

## **1. Roles**

In this committee, delegates will work in groups, representing either the prosecution team (victims) or the defense team (O.J. Simpson). One of the committee directors will act as a judge, asking questions to guide the debate toward a conclusion. Both teams will base their arguments primarily on U.S. law. This committee is a recreation of the original trial against O.J Simpson. Delegates are encouraged to introduce new evidence or refer to the evidence presented during the original trial to support their arguments. However, referencing the outcome of the original trial as a basis for arguments will not be considered valid.

### **a. Prosecution**

The goal of the prosecution team is to establish O.J. Simpson's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt on behalf of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman, the victims. In order to build a strong case, delegates must use forensic evidence that connects Simpson to the crime site, such as DNA tests, blood samples, and timings. They ought to draw attention to the opportunity, motive, and patterns of activity that support the guilt claim. It is essential to cross-examine defense witnesses in order to highlight inconsistencies or flaws in the other side's story. In addition, the prosecution must keep an eye on factual evidence while navigating complex sociological elements including public opinion and media influence.

### **b. Defense**

The Defense Team will act as OJ Simpson's legal representatives, aiming to create reasonable doubt in the minds of the jury. Delegates must meticulously analyze all available evidence, including forensic data, witness testimonies, and police procedures. They are encouraged to question the credibility of key witnesses, point out inconsistencies, and challenge the integrity of evidence collection processes. Additionally, the defense must emphasize the constitutional

rights of the accused, particularly regarding due process and protection against unlawful searches and seizures. Delegates should collaborate to build a cohesive narrative that portrays Simpson as a victim of systemic bias or procedural errors.

## **2. Parliamentary Procedure**

**Committee Rounds** A full session of the committee will consist of a series of rounds, each consisting of a period of formal argument and a period of informal deliberation. Rounds shall run simultaneously. One of the Co Chairs shall moderate a separate round acting as a Judge; the other Co-Chair will keep official time of all proceedings.

**Members:** All delegation members shall attend every session of their respective committees unless excused by a Co-Chair from their committee. Delegates will serve as defense or prosecution. These roles shall be assigned by the CoChairs before the conference.

**Quorum:** The presence of 2/3 of delegates representing both parties to the case shall be required to commence formal arguments.

**Introductory Procedure:** Before beginning each round, each CoChair may make a brief opening statement. Once a quorum has been established, the CoChair will begin the round.

**Preparation Time:** The Co-Chair shall announce the amount of preparation time available to each team. Depending on the preferences of the delegates, some or all of that time allotment may be used before the opening arguments or before the final arguments. Each team shall be accorded an equal amount of time. (30 min. for each side)

**Opening Arguments:** Agents from each side shall be granted fifteen uninterrupted minutes with which to present their opening arguments. The Prosecution shall speak first. Each member of the team should speak. (15 min. for each side)

**Judicial Query:** The Chair #1 will moderate a questioning round, during which the judge (The Chair #2) will present their questions for 45 minutes.

- During questions to both sides—2min. for each side to prepare, 4 min. for each to answer.
- During questions to one side—2 min. for side to prepare, 4 min. for side to answer, 4 min. for opposing side to rebut, 2 min. for previous side to rebut the rebuttal.

Every delegate has the right to write down questions on a sheet of paper and submit them for consideration to be asked to the entire audience, the prosecution, or the defense. The judge has the right to either ask these questions or refrain from doing so.

**Final Arguments:** Agents from each side shall be allotted ten minutes with which to present any final argument. The Defense team shall speak first. (10 min. for each side)

**Judicial Deliberation:** After the completion of formal arguments, agents will leave the room. The Co Chairs shall begin informal deliberation. The entire committee shall not reconvene until the Co Chairs have reached their decision.

**Announcement of the Decision:** The Co-Chairs will moderate an informal discussion expressing their decision with the outcome of the case.