

THE BROWN-MOSTEN INTERNATIONAL CLIENT CONSULTATION COMPETITION

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COMPETITION RULES

RULE 1: NATURE, HISTORY, AND PURPOSE OF THE COMPETITION

(a) Purpose. The Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Client Consultation Competition promotes greater knowledge and interest among law students in the preventative law and counselling functions of law practice. It also encourages students to develop interviewing, planning, and analytical skills in the lawyer-client relationship in the law office. Interviewing and advising are a significant part of most lawyers' work. Too often, it is assumed that lawyers have the listening and questioning skills needed to conduct an effective interview. Regrettably, not all lawyers possess these skills. The Competition provides an opportunity for a valuable educational and cultural interchange among students, law teachers, and legal practitioners.

(b) Nature of the Competition. The Competition simulates a law office consultation in which two law students, acting as lawyers (attorneys/solicitors/legal practitioners), are presented with a client matter. The students are given a brief written memorandum that identifies the general nature of the subject-matter of the client's problem (e.g., that a client wants advice about a problem arising from the construction of a house, that the client is facing a shoplifting charge, etc.) before the interviews are held. The students conduct an interview with a person playing the role of the client. Students are expected to elicit the relevant information from the client, explore with the client his or her preferred outcome, outline the nature of the problem, and present the client with a means (or range of alternatives, if appropriate) for resolving the problem. The interview with the client is then followed by a post-consultation period during which the students, in the absence of the client, analyse the interview and discuss the legal and other work to be undertaken. The interview and post-consultation period last a total of 45 minutes. The students are evaluated by a panel of judges, usually composed of two lawyers and a counsellor (e.g., social or welfare worker, psychologist, clergy, or another person with extensive experience in counselling). The inclusion of a non-lawyer counsellor on the judging panel is designed to broaden the interdisciplinary perspectives of the panel both in terms of skills and possible solutions to a problem. The students are evaluated against specific criteria that emphasize the use of listening, questioning, planning, and analytical skills in a lawyer/client interview. Once the judges have completed their evaluation of the interview, the students are called back in and the judges provide a brief critique of the team's handling of the consultation and post-consultation periods.

(c) Brief History. The Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Competition was founded in 1985. It was modelled on the American Bar Association's Client Counselling Competition. The ABA Client Counselling Competition was conceived and developed as a legal teaching technique by the late Professor Louis M. Brown of the University of Southern California School of Law. Originally called the Mock Law Office Competition, it began on an interscholastic level in 1969 with two schools competing. It has been held each year since then. The American Bar Association's Law Student Division has administered the competition in the United States since 1973. Each year, approximately 100 United States law schools participate in that competition. That competition has now spread to many other countries around the world. It has been subsequently renamed the Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Client Consultation Competition. The Competition is affiliated with the International Bar Association, and it collaborates closely with law societies and bar associations throughout the world.

RULE 2: ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPETITION AND HOSTING

(a) The International Committee. The Competition is organised, sponsored, and administered by the International Client Consultation Committee. The International Committee was established to promote the aims and objectives of the Competition and to assist in its coordination. The voting members of the Committee consist of the Executive Chair of the Competition, one representative of each participating country, and the winning team members from the previous year's Competition, who are also encouraged to be ambassadors for the Competition for the 12 months after their win.

(b) Hosting. The Competition is hosted annually by a country that has offered to host the Competition and has been approved to host by the International Committee. The host country will designate a host institution that will be primarily responsible for organizing the Competition. The host institution will also designate a Competition Organiser who will be responsible for coordinating arrangements and the

actual running of the Competition. The host country is responsible for arranging funding for the Competition and its related academic and social events.

(c) Competition Events. In addition to the actual Competition, the host country will endeavour, as appropriate and feasible, to provide an opening reception, visits to local legal institutions, activities, an educational programme, and an awards banquet. Teams are encouraged to bring small souvenirs of their home countries (e.g., photos, paperweights, pens, etc.) to swap with other competitors at the awards banquet.

RULE 3. ENTRY INTO THE COMPETITION

(a) Composition of the Team; Eligible Students; and Past Entrants and Winners. Participating countries are eligible to enter one team composed of two law students. Students conduct the simulated interviews in teams of two in order to provide mutual assistance and support in researching, planning and conducting the interview. There is the added benefit of encouraging students to work cooperatively. The Competition is designed for the winners of national client consultation competitions. Thus, a team should ordinarily have won a domestic client consultation competition prior to entering the Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Client Consultation Competition. At the time of their selection to represent their country, the two law students should be enrolled in a course accredited as leading to qualification as a legal practitioner, such as an undergraduate law degree or diploma or practical legal training programme, or a postgraduate law degree where the student has not been admitted as a practitioner. Students enrolled in post-graduate study such as a master's degree or practical legal training are eligible so long as they do not have a bar license or have not practiced law (other than in temporary jobs or apprenticeships) between their initial and post-graduate studies. A person whose last law graduation was more than twelve months prior to the competition is not eligible. Members of any winning team of the Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Client Consultation Competition may not re-enter the Competition in any other year. Teams or their members who do not win the Competition may re-enter in another year. Registration packs will contain a list of teams and others in attendance. Their contact details will also be provided in the registration packs to facilitate continued contact after the Competition. This information will not be given to the general public.

(b) New Countries. The Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Client Consultation Competition welcomes new countries to the Competition. A team may be allowed to represent a new country in the Competition if the institution represented and the faculty advisor can demonstrate a reasonable likelihood that an appropriate internal national competition will be established in the future. Potential participants representing new countries should communicate with the Executive Chair of the International Committee or the convener of the International Competition for that year. They will be entered upon confirmation of their status and approval by the International Committee.

(c) Observers. Persons from countries interested in organizing client counselling programmes and others are encouraged to observe the Competition.

RULE 4. THE CONSULTATION SITUATIONS

(a) Distribution of the Consultation Situations. Approximately 21 days before the first day of the Competition, the Competition Organiser will send to each team the Memoranda briefly describing the consultation situations for the Competition. These memoranda will contain information similar to that which a law office secretary might record when informing lawyers of a forthcoming appointment.

(b) Competition Topic. A Competition topic (e.g., contracts, intentional torts, etc.) will be designated by the International Committee prior to the Competition. All consultation situations will be based on this topic. Each consultation situation, however, will involve a different client and a different situation.

(c) Applicable Law. The law to be applied in the Competition is the law of each team's respective country unless otherwise indicated in the consultation situation.

(d) Fees. The discussion of fees is an integral part of any first consultation between a lawyer and a client. Students should be judged on how they approach this problem, but not on the monetary amount used. The participants may discuss fees at any appropriate point in the consultation. Fees may be waived or suitably reduced only in cases of financial hardship, either for persons of low income or for persons of ordinary income faced with very large fees. Furthermore, in view of the comparative complexities involved and the fact that some jurisdictions do not fully address them, the teams and judges should assume that any money laundering (and any other similar) regulations have been met for the purposes of the competition and should not be covered in the interview.

(e) Assignment of Team Letters. All teams will have a letter designation (A, B, C, etc.). That designation will be determined by lot at the opening ceremony.

(f) Rounds. A round consists of two or three teams (depending on the number of teams competing) conducting interviews with the same client. Based on the skills demonstrated in light of the Assessment Criteria, the judges then rank the teams. All teams participate in the preliminary rounds. The top-ranking teams may then compete in a Semi-Final Round or go directly to the Final (Championship) Round, depending on the number of teams in the Competition. Winners of the Semi-Final Round compete in the Final (Championship) Round.

(g) Faculty Advisors/Team Coaches and Preparation. The primary purpose of the Competition is education. Faculty advisors/team coaches should emphasize the educational value of the Competition to their students. Questions are often raised concerning the extent to which faculty advisors may be of assistance to students prior to the day of the Competition. Louis M. Brown, the originator of the concept of a client counselling competition, has stated: "Professors might be very much like the coach of an athletic team up to the moment when the actual performance begins. In other words, you can work with the students, assist the students, direct the students, go through dry runs, set up consultations of the sort you might think actually take place in the interscholastic competition, etc. . . . In a sense, the whole idea is that the project should be a learning project and an educational one. We want to use it in order to stimulate interest in the complexities of counselling, to help develop teaching materials and teaching methods, to help draw attention to the counselling that goes on in a law office as a significant aspect of the total legal process."

(h) Dress. Dress is generally casual, except for the Competition rounds and the Awards Banquet. Students generally wear attire typical of a lawyer in their home country during the Competition rounds and to the banquet; the rest is relaxed and up to personal taste. Alternatively, students are encouraged to wear traditional dress to the banquet. The Competition organiser will provide notice of any other special requirements, such as for visits to local legal institutions.

RULE 5. THE CONSULTATION AND POST-CONSULTATION

(a) Maximum Time Limit for the Session. Each team shall have a maximum of forty-five (45) minutes to complete the session. This session must include both a consultation session with the client and a post-

consultation.

(b) The Consultation with the Client. Each team must conduct a consultation with the client during which the students are expected to elicit the relevant information, outline the problem, and propose options for resolving the problem. Team members are entirely free to decide how they will divide their work, but both students must consult with the client as a team and their plan is subject to judging. The students may wish during their post-consultation presentation to explain why they worked together in the way that they did.

(c) The Post-Consultation. Each team must also conduct a meaningful post-consultation discussion between the attorneys after the client has left the room. The post-consultation performance should replicate the type of post-interview discussion that real lawyers would have. This may include consideration of the client's legal problem and other issues; planning for the future, including stating issues to be researched or actions to be taken on the client's behalf; and discussing any sensitive or ethical issues arising from the representation. Explanation of the position or attitude taken by the students may also be useful.

(d) Division of Time Between the Consultation and Post-Consultation; Timekeeping. The student competitors will not be provided with timekeepers. They are responsible for keeping track of their time. However, one of the judges on each panel should be selected to keep track of the time for the judges. Under no circumstance will a team be allowed more than forty-five (45) minutes to complete the session, including both the consultation and the post-consultation. The timekeeper judge shall stop students after forty-five (45) minutes regardless of where students are in the consultation or post-consultation process. The decision of the timekeeper judge as to when the round should end is final. In determining a team's score, the judges shall consider the way the team allocated its time and, if applicable, the team's failure to include a meaningful post-consultation session.

(e) Use of Materials and Props. During the consultation and post-consultation, the team may use books, notes, and other materials. The team may also use office props (computers, files, desktop furnishings, etc.).

RULE 6. JUDGES' CRITIQUE AND RANKING OF TEAMS OBSERVED

(a) Content and Timing of the Critique. Except in the final round, immediately following each team's post-consultation presentation, the judges should provide the team with a critique of the team's handling of the consultation and post-consultation periods. This critique should focus on the Assessment Criteria. The critique should last no more than ten (10) minutes.

(b) Client Not to Be Present. Clients should not be present during the post-consultation period or the critique.

(c) Judges' Discussion of Each Team's Performance; Consulting with the Client Prior to Ranking; and the Awarding of Points to the Teams Observed by Judges at the End of the Round. After the judges have observed all teams, the judges should discuss each team's performance among themselves. Judges are encouraged to consult with the client. Although the judges should discuss the performance of the teams, the judges should individually rank the teams. Judging independently, each judge must give one (1) point to the one (1) team that in the judge's opinion performed the best in light of the judging standards. Then, each judge must give two (2) or three (3) points to the other team(s). Judges may not award half points. There can be a tie for second or third place, but each judge must select only one winning team and must give that team one (1) point. If the second place team was close to the first place team, the second place team should be given 2 points.

RULE 7. ADVANCING TO THE SEMI-FINAL ROUND

(a) Point Qualification Format. The Competition uses a point qualification format in which teams accumulating the lowest number of points in the preliminary rounds will qualify either for (1) the Semi-Final Round or (2) the Final (Championship) Round if there are fewer than 12 teams in the Competition.

(b) Number and Sequence of Preliminary Rounds. The host of the Competition must provide a minimum of two preliminary rounds in which all teams compete. At the host's and the Competition Problem Drafting/Topic Committee's discretion, a third preliminary round may be provided for all teams. These rounds may be run simultaneously or consecutively.

(c) Qualifying for the Semi-Final Round. At the end of the preliminary rounds, the total scores for each team will be computed (e.g., when two preliminary rounds are held, the best possible score is 6 points, i.e., 1 point from each of the three judges [3 points] in each of the two rounds, $3 \times 2 = 6$ points). Adjustments shall be made if fewer or more than three judges scored a round (e.g., if only two judges scored a round, their scores should be averaged to provide a third score for the round).

(d) Number of Teams Advancing to the Semi-Final Round. If seventeen or fewer teams compete in the Competition, the top six teams will advance to the Semi-Final Round. If eighteen or more teams compete in the Competition, the top nine teams will advance to the Semi-Final Round.

(e) Ties after the Preliminary Rounds. In case of ties, the following procedure will be followed. If teams otherwise qualified to advance after the Preliminary Rounds are tied, the Competition Organiser shall determine the teams for the Semi-Final Round by eliminating all teams (among the tied teams) that had lost in head-to-head competition (e.g., assume that teams A and B are tied for the last place in the Semi-Final Round; if teams A and B have met in a round in which team A had received a lower (better) score among the judges than team B, team B would be eliminated from the Semi-Final Round). If the teams needed for the Semi-Final Round cannot be determined by this procedure, then the Competition Organiser will add the scores of the tied teams from the Assessment Criteria and Team Feedback Forms to determine a winner. The highest scoring team(s) will advance to the Semi-Final Round.

(f) Team Allocation in the Semi-Final Round.

1. The Competition Organiser will allocate the highest-ranking teams from the preliminary rounds to different rooms. The first, second, and third ranked teams will thus compete in different rooms. Next, the Competition Organiser will determine whether any of the teams have competed directly against each other ("head to head") in the preliminary rounds and will allocate any teams that did compete directly to different rooms. Thus, if Team A and Team B are both in the Semi-Final Round and competed against each other in the preliminary rounds, they will be allocated to different rooms for the Semi-Final Round.

2. The Competition Organiser will allocate the remainder of the teams in a way that, in the Competition Organiser's best judgment, fairly distributes the teams according to rank. For example, the teams ranked fourth, fifth, and sixth should be in different rooms, and the teams ranked seventh, eighth, and ninth should be in different rooms, subject to the allocations made based on previous head-to-head competition as described above. If possible, the teams ranked first and ninth should be in the same room, as should the teams ranked second and eighth, and so on according to rank.

(g) Order of Appearance of Teams in the Semi-Final Round. The teams with the lowest scores after the preliminary rounds are allowed to choose when they perform in the semi-final round. In case of a tie, the order will be made by a draw.

(h) Decision of the Judges in the Semi-Final Round; Advancing to the Final (Championship) Round. After the judges in each room have observed all teams in the Semi-Final Round, the judges should discuss each team's performance among themselves. Judges are encouraged to consult with the client. Although the judges should discuss the performance of the teams, the judges should individually rank the teams. Judging independently, each judge must give one (1) point to the one (1) team that in the judge's opinion performed the best in light of the judging standards. Then, each judge must give two (2) or three (3) points to the other team(s). Judges may not award half points. There can be a tie for second or third place, but each judge must select only one winning team and must give that team one (1) point. If the second place team was close to the first place team, the second place team should be given 2 points. The team in each room with the lowest score will advance to the Final (Championship) Round. Thus, if six teams compete in the Semi-Final Round in two rooms, two teams will advance (one from each of the two rooms); if nine teams compete in the Semi-Final Round in three rooms, three teams will advance (one from each of the three rooms).

(i) Ties in the Semi-Final Round. If the teams are tied after the judges in a room in the Semi-Final Round have independently awarded points, the judges shall decide by a majority vote which team performed the best in the room in light of the Assessment Criteria. If the vote does not produce one team to advance, the Competition Organiser will add the preliminary round ranks of the tied teams to their Semi-Final Round ranks to determine a winner. If there is still a tie, the Competition Organiser will add the scores of the tied teams from the Semi-Final Round Assessment Criteria and Team Feedback Forms to determine a winner. The highest scoring team will advance to the Final Round.

RULE 8. THE FINAL (CHAMPIONSHIP) ROUND

(a) Order of Appearance of Teams in the Final (Championship) Round. The team with the lowest score after the first three rounds is allowed to choose when it performs in the final round. In case of a tie, the order will be made by a draw.

(b) Format of the Final Round; Decision by the Judges; Ties; Announcement of the Winner; and Critique. The final round will be in one room with one panel of judges. After the judges have seen all of the teams perform, the judges should discuss each team's performance among themselves. Judges are encouraged to consult with the client. Although the judges should discuss the performance of the teams, the judges should individually rank the teams. Judging independently, each judge must give one (1) point to the one (1) team that performed the best in light of the Assessment Criteria. The team with the lowest number of points is the winner. If the teams are tied after the judges have independently awarded points, the judges shall decide by a majority vote which team performed the best in the room in light of the Assessment Criteria. If the vote does not produce one team as a winner, the Judges shall declare a tie and the tied teams will be co-winners. Following the announcement of the winner, the judges will then comment on the consultations.

RULE 9. AWARDS

Each participant in the Competition will receive a certificate to be awarded at the Competition Banquet. The winning team will, in addition, receive a special award.

RULE 10. COUNSELLING SESSIONS: ATTENDANCE AND COMMUNICATION

(a) Observing Rounds. Faculty advisors/team coaches may observe their own teams subject to space availability. The team and its faculty advisor/team coach may not observe other teams competing in the preliminary rounds in the Competition. They may observe other rounds if they have been eliminated from the Competition. Persons not associated with any team may observe all rounds, subject to space availability.

(b) Prohibited Communications. No observer may communicate in any way with any team members during the course of their performance, or with any judge prior to scoring.

RULE 11. DISPUTES AND BREACHES OF THE RULES

(a) Disputes Subject to Review. Disputes relating to violations of the rules of the Competition by a team, persons associated with a team, or judges, and disputes relating to alleged misinterpretations of the rules by judges, will be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b) to (d), below. All decisions of the judges relating to the quality of a team's performance are final; disputes regarding such decisions are not subject to hearing or appeal.

(b) Prior to Decision of a Round. Disputes concerning the conduct of a team (or persons associated with a team) or other complaints arising during a round of the Competition but prior to the decision of the judges, will be directed to the Competition Organiser. When a timely complaint has been raised, the Competition Organiser will investigate and resolve the dispute in a way that the Competition Organiser in his or her discretion deems best to avoid nullification of the round. If the Competition Organiser's team is involved in the disputed round, the Competition Organiser will refer the matter to

available members of the Competition Problem Drafting/Topic Committee who are not involved in the disputed round to resolve the dispute in the manner provided by this subsection. If the decision-maker determines that the team has engaged in a serious violation of the rules, the decision-maker may: (1) discuss the dispute with the judges and allow them to take the matter into account in making their decision; or (2) impose a sanction, including a deduction of points or disqualification of a team from the Competition. If the decision-maker determines that the team winning the disputed round should be sanctioned by a lower ranking or disqualification from the Competition, the Competition Organiser will allow the next-lowest-ranked team to be regarded as the winner.

(c) After the Decision of the Round but Before the Next Round Begins. When a dispute has been raised after a round has been decided but before the next round begins (if there is one), the Competition Organiser will investigate the dispute. If the Competition Organiser's team is involved in the disputed round, the Competition Organiser will refer the matter to available members of the International Committee to resolve the dispute in the manner provided by this subparagraph. The decision-maker may hear representatives from the parties involved and will resolve the dispute in a way that the decision maker in his or her discretion deems best, consistent with the purposes of the Competition. If the decision-maker determines that the team winning the disputed round should be sanctioned by loss of that round or disqualification from the Competition, the Competition Organiser will allow the next-lowest-ranked team to be regarded as the winner.

(d) All Other Disputes. All other disputes will be referred to the available members of the International Committee who are not directly involved in the round to resolve the dispute in the manner provided by this section.

RULE 12. CLIENTS

(a) Selection of Clients. The Competition host is responsible for selecting persons to play the role of the client for each of the sessions. If a team from the host law school is taking part in the Competition, a law student from the host school should not act as a client in any session in which the host law school team will conduct the interview. If use of such a law student is unavoidable, the host law school team must forfeit.

(b) Orientation for Clients. Hosts are strongly encouraged to conduct an orientation for the clients in advance of the date of Competition. Each client will be supplied with a packet containing the consultation situation and a detailed confidential memorandum concerning the client's background and concerns.

(c) Client Briefing. The International Committee will provide a Client Briefing prior to the Rounds.

(d) Availability after the Round to Talk with Judges. Clients should plan to be available at the conclusion of a round to discuss the consultations with the judges.

RULE 13. JUDGES

(a) Selection of the Judges. The Competition host is responsible for selecting judges for the preliminary and semi-final rounds of the Competition. The Competition host should make every effort to have two practicing lawyers on the panel who have had prior experience with, or who are familiar with, the ideals of the Competition. In addition, there should be one person on the panel with a strong background in one of the counselling professions (e.g., social or welfare worker, psychologist, minister, or another person with extensive experience of counselling).

(b) Final Round Judges. For the final round, the panel will usually consist of five judges, chosen from among the national representatives or otherwise by invitation of the International Committee. An effort will be made to include one person on the panel with a strong background in one of the counselling professions.

(c) Persons Prohibited from Judging. No one who judged an earlier round can act as a judge in the final round. Faculty advisors/team coaches may not act as judges as long as their teams have not been eliminated from the Competition.

(d) Judges' Briefing. The International Committee will provide a Judges' Briefing prior to the Rounds.

(e) Assessment Criteria and Feedback Form. All judges, as well as students, will receive a copy of the Assessment Criteria and Feedback Form. All judges will also be supplied with a copy of the consultation situation for the round they will be judging, a copy or summary of the International Rules, and a detailed confidential memorandum about the client's background and concerns. Judges are instructed that the Assessment Criteria and Feedback Forms are to be used as guidelines in scoring the Competition. Considering the nature of the Competition, it would be impossible for judges to adhere strictly to totally objective guidelines. After the Competition has been completed, each team's Assessment Criteria and Feedback Forms, along with the rankings of the judges for that team, will be made available to the team.

(f) Taking Notes during the Round. Judges should take notes as they observe each team's performance and base their critiques on specific observations from their notes in light of the Assessment Criteria.

RULE 14. VIDEOTAPING; PARTICIPANT EXPENSES; ACCEPTANCE OF RISK; ENTRY FEE; GRANTS

(a) Videotaping of the Final (Championship) Round. The Final (Championship) Round of the Competition may be videotaped. A student's decision to enter and participate in the Competition constitutes the student's consent to videotaping. As a condition of publication and for no monetary compensation, this consent grants the International Client Consultation Committee the nonexclusive worldwide rights to reproduce, distribute, and sell any visual material in connection with the student's participation, in whole or in part, in any media, as part of a course book or any other publication published under the auspices of the International Client Consultation Committee and to license these rights to others. Consent also grants the International Client Consultation Committee the right to use the student's name, voice, and image in connection with published Competition materials.

(b) Participant Expenses and Acceptance of Risk. Travel, accommodation, and incidental costs incurred by participants in conjunction with the Competition will not be reimbursed by the Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Client Consultation Competition and will be the responsibility of the participants. Judges, faculty advisors, and national representatives participate voluntarily and are not reimbursed. The Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Client Consultation Competition is not liable for any costs or risks associated with attending the Competition.

(c) Entry Fee. The Entry Fee for the International Client Consultation Competition will be \$500 per team. A team is defined as two students and one coach. If the team participates without a coach, the Fee remains \$500. Any additional individuals travelling with the team are required to pay \$250 per person. The Fee may be paid either online, through a mechanism established by the International Committee, or paid in cash when arriving at the Competition host location for check in and registration. Failure to pay the Fee in full without an ICCC waiver will disqualify the team or individual from participation in the Competition. The ICCC reserves the right to waive all or part of the Entry Fee when circumstances warrant a waiver. All proceeds from collection of the Entry Fee go to the Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Client Consultation Competition.

(d) Grants. The Competition is committed to the participation of countries throughout the world. Each country selects its own team and funds its own domestic programme. The Competition maintains a Travel Grant programme to assist countries with financial challenges to send a student team to participate in the International Client Consultation Competition or to send an official observer to the Competition. All Grant Applications should be addressed by e-mail to the Executive Chair of the Competition. Applications may be submitted as early as September 1 of the calendar year preceding the Competition, and there is no deadline for submission in order to meet unexpected last minute financial need. Funds are available to grant recipients upon arrival to the venue of the Competition. Grants to teams are based on financial need and efforts made by the country to develop a national client consultation programme and to meet the travel expenses of its students. Observers should be representatives of the legal profession or involved in legal education with a commitment to starting a client consultation programme in law schools, organising a national client consultation committee, and sending a participating student team to the Competition in the year following the grant.

RULE 15. SPONSORSHIP AND APPROVAL OF EXPENDITURES

(a) Sponsors. The International Client Consultation Competition is affiliated with the International Bar Association (IBA) and has been funded through the generous support of the Louis and Hermione Brown Family Trust, Harold Brown, Trustee. Donations and sponsorships are received from law societies, law firms, law schools, companies, and individuals committed to the work of the Competition. The IBA Educational Trust and IBA Educational Foundation provide funds for the Annual Competition Prize, to send an IBA Representative to the Competition Finals, and offer other significant support to the mission of the Competition. The Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Client Consultation Competition is a California Non-Profit 501(c)(3) Foundation approved by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and State of California. Donations and contributions are tax-deductible as permitted by law. Sponsorship is needed to fund (1) academic and training programmes, the Competition rounds, travel grants, and on-going Competition programmes to develop client consultation skills, and (2) to provide materials for law students and the legal profession in emerging nations throughout the world. Questions concerning contributions should be addressed to the Executive Chair of the Competition.

(b) Approval of Expenditures. A subcommittee of the International Committee, the Finance Committee, may approve expenditures of \$3,000 or more. Any expenditure of less than \$3,000 may be approved by the Executive Chair of the Competition. The Executive Chair will arrange for the Competition's audited accounts to be annually placed before the International Committee for discussion at its Annual General Meeting at the time of the holding of the Competition.

RULE 16. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

The International Committee meets at least once annually when the Competition is held. The business of that meeting comprises matters relating to the aims and objectives of the Competition, its management, and arrangements for the future conduct of the Competition.

RULE 17. QUESTIONS ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL CLIENT CONSULTATION

COMPETITION

(a) General Questions. General questions about the Louis M. Brown Forrest S. Mosten International Client Consultation Competition should be directed to the Executive Chair of the Competition.

(b) Questions about Upcoming Competitions. Questions concerning upcoming Competitions should be directed to the Competition Organiser identified on the website for that Competition.