



Moots Available to UVic Law Students

2023–24 Update

Selection for Mooting Teams

Selection for mooting teams is by competition, which occurs in September or early October. Students cannot register for LAW 365 Legal Mooting unless they are selected to participate in a moot through the selection process. Students should therefore register in a full course load in June, and drop a course if they are selected for a moot.

Note: In any given year, it is possible that the Faculty will not participate in one or more of the moots listed in this document. Information about the mooting program for the year will be available in early September.

Researcher Position

Some moots may have a researcher position if permitted by the rules of the moot. Researchers get slightly less credit than students who act as counsel, and do not normally travel with the team to attend the moot. Selection for researcher positions will also take place in September.

For more information about Legal Mooting, see the [JD](#) and [JD/JID](#) Planning and Course Selection Guides.

Academic Credit

Credit for moots is awarded in the spring term unless special permission is sought and granted by the Associate Dean, Academic and Students Relations. This permission will only be granted in exceptional circumstances as the moot competitions occur in the spring term. Students who participate in moots as researchers get slightly less credits than those who act as counsel.

Students may participate in more than one moot competition during their program, including the same moot competition. Students cannot participate in more than one moot in a single academic year. A student may be awarded credit in the second and third years of their program to a maximum of 2.0 units in either year and 4.0 units in the student's entire program, for supervised participation in mooting programs approved by the Associate Dean, Academic and Student Relations. This regulation is strictly enforced. No exceptions are permitted under any circumstances.

Co-op and Moot Eligibility

Co-op students may be eligible to participate in the moot program. Students must notify the Law Co-op Coordinator of their intention to participate in the moot run-offs.

See the Law Co-op Handbook for the guidelines that will be applied in determining whether a coop student may participate in a moot while on a work term. Each student's circumstances are unique, so decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Term Programs

Students enrolled in full term programs such as the Law Centre or Criminal Law term in the spring term may not participate in a competitive moot.

The Moot Competitions

Bowman National Tax Moot (1.5 Units), Toronto, Ontario [Not offered in 2023-24]

<https://www.bowmantaxmoot.com/>

The Donald G. Bowman National Tax Moot is named after the Honourable Donald G. Bowman, former Chief Justice of the Tax Court of Canada. The moot is an appellate level moot that focuses on the area of taxation and gives law students a chance to take part in a simulated tax court proceeding. Teams are composed of four students each, subdivided into appellant and respondent pairs. The moot is held annually at the Federal Court facilities in downtown Toronto.

British Columbia Law Schools Competitive Moot (UBC-UVic-TRU Moot) (1.5 Units), Vancouver, BC

The BC Law Schools Moot is a competitive appellate moot competition between UBC, UVic and TRU focussing on a question of private law (broadly contract, tort or property law). The competition is held in early February on a rotating basis amongst the Law Courts in Vancouver, Victoria, and Kamloops. Teams are composed of four students each (with the possibility of a fifth student acting as researcher/alternate). Teams subdivide into appellant and respondent pairs. Each pair prepares a factum and presents oral argument to a court consisting of three judges drawn from the Superior Courts of British Columbia. The moot problem is normally distributed in October. Factums are due in January.

Canadian Client Consultation Competition (1.5 Units), Windsor, Ontario

<https://www.clientconsultationcomp.ca/>

The Competition simulates a law office consultation in which two law students, acting as lawyers, are presented with a client matter. The students are given a brief written memorandum that identifies the general nature of the client's problem 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, explain the relevant laws, present the client with their options, and assist the client to select their preferred resolution. The interview with the client is then followed by a post-consultation period during which the students analyze the interview and discuss the work to be undertaken. The interview and post-consultation period last a total of 45 minutes. The students are evaluated against specific criteria that emphasize the use of listening, questioning, planning, and analytical skills in a lawyer/client interview.

Teams representing the UVic Faculty of Law have been very successful in this event, winning the Canadian Competition in 2016, 2017 and 2020. The winning team in the Canadian Competition goes on to represent Canada at the Brown Mosten International Client Consultation Competition.

Gale Cup Moot Competition (1.5 Units), Toronto, Ontario

<https://www.galecupmoot.com/>

The Gale Moot is an appellate moot competition in the area of criminal law (including the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and the law of evidence). Mooters are asked to appeal from a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Canada. The moot is a national competition held mid-February in Toronto at the Osgoode Hall Law Courts (the Ontario Court of Appeal). Marks are awarded for facta and oral submissions, with the latter given more weight. The UVic team is composed of four students. The moot problem is released in October. The judges for the competition are drawn from courts across Canada, and final rounds are argued before at least one Supreme Court of Canada justice and other senior appellate level judges. Schools may moot in either English or French, with simultaneous translation provided. In some years, winners advance to an international competition that takes place in a Commonwealth country.

Harold G. Fox Intellectual Property Moot (1.5 Units), Toronto, Ontario

<https://ipmootcanada.ca/>

The Harold G. Fox Moot focuses on intellectual property law. The moot is intended to promote the furtherance of education in the intellectual property field, and to provide participants with the opportunity to interact with jurists of the Supreme, Ontario, and Federal Courts and experienced practitioners of intellectual property law.

It is named in honour of the late Harold G. Fox, one of Canada's leading intellectual property scholars and advocates. Teams are composed of four students each (with the possibility of a fifth student acting as researcher / alternate). Teams subdivide into appellant and respondent pairs.

Jessup Moot (2.0 Units), Venue TBC

<https://www.ilsa.org/>

The Jessup is the largest moot competition in the world, attracting participants from over 500 law schools in more than 80 countries. It is named after Philip Jessup, an American jurist in International Law who served on the International Court of Justice. The competition is a simulation of a fictional dispute between countries before the International Court of Justice. It involves arguing a hypothetical case on topical issues of international law. Each team normally consists of five competitors (four mooters plus an alternate/researcher).

Each team must prepare to argue on behalf of both the Applicant and Respondent in the case, and must produce a written "memorial" for each side. Each round, two competitors from a team will argue one side of the case (chosen at random). A third team member may be seated at the bar table, but may not present argument. National champions go on to represent Canada in the international competition.

Julius Alexander Isaac Moot (1.5 Units), Toronto, Ontario

<https://www.blsacanada.com/isaac-moot>

The Julius Alexander Isaac Moot ("The Isaac") is a competitive, for-credit moot historically held at the Ontario Court of Appeal. It is named after the late Chief Justice of the Federal Court, Julius Alexander Isaac, who was the first Black judge to sit on the Federal Court of Canada. The moot was established in 2008 as the Koskie Minsky Diversity Moot Competition and was renamed after Chief Justice Isaac in 2012. Since its inception, the moot has focused on an area of law in which issues of equity and diversity arise, often incorporating elements of critical race theory into the problem. The Black Law Student Association of Canada administers the moot in collaboration with law firms, law schools and community organizations. A team of students from the UVic Faculty of Law first participated in this moot in 2021-22.

Kawaskimhon Moot (1.5 Units), Kamloops, BC

This is a national multi-juridical moot that brings together law student teams from universities across Canada. "Kawaskimhon" means "speaking with knowledge." The Kawaskimhon Moot is open to Indigenous and non-Indigenous students. The host university selects a legal issue that is important to Indigenous peoples. In accordance with the spirit and way of Kawaskimhon, the moot is a non-competitive event. The format of the

moot is designed so that it respects and incorporates Indigenous values and concepts of dispute resolution. The host school decides the moot format. The moot may or may not involve traditional appellate mooting; however, it usually involves the presentation of a 20-minute argument and consensus building. The moot may involve the use of a talking circle or other Indigenous processes to resolve the legal issues that arise from the selected topic. The students will meet to negotiate the legal problem according to their assigned roles and engage in critical comparative discussions

Western Canada Trial Competition (MacIntyre Cup) (1.5 Units), Venue TBC

This is a trial advocacy competition involving the mock-trial of a criminal prosecution. Each trial takes half a day of the competition which is scheduled on a Friday and Saturday in mid-February. First and second place teams go to Ottawa for the [Sopinka Cup National Trial Advocacy Competition](#) in March. Each team consists of two students who have not previously been competitors in the moot or called to the bar in any jurisdiction. The MacIntyre Cup competition is open to one team from each of the western law schools: UVic, UBC, TRU, University of Alberta, University of Calgary, University of Saskatchewan and University of Manitoba. The host law school enters two teams in the competition.

Willms & Shier Environmental Law Moot (1.5 Units), Toronto, Ontario

<http://moot.willmsshier.com/>

The Willms & Shier Environmental Law Moot is Canada's first and only national moot court competition devoted to environmental law. Its goal is to promote awareness of the growing role of environmental issues in contemporary legal practice and public life while enhancing law students' written and oral advocacy skills. Complete with factums and oral argument before a Canadian appellate court of last resort, the moot brings together law students, judges, leading lawyers and legal academics to explore cutting-edge environmental law issues. The proceedings are in English.

Wilson Moot (1.5 Units), Toronto, Ontario

<http://www.thewilsonmoot.com/>

The Wilson Moot was established in 1992 to honour the outstanding contribution to Canadian law made by Madam Justice Bertha Wilson. The spirit of this moot is to promote justice for those traditionally disempowered within the legal system, and, in particular, to explore legal issues concerning women and minorities. Section 15 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* often features prominently in the arguments. Each school enters a team of two appellants and two respondents. A fifth student may act as a researcher for the team. Facta are usually due at the end of January and the oral part of the competition is usually held in late February. It is always held in Toronto. There are separate team awards for both the written

and the oral argument portions of the moot. Oral argument consists of a preliminary round, during which the mooters compete twice against their counterparts from other law schools, and a final round. The top two schools after the preliminary round compete against each other in the final.

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