The competition is designed to acquaint the law student participants with advocacy skills in alternative dispute resolution processes, specifically mediation. The focus of this competition is on attorney representation of clients in mediation. The judging criteria are designed to reward those participants who use an effective combination of advocacy skills and a problem-solving approach in the mediation. The problem solving approach is defined as one in which negotiators learn about each other’s interests and BATNA (Best Alternative To A Negotiated Agreement), brainstorm options, and select and shape a solution that meets their interests and, where appropriate, objective standards. Participants are not expected to sacrifice their client’s interests in order to be collaborative.

INTRODUCTION

As Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) becomes more integrated in courts and pre-trial procedure, it is very likely that attorneys will have many cases referred to these processes. Thus, it is important that the attorney adequately represent his or her client in this ADR environment. This competition is designed to acquaint the law student with advocacy in these processes, specifically mediation. The focus of this competition is on attorney representation of clients in mediation. Judging criteria are geared toward examining the effective combination and use of advocacy and collaborative problem-solving skills.

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1 This packet was strictly adapted from the American Bar Association Section of Dispute Resolution’s Rules and Instructions packet for the purposes of the Marquette University Law School’s Intramural Competition. Any modifications have been made purely to facilitate the Intramural Competition and not to change the purposes or scoring of the rounds. The score sheets contained herein are the same used in the Regional and National Mediation Advocacy Competitions.
IMPORTANCE OF THE RULES

All participants must carefully read the rules and supporting documents. Competitors have found that a comprehensive understanding of the competition rules and the ability to apply them has helped them succeed in the competition.

REPRESENTATION IN MEDIATION COMPETITION

COMPETITION RULES

1. Format

Each round will consist of a 75-minute mediation session. At the close of the mediation session, there will be a 10-minute period during which each team is to analyze its performance in private, followed by a 20-minute self-analysis period (10 minutes per team) for each team to evaluate its own performance in the presence of the judges, but outside the other team’s presence.

Each team may take one break of no more than 5 minutes during the mediation session. Taking a break does not suspend time on the 75-minute mediation session; time continues to run. If the team calling for a break specifically so requests, both teams must leave the room during the break. Because of the potential for disruption of the competition, any faculty or other observers from either of the competing schools are prohibited from leaving the room from the beginning of the session until both teams have completed their self-analysis, including during any breaks or caucus sessions.

Intramural Competition Structure

The Intramural competition consists of two rounds. Each team will participate in both rounds, with the possibility of a playoff round if there is a tie and the playoff is needed to determine the top two teams advancing to the Regional Competition. First-year students are encouraged to participate in the intramural competition, however, based on the academic policies, they are not allowed to advance to the Regional competition.

Advancing to the Regional Competition

The 1st and 2nd place teams will be chosen by the judging panel based on their performance in the first two rounds. The top two teams advance to the Regional competition. If one or more of the top two teams includes 1L students, the next ranking team with upper level students will advance to the regionals.

Regional Competition Structure

The Regional competition will consist of two preliminary rounds and a final round. Each team will participate in the two preliminary rounds, with the top two teams advancing to the final round. The 1st place team from each region advances to the National Competition. If there are an odd number of Regional Competitions, the regional with the greatest number of schools participating in the regional competition will be asked to send the 1st and 2nd place teams from that region to the National Competition. For purposes of determining which regional has the most teams competing, a third team fielded by a host school will not be counted.)
National Competition Structure

The National Competition will consist of two preliminary rounds, a semi-final round and a championship round. Each team will participate in two preliminary rounds, with the top four teams advancing to the semi-final round. For the Semi-Final Round, teams will be paired according to their rankings from the preliminary rounds. Team #1 will be paired with Team #4. Team #2 will be paired with Team #3. Team #1 and Team #2 will be given the option to choose the side of the problem they wish to have assigned. The winner of each of the semi-final rounds advances to the championship round.

2. Eligibility

The competition is open to all full and part-time law students enrolled in Marquette University Law School during the semester the competition is held who are members of the Client Skills Board. Teams will then be chosen on a first-come-first-served basis, with the exception of teams containing first-year students. Depending on the number of teams allowed in any given year, teams containing first-year students may be placed on a secondary signup and the remaining positions will be filled by first-year teams in the same first-come-first-served basis.

3. Team Composition

Each team will consist of two students, with one student acting as the lawyer and the other acting as the client for the first round. The students on each team are to determine between themselves who will act in which role for round one. Roles will be reversed for the second round. There will be no changing of partners at any time during the competition. The Judging Criteria are applied to the performance of the attorney/client team—not just the performance of the attorney.

The competition director will randomly match opposing teams in advance for each preliminary round. The director will also designate in advance which team in each pairing is to assume the role of which adversary (plaintiff or defendant) in the problem for that round. For purposes of administration and anonymous scoring, each team will be assigned an identifying letter prior to the competition.

4. The Problems

Each round will involve a new problem. All teams in each round will use the same problem. The problems will be drafted in a gender neutral format, meaning that either a male or a female law student can play in the role of the party on either side of the problem.

The problems for the preliminary rounds will be distributed prior to the competition. Each problem will consist of (1) general information for all participants and (2) confidential information for each party and their counsel.

In terms of complying with Rule 15 (Staying Within the Record) teams may draw reasonable inferences from the facts provided, but teams are constrained to the facts contained within the four corners of the written problem. Students are encouraged to do some outside research to become more familiar with the subject matter as well as the legal issues. However, when presenting “facts” in the role play, the students should be limited to facts as written in the problem. The problems are carefully drafted to create a balanced playing field. This careful balance could be tipped if the students bring in outside facts that specifically change their legal position.

Judges will receive all general and confidential information provided to the teams. Mediators will receive the general information only. If the mediator also serves as a judge the mediator will receive the
confidential information but should not read the confidential information until after the conclusion of the mediation session.

5. **Team Self-analysis**

Following the 10-minute preparation for self-analysis, each team will have 10 minutes to orally analyze its own performance in the mediation in front of the judges. This will take place outside the presence of the opposing team. Students will begin this 10-minute period by stating their answers to the following questions: (1) In reflecting upon the entire mediation, what specific problem-solving strategies did your team use well? (2) Also, in what areas did you experience difficulties and what would you do differently next time when facing a similar situation? (3) How well did the outcome advance your client’s interests as presented in the written representation plan?

*Judges are only allowed to ask questions about the team’s self-analysis or the team’s performance during this time. During the self-analysis, Judges shall not provide critique or feedback about the self-analysis or any other element of the team’s performance.*

The team should be prepared to respond to questions from the judges concerning the team’s performance. In addition, the team may use this time as an opportunity to explain why it chose a particular approach or even a specific tactic. For scoring purposes, the judges may take into consideration anything said during this session.

The “plaintiff” team will go first in the self-analysis session. Because the teams change roles for the second round, neither should be at any net advantage from the extra preparation time they have as the “defendant” team.

6. **Orientation**

An orientation will be provided for volunteer judges and mediators prior to each round. Every effort will be made to insure that the rules, scoring criteria, and problems are clear. Prior to the date of the competition, all student participants will be afforded the opportunity to ask questions. The competition director will have complete discretion in answering questions related to the problem and rules. However, no new facts will be added to the problems.

While the participants may not make up facts, the facts are subject to reasonable interpretation. Whether a team’s interpretation is reasonable is a matter entirely within the discretion of the judges and is not reviewable.

At the orientation session all student participants will be afforded the opportunity to ask questions. The Competition Coordinator will have complete discretion in answering questions related to the problem and rules. However, no new facts will be added to the problems.

While the participants may not make up facts, the facts are subject to reasonable interpretation. Whether a team’s interpretation is reasonable is a matter entirely within the discretion of the judges and is not reviewable.
7. **Permissible Assistance**

The team coach or faculty adviser may advise the team in its planning and preparation for the competition. **No one, including team coaches and faculty advisers, however, may give advice or instructions to, or attempt to communicate, in any way, with any of the participants during the period from commencement of the participants' mediation session through completion of the self-analysis and final scoring period for that mediation session.** Coaches may provide advice to their team in advance of the individual rounds, but may not provide any such assistance once the mediation round has commenced.

Coaching prior to the competition can be given regarding mediation advocacy, i.e. advice on the opening statement, etc. Competitors may seek guidance from faculty advisors, coaches, etc. regarding the general substance of the law; however, teams shall not receive assistance regarding the possible options or solutions to the legal issues presented in the problems. Coaches may, however, tell their teams they need to be more flexible or need to create more options but may not help the team come up with those options. **The prohibition against assistance regarding the possible outcomes applies to everyone – inclusive of coaches, faculty, peers, observers, and all others.** Students are encouraged to expand their legal knowledge base related to the problems, but no one other than the competing students should be involved in coming up with solutions.

Prior to the competition non-competing law students may assist competitors by mooting or vetting the competition problems. After the first round of the competition begins the only permissible assistance competitors may receive is from their coach or faculty advisor pursuant to these rules.

No participant or other person identified with a participant may attend a mediation session of any other team.

8. **Mediators and Judges**

In each mediation, an experienced mediator serves as the facilitative mediator. Two or three judges observe, and score the quality of representation by the student teams. Judges also give feedback directly to the students at the end of the competition. If only two judges are available, the mediator will act as the third judge and participate in evaluation and scoring. The judges will evaluate the performance of the student-participants according to the standards and criteria provided. (See sample Judge’s Score Sheet attached.) Every attempt will be made for the teams to face a different mediator and different judges in subsequent rounds, to the extent possible.
After the judges have completed the scoring they will have the opportunity to critique each team for 15 minutes. The team that is not being critiqued shall leave the room unless the other team affirmatively offers to have the team stay. Coaches for all teams and any other spectators may remain in the room through the entire process, including the feedback sessions for both teams.

The competition director is responsible for recruiting, to the greatest extent possible, judges who are experienced and knowledgeable in problem-solving negotiation and mediation as well as some with legal backgrounds.

A judge may be disqualified before a round begins by any team if the judge has any prior relationship with a team or team member. For instance, a judge may be disqualified if he or she knows any member of a team through academic, professional or social contact. He or she may also be disqualified by a team in the current round of the competition if the judge has acted as a judge in a prior round when one of the teams has participated in both rounds and could therefore be judged twice by the same judge at the same competition. However, the judge may still serve if they have observed a competitor in a previous competition or can serve in the second round if: (1) the other mediation sessions in that round of competition have started at the time the team moves to disqualify a judge for this reason, thereby creating the possibility that another judge cannot substitute in without disrupting the other mediation sessions; or (2) an insufficient number of judges exists to allow a substitution. A judge may also disqualify himself or herself if he or she feels his or her participation in the round of competition will create an appearance of impropriety.

A mediator who is not also acting as a judge in the round may not be disqualified for any reason. The mediator does not make any decisions on behalf of the parties and, as long as he or she is not also acting as a judge, has no influence on the outcome of the session. Accordingly, no reasonable basis exists for disqualifying the mediator under these circumstances.

Participants should expect mediators and judges to have read and observe the Instructions for Mediators and Judges. The competition coordinator should make all efforts possible to ensure the Judges and Mediators have read and are familiar with the Instructions for Mediators and Judges.

9. Observers

Observers may not communicate with team members at any time during the mediation session, including the self-analysis and critique periods. If a team member is seen communicating with an observer during the session they will be disqualified pursuant to rule 7. Harmless communications, such as “we were just organizing lunch,” will not be a defense to a complaint based on violation of this rule. **It is the participating student’s obligation to convey these rules to any observer associated with the individual or school.** All non-competitors, including faculty advisors and coaches, who wish to observe the competition must sign in prior to the start of the role play. **ALL** observer cell/smart phone usage is strictly prohibited. Violators of this rule will be asked to leave the room immediately. If a coach or faculty advisor is in violation of this rule, it will result in disqualification of their team. Observers are **required** to remain in the competition room until the end of the Judges’ critique period. The only other time an observer may exit the room is at the completion of the mediation session (75 minute mark) when the competitors leave the room to prepare for their self-evaluation. However, coaches and faculty advisors must remain in the room until the end of the Judges’ critique period. If an observer leaves the room, s/he is prohibited from re-entering the room or having any contact with the competitors until the round is completed.
10. Timekeeping

Responsibility rests with the student participants for timekeeping and adherence to the allotted time periods for mediation sessions and breaks. Only if resources and volunteers are available will timekeepers and/or timekeeping devices be provided. However, no individual identified with a participant may act as a timekeeper in a mediation involving that participant. **Abuse of time limits may result in a 5-point penalty deduction.** Decisions by the judges with respect to elapsed times are final and non-reviewable.

Responsibility for timekeeping during the self-analysis period rests jointly with the participants and judges, each having the responsibility to adhere to the time limits. If a timekeeper is available the timekeeper should inform the participants of time but should leave it to the participants’ responsibility for adhering to the time limits.

11. Scoring

In each mediation, each of the judges rates the performance of each team on certain relevant criteria, with a maximum of 77 points awarded per team, per round, by each judge. The criteria on which the teams will be judged are set out in the accompanying sample of the Judge’s Score Sheet. A failure to reach agreement will not result in a lower score, unless that failure comes in the face of an offer that is clearly and manifestly in the interest of the declining party and thus appears to result from bad faith. The decision of the judges regarding bad faith is final and non-reviewable.

Competition directors have been provided with sample ranking and tally sheets.

*Judges must independently score each team and are not allowed to confer with the other judges.* Before the judges hear the self-analysis they should give each team a preliminary score. After the self-analysis judges may revise and finalize the scores.

Each judge must total his or her own scores for each team. *The judge must then circle the word “Win” at the bottom of the score sheet for the team he or she gives the most points to and should circle the word “Lose” at the bottom of the score sheet for the team that received fewer points.* If the judge has given both teams the same number of points, the judge must either adjust the scores for the teams to give one team more points than the other or designate one team as the winner. Judges must give the competition director the score sheets before the critique.

12. Winning a Round

The team winning the most number of individual ballots per round will be the winner of that round. Consequently, ballots (score sheets designating a “Win”) will trump overall team point totals for the purpose of determining the round winner. (A team wins with either all three judges casting ballots in their favor or on a 2-1 decision. For example, in the situation in which the total team points versus the number of winning ballots per round would result in two different overall round winners, the team with the most winning ballots will win the round.) The goal of this rule is to even the round if one judge scores substantially higher or lower than the others.

*Should there be a tie for ballots, the Teams will be ranked based on the following criteria in the following order:*

1. Win/Loss Record; if there is a tie for the top teams, then
2. Total Number of Ballots; if a tie continues, then
3. Total Number of Overall Points; in the event of a tie in this category too, then
4. Total Number of Points Earned in the Self-Analysis Category.
13. **Staying Within the Record**

While teams may draw reasonable inferences from the facts provided, they are cautioned to stay within this reasonable sphere. Failure to stay within the record may result in up to a 5-point penalty.

14. **Controlling Law**

Although the mediation exercises may refer to actual places, for purposes of this competition, assume there is no controlling law, and the jurisdiction applies general principles of Anglo-American common law. (Any exceptions will be explicitly stated in the common facts and orientation sessions).

15. **Exhibits and Props**

Although teams are not expected to use exhibits in the mediation sessions, a team may prepare in advance one exhibit, limited to one 8 1/2 by 11 page with print in 12 point font for each round. Teams are allowed to write on this exhibit during the course of the mediation session. Anything disseminated with the fact patterns does not count as a prop unless the competitors alter it before the mediation session. Teams are prohibited from using video, computers, or other technology or displays. Pictures may be used only if they comply with Rule 5 and Rule 15 and do not in any way contradict or impermissibly expand upon the facts as written in the competition problem.

In addition to sharing an exhibit with the other side, the students should also provide a copy of the exhibit to the mediator and the judges. This can be done immediately prior to the 75 minute mediation session, or during it. If the students so choose, they may attach the exhibit to their representation plan. The students should not hand any exhibit or other document to the mediators or judges after the 75 minute mediation session.

If the competition host makes them available, teams may use flip charts, whiteboards and blackboards for presentations during the mediation session, self-analysis, and critique segments of the competition rounds. If the competition host makes flip charts, whiteboards, and blackboards available, they must be available in each competition room.

Teams are prohibited from bringing props and wearing costumes to the mediation session. A violation of this rule will result in a 5 point penalty.

16. **Caucuses and Breaks**

Each team can take one caucus with the mediator of 10 minutes and a break of 5 minutes at the time during the session that they feel it would be appropriate. To do so, a team must affirmatively request one from the mediator (who will grant such a request). When taking a caucus, the non-caucusing team shall step outside of the competition room while the caucusing team meets with the mediator. When one team calls a break, both teams shall step outside of the mediation room. If a team asks for a break and the other team asks for a caucus during the break, the caucus will go forward. However, the non-caucusing team will still be charged with a break. If one team takes a caucus, the other team may take a caucus immediately following, or may choose to wait until a later time. It is also permissible not to request a caucus or a break. The mediator is NOT allowed to call a caucus or a break.
17. **Anonymity**

Participants should not identify their full names until after the competition. Participants must therefore refrain from wearing or carrying anything with their full names. Teams should only refer to themselves by the team letter they have been given by the competition director. Participants should not put their full name or any other identifying mark or symbol on the representation plan.

18. **Representation Plans**

Each team shall prepare a Representation Plan seeing out the team’s negotiation strategy based on the parties’ respective interests presented in the problem. The Representation plan shall be contained to one 8½ by 11 sheet of paper in 12 point font. In the Regional Final Round, the National Semi-Final Round, and the National Final Round the Representation Plan may be handwritten. The plan shall be given to the competition judges for their review at least 10 minutes prior to the beginning of the mediation round. Teams should plan to have 5 copies of the plan available at the start of each round.

The plan should consist of an outline with a brief description under each of the five headings: (1) “Responsibility Sharing” – explain how you plan to share responsibilities between the attorney and the client in the mediation session; (2) “Allocation Strategy” – explain why your team chose the particular allocation strategy; (3) “Your Side’s Interests” – describe the interests that your side plans to advance in the mediation session; (4) “Other Side’s Interests” – describe the likely interests of the other side; and (5) “Negotiating Strategy” – your negotiation strategy in light of the four preceding factors.

In keeping with the anonymity instruction, do not put your name or any other identifying mark or symbol on the representation plan. Instead, use the role assigned and/or your team letter designation to identify your plan. Teams should hand the representation plans to the judges immediately prior to the beginning of the mediation session. Before the mediation begins, judges are instructed to read each side’s representation plan to help the judges interpret what they are observing.

19. **Decision-Making**

For the regional competitions, the regional host school shall decide all issues relating to the regional competition. For the national competition, the national competition Co-chairs shall decide all issues relating to the national competition.
TENTATIVE SCHEDULE
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 2013

Check-In & Orientation
9:15 – 9:45  Check-in for participants, judges and mediators in Eckstein Hall. Continental breakfast.
9:30 – 9:50  Orientation for participants
            Orientation for judges and mediators.
9:50  Move to competition rooms. Preparation for Round 1.

Round 1
10:00 – 10:10  Judges read the representation plans.
10:10 – 11:25  Mediation Sessions.
11:25 – 11:55  Team Self-analysis (10 minutes for prep and each team) judges begin to work on their score sheets.
11:55 – 12:20  Judges critique and provide feedback (15 minutes for prep and each team).

LUNCH

Orientation
1:15-1:35  Orientation for judges and mediators.
1:35  Move to competition rooms. Preparation for Round 2.

Round 2
1:45 – 1:55  Judges read the representation plan.
2:00 – 3:15  Mediation Sessions.
3:15 – 3:45  Team Self-analysis (10 minutes for prep and each team) judges begin to work on their score sheets.
3:45 – 4:30  Judges critique and provide feedback (15 minutes for prep and each team).

Closing
4:30  Winners and Regional Teams announced.
Instructions for Mediators

It is essential that the mediators participating in the competition adopt a consistent and uniform approach to the mediation session. With this in mind, please conduct your mediation session within the following guidelines:

1. How you approach your role as mediator in this competition determines the quality of the learning experience that each student will have during the mediation exercise. Please keep uppermost in your mind that this competition is an extra-curricular activity for law students where the primary focus should be on the student teams. Your primary goal as a mediator is to encourage the greatest amount of team performance during the exercise.

2. All mediators must read the Competition Rules.

3. Mediators and Judges should not talk with competitors after the completion of the round about the substance or performance of any team.

4. In order to learn about the approach that each of the teams will be taking in the mediation sessions, you should study the criteria that the teams were given and that the judges will be using for evaluating the teams’ performances. (The criteria can be found in the Judge’s Score Sheet.) You should read the criteria before appearing at the competition.

5. Your mediator’s opening statement should address, at minimum, the following:
   • Role of mediator as a facilitator of the process
   • Ground rules for the parties and their representatives (e.g. do not interrupt)
   • Option for a side to request a caucus with the mediator
   • Confidentiality of matters discussed in joint session and in caucus

   Your mediator’s opening statement should be **less than five minutes.**

6. You should adopt a facilitative style, rather than an evaluative or directive one. No matter what your regular professional practice is, you should permit each team to present their case and to implement their negotiation plan even if you believe it is counter-productive and artificial.

7. All your interventions should be calculated to promote the students’ participation in creative problem solving and development of settlement options to the greatest extent possible. Please do not suggest options for settlement. Please refrain from being too directive and speaking too much. Remember that the mediation session is short and only lasts for 75 minutes. This also does not mean that you should remain completely silent after your opening statement. The goal is for you to be a presence guiding the communication process. At the same time, you can control the physical environment as long as your actions are consistent with the Rules. For instance, you can allow (or disallow) the participants from using flip charts and white boards or other mediation “tools.”

8. Caucusing is optional for the students. It is not your role to call for a caucus. It is important to provide the student advocates with the opportunity to strategically decide the need for a caucus and to effectively request such interventions by the mediator. For ease of transition into caucus, mediators may say "Now that the other party is out of the room, what would you like to discuss?" or "Now that the other party is out of the room, how can we best use this time?" When concluding a caucus, the mediators should clarify with the competitors what information is to be kept confidential. If one team takes a caucus with you, the other team may take a caucus immediately following, or may choose to wait until a later time. Even if you use a no-caucus model of mediation in your practice or you think that the time chosen by the student team is not appropriate, please allow the students to take a caucus when requested. Each caucus should last **no more than ten minutes.**
Instructions for Judges

1. As judges in this competition, you perform two extremely important functions. First, you evaluate and score the quality of representation by the student teams. Second, you give measured, balanced and constructive feedback in a manner calculated to empower the law students and increase their learning from this experience.

2. All judges must read the Competition Rules prior to the competition date.

3. All judges must read each team’s representation plan before the mediation process begins.

4. **Anonymity:** To avoid any appearance of bias, the participants have been instructed not to identify the schools they represent. Please do not ask the students to identify their law schools. Mediators and Judges should not talk with competitors after the completion of the round about the substance or performance of any team.

5. **Study Criteria:** Before appearing at the competition, carefully study each of the criteria for judging the performance of the teams. (The criteria can be found in the Judges’ Score Sheet). You must use these criteria to evaluate the students even if the criteria do not conform to your concept of best practices.

6. **Timekeeper:** Although the student participants are primarily responsible for time-keeping, please choose one judge to also act as timekeeper before the session begins. The entire mediation, from start to finish, is seventy-five (75) minutes. If caucusing is used, be sure each caucus is limited to 10 minutes. Limit any breaks to 5 minutes.

7. **Scoring:** When scoring, please remember that the teams are expected to follow a problem-solving approach to representation. Also, the mediators in the competition are to conduct the mediation in a facilitative, rather than an evaluative or directive, style of practice. Do not penalize any teams for failing to reach resolution. Full settlement is not the point of this competition due to the tight timeframe. Finally, do not penalize teams for having the client participate in the mediation session. Client participation may be an effective strategy depending on the nature of the role-play.

**Judges must independently score each team.** Do not confer with the other judges or discuss any of the performances. Before you hear the self-analysis you should give each team a preliminary score. **After the self-analysis you may revise and finalize the scores.**

You will complete a Judges’ Score Sheet for each student team. This form asks you to evaluate several aspects of the team’s representation in the mediation. You may experience tension between scoring fairly while not engaging in grade inflation. It is essential to the integrity of the competition to avoid disparate scoring approaches among the judges. Therefore, please make every effort to avoid inflating the scores by scoring as outlined here:

The mid-point score of ‘4’ should be the starting point for evaluating each team’s performance for each criterion. A ‘4’ is described as “adequate.” Did the team perform adequately or better than or worse than adequately?

If the team’s performance is just above adequate or “somewhat good,” the score is ‘5’.
If the performance is “good,” the score is ‘6’. And if the performance is so exceptional that you would be willing to hire the team members immediately as your lawyers, the score is “very good” or ‘7’.
If the team’s performance is just below adequate or “somewhat poor,” the score is ‘3’. If the performance is poor, the score is ‘2’. And, if the performance is “very poor,” the score is ‘1’.

After completing the scoring, circle the team with the most points as the winner. If you have assigned the same number of points to both teams, either redo your scoring or select one of the teams as the winner.

Your Score Sheets will be collected from you after you have met with each team for their self-analysis and before you provide the teams with feedback.

8. **Self-analysis:** No critique from the judges is allowed during the self-analysis period. You may only ask teams questions about their self-analysis and/or their view of their performance generally.

9. **Feedback:** You should meet with each team alone unless the team being critiqued affirmatively offers to have the other team stay. Coaches for all teams must remain in the room through the entire process, including the feedback sessions for both teams.

During the scheduled feedback time, please give measured, balanced feedback to the law students in a manner calculated to empower them and increase their learning from this experience. You are role models to these students, and they will take seriously what you have to say. You should see yourself as a teacher who carefully chooses words in critiquing the work and keep in mind that these law students have invested significant extra-curricular time to participate in this experience. They are in a vulnerable state when receiving feedback from you under conditions of competition. Therefore, your approach to giving feedback will determine the quality of each student’s entire experience. Please note that your feedback should be tied to the competition scoring criteria as opposed to your “real world” experience. However, after you have completed your competition feedback, you may discuss with the participants your views on how the competition differs from your actual mediation experience (if time permits).

You should be both rigorous and careful in your comments. It is very important that you tell the law students precisely the good aspects of their performance. Even if you are mostly dissatisfied, you should be able to state what was done well. It also is important to state objectively and precisely the areas that could be improved upon. Avoid the use of harsh, charged, and judging language. This may be difficult for you to do when you have strong negative reactions to the performance you observed. Therefore, please take every precaution to filter/edit your remarks before you utter them. Do not comment on the personal appearances of the team members.

We want each student to feel that their experience was worth the effort of their participation. Thank you for the extra effort you give to make this feedback discussion a positive, constructive experience for all the law students.

Please do not discuss your scores or your rankings of the teams with the student competitors after the competition is over.
Preface

These criteria should be interpreted to favor problem-solving strategies in the competition. Although practitioners use a diversity of representation approaches, this competition is organized on the premise that the mediators and teams will use a problem-solving approach. The criteria cumulatively enlist judges to assess whether each team consistently and competently followed a problem-solving approach throughout the mediation session. The criteria should be applied to the performance of the attorney/client team—not just the performance of the attorney. By judging the teams based on the same approach to representation, judges will be able to evaluate different teams on a comparable basis.

When these criteria refer to a problem-solving approach, the criteria refer to an approach in which negotiators learn about each other’s interests and BATNAs (Best Alternative To A Negotiated Agreement), brainstorm options, and select and shape a solution that meets their interests and, where appropriate, objective standards. When there are apparently conflicting interests (distributive conflicts), teams should first try problem-solving methods before resorting to positional strategies. In contrast, the classically positional negotiator generally starts with firm, extreme and opposite positions and then makes calibrated concessions until both sides are close enough to split the difference.

Before the mediation begins, judges should read each side’s representation plan. Each representation plan provides essential background information that will help the judges interpret what they are observing. Each plan describes briefly (1) “Responsibility Sharing” – how the team plans to share responsibilities between the attorney and the client in the mediation session; (2) “Allocation Strategy” – why the team chose the particular allocation strategy; (3) “The Team’s Interests” – the interests that the team’s side plans to advance in the mediation session; (4) “The Other Side’s Interests” – the likely interests of the other side; and (5) “Negotiating Strategy” – the team’s negotiation strategy in light of the four preceding factors.

Criteria

Please score each criterion on a scale of 1-7, with 1 as the lowest and 7 as the highest.

1= very poor
2= poor
3= somewhat poor
4= adequate
5= somewhat good
6= good
7= very good
**AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SECTION OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION**
**REPRESENTATION IN MEDIATION COMPETITION**
**JUDGES’ SCORE SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Round:</th>
<th>Team #:</th>
<th>Judge/Mediator:</th>
<th>1---------</th>
<th>2---------</th>
<th>3---------</th>
<th>4---------</th>
<th>5---------</th>
<th>6---------</th>
<th>7---------</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Somewhat Poor</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
<td>Somewhat Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PLEASE USE WHOLE NUMBERS – NO FRACTIONS OR DECIMALS!**

**CRITERIA**

**Presentation of Case in Opening Statements and Throughout**
- Presented facts and law in a way that could be heard productively by other side.
- Offered proposals in a way that reflected careful planning and skillful implementation.
- Accurately assessed and discussed litigation benefits and risks, as well as other consequences of failing to reach settlement (in joint session and/or caucus).

**Teamwork Between Attorney and Client** (Both attorney and client will participate in session)
- Effectively divided responsibilities in light of client’s knowledge, strengths, and vulnerabilities.
  (Clients are expected to speak during the mediation)
- Communicated effectively with each other.
- Worked together as a coordinated team.
- Attorney ensured that client was able to make informed choice about settlement possibilities.

**Problem-Solving Relationship Building**
- Established a problem-solving relationship with other side, if possible.
- Recognized other side’s interests and tried to satisfy them when possible given client’s interests.
- Took initiatives to convert other team into problem-solvers.

**Information Gathering and Communications with Other Side**
- Used active listening skills to promote communications.
- Used appropriate questioning techniques to gather information.
- Tested assumptions and collected necessary information at appropriate times.

**Generating and Selecting Creative Options**
- Generated range of legal and non-legal options to meet client’s interests, as well as interests of other side.
- Evaluated and selected options based on interests and, where appropriate, objective criteria.
- Actively encouraged the development of creative ideas.
- Effectively managed distributive features of dispute (effectively bridged any final gaps).
Using Opportunities in the Mediation Process – Part A
• Responded appropriately to the mediator’s style.
• Engaged the skills of the mediator to assist in breaking impasse and/or move towards resolution.

Using Opportunities in the Mediation Process – Part B
• Chose intelligently whether and when to use a caucus; if caucus used, used caucus effectively.
• Responded appropriately to developments that occurred during mediation, especially new information and unforeseen moves by other side.

Advocating Client’s Interests – PART A
• Understood and advanced client’s legal and non-legal interests throughout the mediation process.

Advocating Client’s Interests – PART B
• Did not sacrifice client’s interests in order to be collaborative.
• Did not sacrifice client’s interests in order to seek competitive advantage.

Self Analysis of the Team’s Skills – (Mediator is not Present During Self Analysis)
Students should begin the 10-minute period of team self-analysis by answering the following questions:
(1) In reflecting upon the entire mediation, what specific problem-solving strategies did your team do well?
(2) Also, in what areas did you experience difficulties and what would you do differently next time when facing a similar situation?
Based on this team’s answer, how adequately did it learn from its experiences in this mediation exercise?

Self-Analysis of Outcome – (Mediator is Not Present During Self Analysis)
Students should continue the 10-minute period of team self-analysis by answering the following question: How well did the outcome advance your client’s interests as presented in the written representation plan?
Based on the answer, how adequately did it understand how well or poorly it advanced the interests of the client?

RULE 10 -- TIME PENALTY: Deduct up to 5 points if the team continually abused the time limits.
RULE 14 -- FAILURE TO STAY WITHIN THE RECORD PENALTY: Deduct up to 5 points if the team strayed from the record as prohibited in the Rules.
GENERAL PENALTY: Deduct up to 5 points if the team violated any Rule other that 10, 14 or 16

Total Team Score:

STOP. You MUST designate one team as a Win and one team as a Lose, in accordance with Rule 11. If you do not designate a winner and a loser neither team will be able to advance in the competition.

Win
Lose
(circle one)

Judge’s Signature: ________________________________________________

Cell phone to contact immediately after the competition if we have any questions about your score: ____________________________
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SECTION OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION
REPRESENTATION IN MEDIATION COMPETITION

JUDGE’S REMARKS

Round: ______________________  Team # : ________  Judge/Mediator: ________________

Please return this completed sheet to the Competition Director after the conclusion of the competition. These sheets will be provided to any participating teams that request copies.

REMARKS / NOTES:

Positive Skills Displayed
Constructive Criticism/Areas for Development