



This course covers trial procedures and advocacy techniques, including jury selection, opening statements, direct examinations, cross examinations, objections and other motion practice, preservation of error, closing arguments, and proper courtroom demeanor. Using realistic fact patterns and full trial assignments, students will learn by doing.

**Assigned Reading and Workshop Preparation:**

Students are required to do the assigned reading and to participate in the discussion portion of the course as well as the workshops. The reading assignments are brief and to the point.

**Prerequisite Knowledge and Skills:**

Evidence must be taken prior to or in the same semester as trial practice.

**Purpose of Course:**

The purpose of this course is to provide strong entry-level courtroom skills together with an understanding of effective preparation for trial and an awareness of various persuasive methods. Courtroom skills include effective communication, effective advocacy in each phase of a trial, making and meeting objections, making and addressing other motions, and proper preservation of error. Students are allowed to develop the knowledge and skills necessary for effective trial advocacy through a combination of study, observation, discussion, and (most importantly) mock trial exercises, with helpful critique and feedback from experienced lawyers and judges.

**Course Goals and Objectives:**

- 1) The development of courtroom communication skills
- 2) An understanding of the structure and function of each part of a trial
- 3) The development of strong entry-level advocacy skill and technique
- 4) The development of understanding and experience in making and meeting objections
- 5) Developing familiarity with case analysis and trial preparation
- 6) Understanding professionalism and best practices in the context of courtroom conduct

**Desired Learning Outcomes:**

- 1) The student has developed courtroom communication skills.
- 2) The student understands the structure and function of each part of a trial.
- 3) The student has strong entry-level advocacy skill and technique.
- 4) The student understands how to make and meet objections and possesses simulation-based experience as preparation for entry level advocacy.
- 5) The student is familiar with the process of case analysis and trial preparation.
- 6) The student understands professionalism in the context of trial advocacy.

**Workload:** ABA Standard 310 calls for 120 minutes of preparation for each hour of classroom instruction. This course is a 4-credit course. Trial practice has both classroom and simulation components. It is expected that over the course of the 14-week semester, students will spend at least 112 hours engaged in the following activities: Study, planning, research, and preparation of workshop and trial materials, video review, observation and critical reflection in courtroom proceedings, and preparation for assigned witness roles.

## Course Schedule

**Tuesday, January 8** Introduction to Trial Practice  
**Reading: pages v, vi, (Forward) and 1-17 (Preparing for trial; Command of the Courtroom) in Trying Cases**

The jury trial is the ultimate forum for justice. Trials are a search for truth, justice, dispute resolution, closure, or all of the above. We will consider the goal of persuasion as well as the mechanics of advocacy at each stage. This course focuses on skills necessary for excellent courtroom practice.

**Wednesday, January 9** Relevance, Proof, and Storytelling

Lawyers should prepare for trial by exhausting every avenue of discovery. In this process issues are framed, and plans are developed to prove claims or defenses and challenge the other party's case. Ask yourselves this: What do we need to prove or challenge? How do we prove or challenge it? How do we make it interesting? How do we appeal to the jury's sense of justice? What is the story in this case?

**Thursday, January 10** Direct Examination  
**Reading: pages 52-75 (Direct Examination)**

Lawyers question their own witnesses and introduce other forms of evidence during direct examination. The sum of a party's direct exam evidence is the "case in chief." A skilled advocate presents witnesses in a straight-forward and engaging style. A direct exam is like a slightly formal interview.

**Tuesday, January 15** Direct Examination (continued)

How do we present our proof and our client's story in a clear and interesting manner?

**\*\*Tuesday Evening Workshop:** Be prepared to conduct direct examinations in Problems #1 and #2 in Trial Practice Cases and Materials, *State of Florida v. Sheila Menlo* and *State of Florida v. Cynthia Baker*. All students should prepare their questions in writing as part of the training process. Courtroom attire is worn in the workshops.

**Wednesday, January 16** Cross Examination  
**Reading: pages 76-99 (Cross Examination)**

We will begin work on cross examination by considering our goals-- discrediting, impeaching, and exposing weaknesses in the opposing side's case.

**Thursday, January 17** Cross Examination (continued)

Techniques for controlling the witness and maintaining the focus of the cross examination will be considered. We will address scope of cross. Foundations and methods of impeachment will be discussed.

**Tuesday, January 22** Making and Meeting Objections  
**Reading: pages 130-146 (Trial Evidence)**

We will discuss objections, beginning with relevance. We will also consider other common issues like hearsay and improper impeachment.

**\*\*Tuesday Evening Workshop:** Be prepared to conduct direct and cross examinations in:  
Problems # 3 and #4 in Trial Practice Cases and Materials, *Winthrop v. Preston's Tree Service* and *State of Florida v. Strong*.

**Wednesday, January 23** Exhibits and Visual Aids  
**Reading: pages 100-110 (Laying Foundations)**

Evidence comes in many forms, such as documents, pictures, audio and video recordings, substances, x-rays, charts, diagrams, firearms, and any other item that is relevant in a case. There are other visual elements in a trial that are very important although they are not technically admitted as evidence. Everything the jury can see has significance.

**Thursday, January 24** Exhibits (continued)

Foundations for moving items into evidence should become second-nature to a trial lawyer. It is helpful to view foundation as a sort of courtroom mini-quiz to test relevance and

reliability. We will begin with the basic foundations for tangible items, pictures, diagrams, and writings.

**Tuesday, January 29**      Expert Witnesses  
**Reading: pages 111-125 (Expert Witnesses)**

Lawyers rely heavily on experts in various fields.

A properly qualified expert is often needed to give opinions on causation, medical procedures, forensic testing and comparison, and any other area that calls for specialized knowledge. Lawyers need to be skilled in handling expert witnesses.

**\*\*Tuesday Evening Workshop:** Be prepared to lay foundations for real and demonstrative evidence in Problems # 5 and #6, Trial Practice Cases and Materials. *State v. Menlo* (exhibits only) and *Gentry v. Antiques-4-Less*. Students should be prepared to introduce the exhibits with the appropriate foundation witness and the appropriate questions. Additionally, students should use the exhibits after they have been admitted as evidence.

**Wednesday, January 30**      Expert Testimony (continued)

Consider preparing and calling expert witnesses, laying proper foundations for expert opinion testimony, and potential objections.

**Thursday, January 31**      Motion practice and Objections  
**Reading: Chapter 10 in Mauet, Trials**

A lawyer must ask the court to exclude irrelevant or otherwise inadmissible evidence in order to protect the client's right to a fair trial. We will discuss various types of motions and procedures for making objections pretrial and during trial.

**Tuesday, February 5**      Motions and Objections continued.

**\*\*Tuesday evening workshop:** Examination of Expert Witnesses and Key Witnesses: Problems #7 and #8 in Trial Practice Cases and Materials  
*State v. Harris* (full direct/cross) and *Justine Minor v. Paradise Police Department*  
Be prepared to conduct full direct and cross examinations.

**Wednesday, February 6**      Voir Dire  
**Reading: Chapter 3 in Mauet, Trials**

We will consider the goals and the process of jury selection, and ways in which lawyers can best serve the interests of clients at this stage of a trial. Basic procedures and juror questionnaires will be discussed.

\*\*\* Trial assignments will be posted in order to give all students a chance to think about voir dire in their assigned cases. The trial practice cases are all “filed” in state court, so state court rules govern the proceedings.

**Thursday, February 7** Voir Dire (continued)

*Discussion and Demonstration:* (1) Who are the potential jurors and (2) How will they react to the case? (3) How do we intelligently exercise our challenges? Jury selection involves careful listening and observation, pre-supposing that a lawyer is skilled in getting jurors to express themselves. We must know the potential jurors well enough to make an educated guess about their reactions to the people and the facts of the case. Thorough and accurate case analysis is critical to a lawyer’s decision-making during jury selection.

**Tuesday, February 12** Opening Statements  
**Reading: 37-51 (Opening Statements)**

What do the jurors need to hear from us before we present our case? Jurors want to know what happened and who is responsible for it. They want to know what the big issues are. They want to be interested and engaged at the outset. We will discuss ways of opening the case in the best manner possible.

The theme of a case is the universal human factor that lies naturally in the story. Lawyers need to recognize themes and offer themes to the jurors as a proper way of allowing shared human experience to inform deliberations. Themes can be very powerful.

**\*\*Tuesday Evening Workshop:** Voir Dire: Be prepared to ask at least three significant questions and then follow-up based on your case and your client. What do you need to know about the potential jurors in order to decide whether they will be receptive to your case and fair to your client? How should you exercise your challenges?

**Wednesday, February 13** Closing Arguments  
**Reading: pages 157-161; 146-150 (Closing Argument and Objectionable Closing Argument)**

What do the jurors need to hear from us before they go to the jury room to decide the case? Closing is the time to *argue* the merits of the case and challenge the credibility or weight of the other side’s evidence. What are the best arguments we can make, and how can we support them with the facts? How can we discredit or neutralize the other side’s case?

**Thursday, February 14** Opening Statements and Closing Arguments (continued)

We will discuss persuasion. We will also discuss objections that arise during opening and closing and issues of constitutional fairness.

**Tuesday, February 19** Professionalism and Civility  
**Reading: pages 157-161 (Professional Identity)**

**\*\*Tuesday Evening Workshop:** Be prepared to conduct an opening statement and a closing argument in your assigned trial case.

**Wednesday, February 20** Intensive Review for case analysis and story

**Thursday, February 21** Intensive Review for evidence and objections

**Tuesday, February 26** Putting your case Together **Read: pages 151-155**

**Wednesday, February 27** Closing Argument clinic

**Thursday, February 28** TBA

**March 4-8** **SPRING BREAK**

**\*\*\*\*PRACTICE TRIALS March 12, 14, 19\*\*\*\***

All practice trials begin at 5:30pm in assigned workshop rooms

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**(5:30pm)**

**Tuesday, March 12** (regular workshop date) *Darcy v. Beauchamp & Mobile Medic*

**Thursday, March 14** \*\*\*(please note this is Thursday) *State v. Wynn*

**Tuesday, March 19** (regular workshop date) *Temple v. Prime Global Ins.*

\*\*\*There is no 1 pm lecture class on March 12, 13, 14, or 19 because of practice trials\*\*\*

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**Wednesday, March 20** Plaintiff/Prosecution Trial Review Class (1pm)

**Thursday, March 21** Defense Trial Review Class (1pm)

All students should be preparing for final trials at this time
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**Final Trials are March 29, 30 and April 12,13.**

A full schedule for the final trials and class during the trial weeks appears on the next page.

**Quick summary of workshop dates: 1/15, 1/22, 1/29, 2/5, 2/12, 2/19**

**Quick summary of practice trial dates: 3/12, 3/14 (Thursday), 3/19**

**Quick summary of final trial dates: 3/29, 3/30, 4/12, 4/13**



## Final Trial Schedule

All students participate in each round of the trials (students try cases, perform witness roles, and critique).

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<b>Friday, March 29</b>	<b>5:00pm</b>	<b>Trial and Critique, Round I.</b>
<b>Saturday, March 30</b>	<b>8:30am</b>	<b>Trial and Critique, Round II.</b>
<b>Saturday, March 30</b>	<b>1:30pm</b>	<b>Trial and Critique, Round III.</b>

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Regular 1pm class sessions:

<b>Tuesday, April 2</b>	Review of Trial Rounds I, II, III
<b>Wednesday, April 3</b>	Intensive Objections Clinic
<b>Thursday, April 4</b>	Intensive Cross Examination Clinic
<b>Tuesday, April 9</b>	prosecution/plaintiff review for the upcoming rounds
<b>Wednesday, April 10</b>	defense review for the upcoming rounds

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<b>Friday, April 12</b>	<b>5:00pm</b>	<b>Trial and Critique, Round IV.</b>
<b>Saturday, April 13</b>	<b>8:30am</b>	<b>Trial and Critique, Round V.</b>
<b>Saturday, April 13</b>	<b>1:30pm</b>	<b>Trial and Critique, Round VI.</b>

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**Tuesday, April 16** (1pm class)                      **FINAL CLASS**  
Discussion: We will look at verdicts and discuss our final round of trials.

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### IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR ALL TRIAL PRACTICE STUDENTS

#### **Dressing for Court:**

Courtroom attire is required for Tuesday evening workshops and for all lawyer assignments during practice trials and final trials. During witness or critiquing roles at trial, students may wear business casual clothing.

**Witness Roles:**

Each student will be assigned a witness role for the final trials. All witnesses are expected to be well prepared. All students participate in each trial round, either as a lawyer, a witness, or a critiquer.

**Video Review:**

Workshops on direct exam, cross exam, expert witnesses, and opening/closing will be videotaped, and students are required to review their own performances. Additionally, each student is required to review their recorded performances with an assigned advanced student. Details will be explained in class.

**Attendance:**

Attendance is important in this course because it is a courtroom skills course. The course is interactive. Although the assigned reading is essential, students cannot develop advocacy skills from reading or relying on passive learning techniques.

Absences must be excused in advance.

**Preparation:**

All students are expected to prepare for and complete their assigned advocacy exercises. The final trials are considered a skills course equivalent of final exams, and participation is mandatory. Participation includes assigned witness and critiquing roles as well as assigned trial roles.

**Laptop Policy:**

Laptop use will not be permitted during class, workshops, and trials. Additionally, students should be prepared to print hard copies of their workshop and trial materials.

**Accommodations: (UF Policy)**

Students with disabilities requesting accommodations should first register with the Disability Resource Center (352-392-8565, [www.dso.ufl.edu/drc/](http://www.dso.ufl.edu/drc/)) by providing appropriate documentation. Once registered, students will receive an accommodation letter which must be presented to the instructor when requesting accommodations. Students with disabilities should follow this procedure as early as possible in the semester.

**Academic Honesty: (UF Policy)**

Academic honesty and integrity are fundamental values of the University community. Students should be sure that they understand the UF Student Honor Code at:

<http://www.dso.ufl.edu/students.php>