Round shall be assigned by the tournament host in consultation with the Tournament Administration Committee Chair. The national championship trial shall be scored by an odd number of at least three. The presiding judge should not score if possible.

Rule 14.15 Trophies at the national championship trial.

AMTA shall make the Richard Calkins Award traveling trophy available to each year's national champion. AMTA shall make the Eleanor Berres Hinrichs Award traveling trophy available to each year's national runner-up. If a school chooses to take custody of a traveling trophy, the school

is responsible for returning the traveling trophy to the location designated by AMTA at or in advance of the following year's national championship tournament. The school shall return the trophy in the same condition as when the school received the trophy. A school that takes custody of a traveling trophy must insure the trophy against loss or damage during shipment by a third party. AMTA shall inform the school of the minimum insurance amount. If a trophy is returned to AMTA with damage that was not pre-existing, AMTA may charge the school that had custody of the trophy with the cost of any necessary repairs. Such charge shall be treated as a penalty that must be satisfied prior to registration in subsequent years. The trophy will be shipped at AMTA's expense.

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Chapter 15: Policies of the AMTA Board of Directors

Rule 15.1 Board membership and nomination.

Nomination and election of board members shall be in accordance with the Bylaws.

Rule 15.2 Compensation and reimbursement.

Board membership is uncompensated. Board members are expected to work in the tab room of any AMTA Tournament they attend and will not receive reimbursement for serving as an AMTA Representative at any sanctioned tournament to which one or more of their school's teams is assigned. While AMTA Representatives may be reimbursed for expenses in accordance with the policies set forth in the AMTA Representative Handbook, under no circumstance may they be reimbursed for the purchase of alcoholic beverages.

Rule 15.3 Duties of board members.

Board members who are not officers are expected to:

- (a) serve as AMTA Representatives at sanctioned tournaments;
- (b) host tournaments when possible, recruit and/or mentor new coaches and schools, and otherwise engage in outreach activities on AMTA's behalf;
- (c) contribute time and expenses for AMTA-related duties, attend Board meetings, and serve without salary;
- (d) put the goals of the organization first, even at the expense of their own team(s); and
- (e) discuss vigorously and advocate forcefully in Board meetings, but act as part of a unified team in implementing decisions adopted by the Board.

Rule 15.4 Limitation on members from a single institution.

No school may have more than one voting member on the Board. A second individual from the same school may serve as a nonvoting officer, or, a school may have two persons who share or alternate votes. Individuals sharing votes may serve and vote separately on committees. There are no meetings of the membership of the association for business purposes.

Rule 15.5 External Communications

(1) **GENERAL RULE:** Directors and Candidate Directors should notify the President or the President's designee whenever they are asked to speak to the press, a traditional media outlet, or to influencers on behalf of AMTA and should only respond to said request with specific permission from the President or the President's designee.

(2) **SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEBSITES:** Directors and Candidate Directors shall refrain from posting or commenting in a representative capacity on social media platforms and websites without express permission from the President or the President's designee.

(3) **STATEMENTS ON BEHALF OF AMTA:** In line with Bylaw 4.06, when authorized to speak externally on behalf of AMTA, Directors and Candidate Directors are required to act as part of a unified team in implementing decisions adopted by the Board. Speaking about activities conducted on behalf of the Board are inherently representative speech.

(4) **NON-REPRESENTATIVE SPEECH:** Nothing in this policy is intended to restrict the freedom of Directors and Candidate Directors from discussing their personal involvement in mock trial. When doing so, individuals should make every reasonable effort to indicate that they are not speaking in a representative capacity on behalf of AMTA.

(5) CONTENT REVIEW: The President, with approval from the Executive Committee, may implement a review process for any content published externally on behalf of AMTA to ensure brand and strategic consistency.

MEETINGS

Rule 15.6 Board meetings.

The Board shall have two annual meetings. Those meetings will include a summer in-person meeting at a pre-determined location (open to guests) and a mid-year conference call, to be limited to Board members and candidate-members.

Rule 15.7 Meeting agendas.

(1) FILING. A motion shall be filed with the Secretary no later than May 15, for motions for the Summer meeting, or October 15, for motions for the Midyear meeting. Whenever possible, motions should contain the operative text to be added or amended as well as a statement of rationale for the motion. Motions may be filed only by a voting Director. A motion is deemed filed at the time it is emailed to the Secretary.

(2) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REFERENCE. Within 10 days of the motion filing deadline, the Executive Committee shall review each motion and refer it to one committee that, in the Executive Committee's sole discretion, is best suited to review the motion. The Executive Committee may recommend that the assigned committee consult with one or more other committee(s) when it appears that a motion involves the work of multiple committees; however, only the assigned committee has authority to take formal action on the motion under this Rule.

(3) INITIAL COMMITTEE REVIEW AND DETERMINATION. Each Committee shall review each motion referred to it by the Executive Committee. Each Committee shall then decide to table the motion or advance the motion to the full Board. Motions advanced to the full Board shall carry either a positive Committee recommendation or no recommendation. The assigned committee may make amendments to the text of the motion prior to advancing it to the full Board, provided that the amendments are germane to the topic of the motion. The Committee's final report on each motion shall be returned to the Secretary no later than May 31 or November 1.

(4) REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD. Those motions advanced by a committee to the full Board shall be published in the aggregate for the review of all Directors, candidates, and other interested members of the community. The operative text of any change to the Bylaws or Rules must be included at this time; no "placeholder" motions are permitted for the community review and comment period. Directors, candidates, and other interested persons may direct comments and further proposed amendments to the assigned Committee during the review and comment period. The review and comment period shall run for no less than two weeks.

(5) FINAL COMMITTEE REVIEW. Each Committee shall review any comments received during the review and comment period and make any further amendments as the Committee deems appropriate. Of those motions which were not previously tabled, each Committee shall make its final determination as to whether to table the motion or advance the motion to the full Board, with either a positive recommendation or no recommendation. The Committee's final report on each motion shall be submitted to the Secretary by June 30 or November 30.

(6) APPROVAL OF AGENDA. The Executive Committee shall prepare an agenda for the meeting. The Executive Committee may designate one or more motions to appear on a consent agenda. Consent agenda motions are intended for non-controversial items that do not require debate or deliberation, such as technical or procedural edits to language. The request of three voting Directors at the meeting is sufficient to remove a motion from the consent agenda and bring it before the entire Board for separate debate and deliberation. The Chair has sole authority to

determine the order in which motions will appear on the agenda.

(7) MOTIONS TABLED BY COMMITTEE. Five voting Directors, none of whom may be the author of a motion, may rise to seek to bring a motion tabled by committee before the full Board. If five voting Directors so rise, the question of whether to place the motion before the Board for debate and deliberation shall be before the Board. A majority vote is then required to overturn the committee's recommendation to table and place the motion on the agenda for debate and deliberation.

(8) "NEW BUSINESS" MOTIONS. A vote of 2/3 of the Voting Directors present at a Board Meeting is required to allow a substantive motion before the Board for debate and deliberation under "new business" at a meeting. The Chair shall determine whether a motion offered as a new business item is "substantive." Motions to set the date and/or location of a future Board meeting or to approve a tournament host or location shall not be subject to this rule.

Rule 15.8 Meeting schedules.

The Board will set the time and place of the annual summer meeting at the preceding summer meeting.

Rule 15.9 Meeting minutes.

The minutes from AMTA Board Meetings shall be posted on the AMTA website within 60 days following the meeting. The minutes of meetings of the Executive Board shall be published.

Rule 15.10 Updating Bylaws, Rules, and Policies.

All changes to AMTA Bylaws, rules, and/or policies that are made by the Directors at either the Annual Board Meeting or the Mid-Year Board Meeting will go into effect immediately unless otherwise indicated at the time of passage. Updates to AMTA's written Bylaws, rules, and/or policies shall take place within sixty days of the Board Meeting at which the changes were made. The Secretary shall be responsible for all updates *unless* such power has been delegated to an existing Committee. An officer or committee chair who oversees a document containing bylaws, rules, or policies has ongoing authority to make minor corrections and edits of a typographical, grammatical, or formatting nature so long as the correction or edit does not alter the substance of the bylaw, rule, or policy.

COMMITTEES

Rule 15.11 Committee membership.

(1) LIMITATIONS ON CHAIRS. No Board member may chair more than one of the following committees: Rules, Tournament Administration, and Case.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON MEMBERSHIP. No Board member may serve on more than two of the following committees: Rules, Tournament Administration, and Case. No competing school may have a representative on both the criminal and civil case committees in consecutive years.

(3) DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP. A member of the Diversity and Inclusion Committee shall be appointed to each of the Rules, Tournament Administration, and Case committees.

(4) NON-BOARD MEMBERS. Non-board members shall be permitted to serve on committees and exercise full voting rights within the committee. Per the bylaws, they are not permitted to vote on motions before the full Board.

Rule 15.12 Case Committee duties and procedures.

(1) The case committee will not "contract" with anyone to write a given year's case. The case

committee may solicit entire cases or portions thereof, outlines, précis, synopses, summaries, topics, or ideas by an announcement on the AMTA web site. In the event that the committee solicits entire cases and selects a fully drafted case from those submitted, the Case Committee will give a cash award of \$500 to the individual whose case is used.

(2) CASE RELEASE DEADLINE. Each year's case will be made publicly available no later than August 15.

(a) Procedure for Approving Subject Matter of Principal Case. The Case Committee will inform the Executive Committee of the subject matter of the principal case it proposes to use the following year no later than seven (7) days prior the date that the Case Committee wishes to release the Case Summary, but may submit same at any point during the year. For purposes of this subsection, "Principal Case" is defined as the case problem that is to be released on or before August 15 each year and used for Regional and Opening Round Championship Series tournaments. Should the Executive Committee determine that the subject matter of the case should be discussed by the Board of Directors, it may make arrangements for the Board of Directors to discuss same. Any such discussion by the Board of Directors will take place in executive session. Should the Board of Directors not approve the subject matter of the case, it will inform the Case Committee of its decision immediately. Should the Board of Directors determine that more information and/or a more complete description of the case is required before it can approve the subject matter of the case, the Case Committee shall provide the Executive Committee with the information and/or description by a date determined by the Executive Committee. Within seven (7) days of its receipt of the description/information from the Case Committee, the Executive Committee, keeping in mind whatever concern(s) were raised by the Board of Directors, will give final approval to the subject matter of the case, or it will inform the Case Committee that the subject matter is not approved.

(b) Procedure for Approving Subject Matter of National Championship Case. If a Case Committee or any subcommittee of a Case Committee intends to release an entirely new case for use at the National Championship, the President shall appoint an ad hoc review committee consisting of five members to review the subject matter of the case. Each person appointed to the ad hoc review committee shall both (a) not be affiliated with AMTA Member School and (b) not be a member of that year's Case Committee or any of its subcommittees. The members of the committee may be current members of the Board of Directors, former members of the Board of Directors in good standing, directors emeriti, candidate members, or other persons who serve on another AMTA committee. Should the ad hoc review committee determine that the subject matter of the case be discussed by a larger audience, it may make arrangements for all members of the Board of Directors who are not affiliated with an AMTA Member School, as defined by Section 4.13.01 of the AMTA Bylaws, to discuss same. Any such discussion by this subset of the Board shall take place in executive session. Should the subset of the Board of Directors not approve the subject matter of the case, it will inform the Case Committee of its decision immediately. Should the subset of the Board determine that more information and/or a more complete description of the case is required before it can approve the subject matter of the case, the Case Committee shall provide the ad hoc review committee with the information and/or description by a date determined by the ad hoc review committee. Within seven days of receiving the description or information from the Case Committee, the ad hoc review committee, keeping in mind whatever concern(s) were raised by the subset of the Board of Directors, will give final approval to the subject matter of the case, or it will inform the

Case Committee that the subject matter is not approved.

(3) CORRECTION OF ERRORS. The Case Committee will carefully proofread each case to eliminate all errors before it is distributed. Once the case is distributed, it is the duty of all AMTA participants to call any suspected errors to the attention of the Case Committee Chair immediately upon detection. The Case Committee will correct or clarify the case as necessary by posting updates and corrections on the AMTA web site. No one else, including sanctioned tournament hosts, may issue changes to the case without the approval of the relevant case committee.

(4) CASE CHANGES FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES. The Case Committee is authorized, but not required, to release changes to the case at any point between the case's initial release and two weeks before the first regional tournament. The Case Committee shall release at least one set of changes between the conclusion of regionals and the start of the National Championship Tournament, but no post-regionals changes shall be made until after the conclusion of the final regional tournament and no post-ORCS changes may be made until after the conclusion of the final ORCS tournament. When the Case Committee determines that doing so is feasible, the Case Committee shall release substantial changes between regionals and ORCS.

(5) The Case Committee will choose and adapt the case so that it conforms to the following requirements:

- (a)** Cases will alternate between civil and criminal disputes, with civil matters being tried during seasons in which sanctioned tournaments are held in an odd-numbered year.
- (b)** The order of witnesses and witness restrictions will be specified in the case and approved by the Case Committee.
- (c)** The Case Committee is responsible for clarifying the burden of proof to be used in cases involving an affirmative defense. The Committee will also specify the order of witness selection and will insure that affidavits contain the statement in Rule 7.15 under affidavits. The Committee will pay close attention to matters involving authentication of documents.
- (d)** All witnesses must be gender-neutral as characterized in the affidavits. This rule requires case authors and the Committee to avoid all forms of gender stereotyping, in addition to assigning gender-neutral names to witnesses.
- (e)** Lines of testimony in each affidavit shall be numbered.
- (f)** The Case Committee will include the law governing the case, which may take the form of jury instructions, precedent, or summaries of precedent, statutes, judicial orders, or any combination thereof.
- (g)** Jury instructions to be used at National and Championship Tournaments will be made available to all students and coaches.
- (h)** Guidance that experts provided in their respective statements or reports should include (1) a complete statement of all opinions the witness will express and the basis and reasons for them, (2) the facts or data considered by the expert in forming their opinions, and (3) the expert's relevant qualifications.

Rule 15.13 Executive Committee duties and procedures.

(1) COMPOSITION. The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, the Past-President/the President-Elect, the Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Chair or Co-Chairs of the Tournament Administration, Tabulation, Rules, Development, Academics and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion committees. The President shall chair the committee and vote on matters before it only when necessary to break a tie.

(2) CHARGE. The charge of the Executive Committee is to:

- (a)** establish and charge such committees as authorized by the Board and such ad hoc

- committees as become necessary;
- (b) appoint people to these committees;
- (c) monitor the work of those committees throughout the year, making such adjustments to the charge and composition as are needed to facilitate the goals of the committee;
- (d) compile the agenda for the annual Board meeting;
- (e) propose the budget to the Board;
- (f) establish relationships with internal and external constituencies;
- (g) handle issues not heretofore specified in the By-Laws.

(3) PETITION FOR VOTE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Any Board member may petition the Executive Committee to conduct an ad hoc Board vote. Such a vote will be conducted upon the recommendation of at least half of the Executive Committee members. In the event of such a vote, Board members will have at least three business days to respond. For action to occur, at least one half of the current Board members must respond in the affirmative.

Rule 15.14 Reserved.

Rule 15.15 Competition Integrity Committee duties and procedures.

(1) COMPOSITION. The Competition Integrity Committee ("CIC") shall consist of the Chair, as appointed by the President, the currently applicable Case Chair (including any and all co-chairs), and at least three or more individuals appointed by the President to ensure an uneven number of people on the committee.

(2) CHARGE. The Competition Integrity Committee has the responsibility of applying and enforcing the AMTA Rules with regard to invention of fact, as outlined in this Rulebook.

- (a) Advisory Opinions.** The CIC shall permit an advisory opinion process for properly registered Member Schools to submit questions about the permissibility of certain testimony or demonstrative aids. The CIC is not required to answer every question it receives, and the failure to answer any particular question will not be a defense against a complaint seeking sanctions for an Improper Invention. The CIC may impose limits on the number of questions a Member School may submit, and it may respond to questions in any order it deems appropriate. All advisory opinions shall be submitted to the President for review and consideration by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall have at least 48 hours to review any proposed advisory opinions and within which to offer the Competition Integrity Committee feedback. The decision whether to consider or incorporate the feedback of the Executive Committee shall rest solely with the Competition Integrity Committee. All advisory opinions shall be published to the AMTA community on a no-name basis. The submission of a request for an advisory opinion will constitute consent for sharing all, any part, or any edited form of the question with the entire AMTA Community.

Rule 15.16 Halls of Fame.

AMTA will recognize outstanding coaches by inducting them into a Coaches' Hall of Fame, with inductees to be unanimously selected by the 12 most recently inducted member of the Coaches' Hall of Fame. Judges' Hall of Fame Awards will be presented at the awards ceremony at the Championship Tournament.

Rule 15.17 The Neal Smith Award.

(1) PURPOSE. AMTA will annually recognize one individual in recognition of their contributions to AMTA's educational mission in a broad sense. The winners of the Neal Smith Award have made outstanding and exemplary contributions to law related education and its

mission to promote public understanding of law and legal process.

(2) NOMINATIONS. Nominations shall be open and announced publicly no later than January 15th annually, and nominations shall have a deadline of March 15th annually. Voting members as defined under this rule are ineligible to receive the award.

(3) VOTING MEMBERS. The voting members shall consist of the previous award winners who have participated in the previous two Neal Smith Award elections, the previous two winners of the Neal Smith Award, the Academics Committee chair, and two Board Member appointments made by the President. The Academics Committee Chair shall serve as the organizer annually.

(4) PROCESS. The voting members shall use Rank Choice voting until a winner is determined with majority support. At their discretion, the voting members may solicit additional input from the community. The award shall be announced no later than the conclusion of the annual National Championship Tournament.

Rule 15.18 Publicity.

Publicity about AMTA National and Championship Tournaments will note that AMTA is the primary sponsor.

Rule 15.19 High Honors.

(1) AMTA recognizes individuals who have made outstanding contributions to AMTA and its mission through a variety of mechanisms, including the honorific naming of High Honors. These High Honors include:

- The National Championship 1st Place Trophy
- The National Championship 2nd Place Trophy
- The Annual Mission Award
- The Annual Coaching Award
- The Annual Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award
- The Coaches Hall of Fame
- The Glen Halva Neubauer Judges Hall of Fame
- The National Championship Senior Salute
- The National Championship Spirit of AMTA Award

(2) Any High Honor listed under 15.19(1) shall be eligible to be named after an individual upon majority vote by the Board. Motions of this sort, if passed, shall create a minimum 10-year honorific naming distinction; any motion to rename within that 10-year period is subject to a higher 2/3rds majority override vote; after the 10-year period the High Honor shall retain the naming distinction until a renaming motion passes. The naming and timing of High Honor distinctions shall be documented in the Rulebook under 15.19(3).

(3) CURRENT HIGH HONORS AND NAMING ELIGIBILITY.

- The National Championship 1st Place Trophy: Calkins Trophy (renaming subject to 15.19(4))
- The National Championship 2nd Place Trophy: Eleanor Berres Henrichs Trophy (eligible for renaming in 2025)
- The Annual Mission Award: Neal Smith Award (eligible for renaming in 2025)
- The Annual Coaching Award: W. Ward Reynoldson Award (eligible for renaming in 2025)
- The Annual Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award (eligible for naming upon motion)
- The Coaches Hall of Fame: Unnamed (eligible for naming upon motion)
- The National Championship Senior Salute: Unnamed (eligible for naming upon motion)
- The National Championship Spirit of AMTA Award: Unnamed (eligible for naming upon motion)

(4) CALKINS TROPHY EXCEPTION. The Calkins Trophy is to be permanently named as such. Any change would require a 2/3rds majority vote of the Board.

(5) SENIOR SALUTE AND SPAMTA 1-YEAR EXCEPTION. Until such a time that the NCT Senior Salute or the NCT Spirit of AMTA Award have been named under the High Honors process described within this rule, the Development Committee in consultation with the NCT Host, TAC Chair and President shall be allowed to use 1-year honorific naming for these awards subject to approval by the Executive Committee. This provision shall sunset upon passed High Honors naming motions for both awards, but shall remain in effect until such time.

(6) REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION. The Development Committee shall be tasked with review of related motions, and potential review of honorific naming recognition.

WEBSITE

Rule 15.20 Website content.

(1) DOCUMENTS TO POST. The following shall be posted to the AMTA website:

- (a)** Tabulation manual
- (b)** Bid allocation information
- (c)** Tabulation summaries from AMTA Invitational, Regional, and National Tournaments
- (d)** Documents containing rules
- (e)** Power Point presentation for judges created by the Board

(2) SENDING DOCUMENTS TO AMTA. AMTA-sanctioned tournaments will produce a tabulation summary, which shall be distributed to participating teams and forwarded to the AMTA office for posting on the AMTA web site.

Rule 15.21 Reserved.

Rule 15.22 Interactive components.

AMTA shall utilize social media platforms to disseminate information, at the discretion of the Chair of the committee assigned to manage content strategy in consultation with the President.

HOSTING PROPOSALS

Rule 15.23 Proposal to host a sanctioned tournament.

Requirement to submit proposal: Proposals must be submitted by any institution seeking to host a sanctioned tournament for the first time. Current hosts must submit a proposal if the tournament received an unfavorable AMTA Representative evaluation during the prior academic year or upon the request of the Tournament Administration Committee (TAC).

Selection Procedures: The TAC shall review the proposals and present formal recommendation(s) to the Board at its annual meeting. The TAC will notify prospective hosts of the TAC's decision. The TAC shall employ the following criteria, in no particular order, in evaluating the requests:

- Overall quality of the proposal
- Cost-effectiveness for participants
- Location
- Experience and reliability of organizers

Eligibility to Host: any member institution, other institution of higher learning or non-profit organization, may submit Proposals. Non-member institutions should have a contact person or

organizer who holds individual membership in the American Mock Trial Association.

Proposal Requirements: Proposals must be submitted typewritten and include a cover letter summarizing the proposal. Essential requirements include:

Facilities: Please demonstrate that the host can secure the following rooms. The proposal should include the proposed site and should list any costs associated with the site. If using a courthouse site, the proposal should review any special requirements imposed by the courthouse for security and insurance. The proposal should list any costs associated with the facilities with the understanding that AMTA National Hosts receive a fixed budget, regardless of costs.

Photographs of the facility should accompany the proposal.

- Trial rooms sufficient to host at least 48 teams (24 rooms appropriate for trials, with tables and chairs. Student desks are not acceptable).
- A room that can safely seat all participants and is appropriate for an opening assembly and awards ceremony.
- A meeting room in each division for judges, equipped with a power point projector and screen, with appropriate space for refreshments.
- A meeting room in each division appropriate for captains' meetings (it is acceptable to use the same room as is used for the opening assembly and awards ceremony).
- Wheelchair access.

Judges: The proposal should address the need to recruit at least three individuals per trial per round to serve as judges. These individuals should be actual judges, attorneys or advanced law students. The proposal should contain the following information.

- A recruitment plan for judges, including a timeline.
- Information regarding the judging pool (size, resources, contacts made by the organizers, access to Bar Association electronic mailing lists, etc).
- Information on past recruitment efforts (judge turnout at invitational tournaments, past regional tournaments, or prior national tournaments).
- Amenities provided for judges and approximate costs.

Proposed Dates: The proposal should indicate the probable dates of the tournament and provide confirmation of the availability of facilities, if possible. Too, the proposal should indicate if

there are any dates in March that would be problematic. If formal confirmation is not available, the proposal should indicate when such confirmation would become available.

Organizers: The organizers should have experience in organizing a tournament or conference and should list such experience in the proposal. Proposals from tournament organizers that are experienced will receive preference.

Lodging and food: List the local lodging and restaurant accommodations to meet the needs of your estimated number of participants.

Transportation: List the transportation (airport, trains, buses, trolleys, taxis, etc.) that is available in the area. Include distance and available transportation from the nearest

international airport.

Institutional Support: A letter from a faculty member or administrator of the affiliated institution or organization should accompany the proposal, confirming institutional support for the tournament. The letter should be written on official letterhead and signed.

Budget: Although the budget is fixed, AMTA must verify that the prospective host is prepared to meet all of the financial obligations. The proposal should identify other financial resources the prospective host has beyond what AMTA will be providing. This may include commercial and private donations in cash or in kind. Describe how the prospective will secure these resources in a timely manner. Include a budget outlining the costs associated with the event.

Proposed Schedule: The proposal should include a preliminary schedule of events.

AMTA Assistance: The American Mock Trial Association will provide the following:

- The on-site assistance of two AMTA Representatives per division during the tournament to conduct meetings, to perform tabulation, to verify results, to award national tournament bids and to insure compliance with AMTA rules and policies. AMTA will cover the expenses associated with providing AMTA Representative assistance.
- Ballots, tabulation cards and trophies.
- Contact Information for all rostered students and coaches.
- A stipend to the host based upon the budget for the tournament passed at the annual meeting of the AMTA Board of Directors.

Deadlines and Submission Procedures: The proposals should be submitted in electronic format to AMTA. The Tournament Administration Committee shall provide and announce the deadlines and instructions for submitting proposals for tournaments to be held in a given year.

JUDGES HALL OF FAME

Rule 15.24 The Glen Halva-Neubauer Judges Hall of Fame.

(1) PURPOSE. AMTA will annually recognize up to three individuals in recognition of their commitment, support, quality, tenure, and efforts in serving as or supporting volunteer judging in AMTA-sanctioned events. The winner(s) of the Annual Glen Halva-Neubauer Judges Hall of Fame Award have made outstanding and exemplary contributions to serving as or supporting volunteer judging in AMTA.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. Winners of the Annual Glen Halva-Neubauer Judges Hall of Fame Award must meet the following criteria:

- (a)** Winners must have demonstrated outstanding and exemplary contributions to service as or supporting volunteer judging at AMTA-sanctioned tournaments.
- (b)** Winners may not be current members of the AMTA Board of Directors.
- (c)** Winners may not have received any AMTA sanctions for their conduct as an AMTA competitor, coach, or volunteer.

(3) NOMINATIONS. Nominations shall be open and announced publicly no later than January 15 annually, and nominations shall have a deadline of March 25 annually. Any person may submit a nomination. Voting members as defined under this rule are ineligible to receive the award.

(4) VOTING MEMBERS. The voting members shall consist of the previous award winners who have participated in the previous two Annual Glen Halva-Neubauer Judges Hall of Fame

Award elections, the winners of the Annual Glen Halva-Neubauer Judges Hall of Fame Award during the prior two years, the Academics Committee Chair, the Development Committee Chair, the Diversity and Inclusion Committee Chair, and the Tournament Administration Committee Chair. The President may also appoint two additional voting members in their discretion. The Development Committee Chair shall serve as the organizer annually. During the first year after enactment only, the President shall appoint four additional AMTA Directors as at large voting members.

(5) PROCESS. Any winner of the Annual Glen Halva-Neubauer Judges Hall of Fame Award must receive at least two-thirds of the votes of the voting members. If more than three individuals receive two-thirds of the votes of the voting members, the three individuals receiving the three highest percentages of votes shall be deemed winners. Individuals who do not win may be considered in subsequent years.

OUTSTANDING ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Rule 15.25 The Annual Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award.

(1) PURPOSE. AMTA will annually recognize up to three individuals in recognition of their academic, professional, or community-related achievement unrelated to any continued commitment to AMTA. The winners of the Annual Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award have made outstanding and exemplary contributions to their community, profession, or chosen field of study.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. Winners of the Annual Outstanding Alumni Award must meet the following criteria:

- (a)** Winners must have participated as a rostered competitor during at least one AMTA Regional Tournament.
- (b)** Winners must have graduated from an undergraduate institution at least five years prior to receiving the Annual Outstanding Achievement Award.
- (c)** Winners may not be current members of the AMTA Board of Directors.
- (d)** Winners may not have received any AMTA sanctions for their conduct as an AMTA competitor, coach, or volunteer.

(3) NOMINATIONS. Nominations shall be open and announced publicly no later than January 15 annually, and nominations shall have a deadline of March 25 annually. Any person may submit a nomination. Voting members as defined under this rule are ineligible to receive the award.

(4) VOTING MEMBERS. The voting members shall consist of the previous award winners who have participated in the previous two Annual Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award elections, the winners of the Annual Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award during the prior two years, the Academics Committee Chair, the Development Committee Chair, the Diversity and Inclusion Committee Chair, and the Rules Committee Chair. The President shall also appoint two unaffiliated non-Board member AMTA alumni to serve as voting members. The Development Committee Chair shall serve as the organizer annually. During the first year after enactment only, the President shall appoint four additional AMTA Directors as at large voting members.

(5) PROCESS. Any winner of the Annual Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award must receive at least two-thirds of the votes of the voting members. If more than three individuals receive two-thirds of the votes of the voting members, the three individuals receiving the three highest percentages of votes shall be deemed winners. Individuals who do not win may be considered in subsequent years.

Chapter 16: AMTA's Intellectual Property

Rule 16.1 Purpose of Intellectual Property rules.

In carrying out its mission, AMTA creates valuable Intellectual Property. These rules are designed to protect the value of its Intellectual Property consistent with its mission and clarify the respective rights and obligations of AMTA, its members, and other parties interested in using AMTA's Intellectual Property.

Rule 16.2 Definitions applicable to this chapter.

- (a) "Intellectual Property" shall be deemed to refer to Patentable Materials, Copyrighted Materials, Trademarks, and Software, whether or not formal protection is sought.
- (b) "Patentable Materials" shall be deemed to refer to items other than software and any processes which reasonably appear to qualify for protection under the patent laws of the United States (see 35 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) or other protective statutes.
- (c) "Copyrighted Materials" shall include the following: (1) books, journal articles, texts, glossaries, bibliographies, study guides, laboratory manuals, syllabi, tests, and proposals; (2) lectures, musical or dramatic compositions, unpublished scripts; (3) films, filmstrips, charts, transparencies, and other visual aids; (4) video and audio tapes or cassettes; (5) live video and audio broadcasts; (6) programmed instructional materials; (7) mask works; (8) research notes, research data reports, and research notebooks; (8) digital media such as digital copies of files, blu rays, and DVDs; and (9) other materials or works other than software which qualify for protection under the copyright laws of the United States (see 17 U.S.C. 102 et seq.) or other protective statutes whether or not registered thereunder. Examples of such materials include AMTA Case Materials, the Tabulation Manual, the Ballot, the AMTA Rulebook, any other publication authored or commissioned by AMTA, and recorded performances of the AMTA case such as videos, sound recordings, or digital media.
- (d) "Software" shall include one or more computer programs existing in any form, or any associated operational procedures, manuals or other documentation, whether or not protectable or protected by patent or copyright. The term "computer program" shall mean a set of instructions, statements, or related data that, in actual or modified form, is capable of causing a computer or computer system to perform specified functions.
- (e) "Trademarks" shall include all trademarks, service marks, trade names, seals, symbols, designs, slogans, or logotypes used, developed by or associated with AMTA. (see 17 U.S.C. 1127.)

ENFORCEMENT, OWNERSHIP, AND PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Rule 16.3 Responsibility of enforcement.

The administration of the principles set forth in this chapter is the responsibility of the Rules Committee of AMTA or any other individual or committee the President designates to administer or enforce this policy or any portion thereof.

Rule 16.4 Ownership of AMTA's Intellectual Property.

Ownership of Intellectual Property developed by or for AMTA, including through its Directors and Committees, shall be vested exclusively in AMTA, which shall have the right to license such Intellectual Property on appropriate terms for the benefit of AMTA. Any individual or organization that contributes to Intellectual Property developed by or for AMTA agrees to transfer,

assign and convey any and all rights in such contributions exclusively to AMTA.

Rule 16.5 Protection of AMTA's Intellectual Property.

(1) CASE MATERIALS. As appropriate, AMTA will take steps to ensure that the rights to all case materials used in AMTA-sanctioned competitions (and, as appropriate, derivative works) are vested exclusively in AMTA and such Intellectual Property rights are appropriately and vigorously enforced to the extent appropriate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, AMTA may, under appropriate circumstances, solicit or use case materials for AMTA-sanctioned events to which AMTA does not own exclusive Intellectual Property rights.

(2) OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY. AMTA shall also take reasonable steps to ensure that all other AMTA Intellectual Property is appropriately protected.

LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBER SCHOOLS AND OTHERS

Rule 16.6 Licensing requirements.

AMTA Intellectual Property may not be used without securing an appropriate license from AMTA.

Rule 16.7 Member School license limitations.

(1) CASE MATERIALS. By remitting payment for school registration, the school purchases a license to use the current AMTA Case and other Intellectual Property designed for use therewith only for “educational purposes” as defined in Rule 4.3 and to compete in AMTA-sanctioned tournaments.

(2) NOT INVITATIONAL TOURNAMENTS. School registration does not license schools to host Invitational Tournaments.

(3) ROUND RECORDINGS. By remitting payment for school registration, schools competing in the round are granted a license to record the round for historical and archival purposes only, but may not use such recording for commercial purposes or distribute copies of the performance to any school not competing in the round without first receiving an appropriate license and otherwise complying with Rule 5.15.

Rule 16.8 Invitational Tournament Hosts must obtain a license and pay a fee.

(1) REQUIREMENT OF A LICENSE. Member Schools may host an Invitational Tournament only after acquiring a license to host an Invitational Tournament, which is separate from the license granted through school registration. The terms of a license to host an Invitational Tournament shall require the host to pay any Invitational Tournament licensing fee as set by the Board of Directors (or apply for and receive a waiver thereof) and provide any requested data collected during that Invitational Tournament (such as captains' form data) to AMTA within the time limits specified by AMTA. All revenue received pursuant to this rule shall be allocated to increase funding for regional tournament and opening round championship tournament hosts. Consistent with Chapter 4, AMTA shall not officially sanction any Invitational Tournament.

(2) FEE FOR HOSTING INVITATIONAL TOURNAMENTS. Each Member School hosting an Invitational Tournament, as defined by Rule 1.2(e), shall remit to AMTA a license fee equal to \$8.00 per team per round. The amount due shall convert to a fine for purposes of Rules 2.5(4) and 2.8(c) if it is not remitted by July 1 following the tournament. A Member School failing to accurately report registration fees collected for an invitational tournament shall be found to be in violation of this chapter.

Rule 16.9 Member Schools must disclose Invitational Tournaments and other events requiring a license.

As part of each season's school registration process, a school must specifically state whether it either is considering or intending to host an Invitational Tournament or made any other use of AMTA's Intellectual Property in the previous year that would require a license under the chapter. No school shall be permitted to become a Member School until all fees (and applicable fines) have been paid in full. If a Member School decides to host an Invitational Tournament after completing the registration process for that season, the obligation is on the Member School to inform AMTA that it intends to host an Invitational Tournament. Failure to disclose an Invitational Tournament or other license-requiring event as part of school registration shall subject the school to any sanction permitted under the AMTA Rulebook and this policy.

Rule 16.10 Licenses for other purposes.

Any person or entity (including a Member School) wishing to use AMTA Intellectual Property for reasons other than those permitted under Rules 16.7 or 16.8 must purchase a license to do so. Absent an agreement to the contrary, each license shall last for one year from the date of purchase. AMTA shall maintain a fee schedule showing current pricing guidelines on its website, but pricing may be negotiated on an individual basis.

Rule 16.11 Violations of licensing requirements.

(1) REMEDIES AVAILABLE. Any violation of this chapter, including hosting an Invitational Tournament without obtaining and paying for a license or publicly disseminating materials that AMTA has taken steps to protect from public view, is:

- (a)** sanctionable under Rule 9.6; and
- (b)** where appropriate, legal action may be pursued to enforce AMTA's Intellectual Property rights.

(2) HARM TO AMTA. Violations of AMTA's Intellectual Property rights shall constitute imminent, irreparable harm to AMTA that cannot be adequately compensated by money damages or any other remedy at law. AMTA shall be entitled to injunctive relief against any such violation, including a preliminary injunction and temporary restraining order, without the necessity of posting a bond.

USE OF AMTA NAME AND LOGO, ENDORSEMENTS

Rule 16.12 Use of AMTA name and logo.

No individual or entity shall use the AMTA logo or otherwise represent that it is endorsed by AMTA (either explicitly or implicitly) without the express written permission of AMTA. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Member School may state that it is an AMTA member, and any AMTA-Sanctioned tournament may state that it is an AMTA tournament. In no event shall any individual or entity use the AMTA name or logo for commercial purposes without AMTA's consent.

Rule 16.13 Endorsement by AMTA.

No individual or entity shall state that it has been endorsed by AMTA without AMTA's express written permission. Unless explicitly stated therein, any license obtained from AMTA does not include the right to claim that AMTA has endorsed an individual, entity, or any of its practices.