1. Objectives:

(1) **Practice Skills/ Advocacy of Legal Argument/ Legal Analysis**

My primary objective is to train you to put to practical use, in a trial setting, the theory and principles of evidence law, as well as the analytical approach to evidence issues, which you learned in the required Evidence course. Each class session will be devoted to dealing with a series of assigned “problems” which will require you, as counsel for plaintiff, prosecutor and defendant, to advocate for and against the admissibility of particular items of evidence during the course of two on-going trials – one criminal (*State v. Mitchell*) and the other civil (*MacIntyre v. Easterfield*).

(2) **Doctrinal Knowledge**

My two other goals are to reinforce your understanding of the evidence concepts – like relevancy and hearsay -- which you explored in the required Evidence course as well as to expose you to concepts -- like privilege and expert testimony -- which may not have been “covered” in depth in the basic survey course.


   Trial Evidence, Mauet and Wolfson – *Sixth Edition*; publisher - Aspen Law & *Business*.

3. **Optional Text:** Courtroom Evidence – A Teaching Commentary, Graham and Ohlbaum; publisher – National Institute for Trial Advocacy.

4. **Methodology:**

Our work in the classroom will revolve around the assigned “problems.” All of these problems are derived from Burns, Lubet and Moberly, *Volume II – Problems*. These problems are based on two complex case files contained in
Burns, Lubet and Moberly, Volume I – Cases. These case files are based on a
criminal case – \textit{State v. Mitchell} – and a civil case – \textit{MacIntyre v. Easterfield}. 

The assigned problems usually require you to argue for and against the
admissibility of a particular item of evidence. You must \textit{work through each of the assigned problems before class and be prepared}, in class, to argue to the
court in the role of counsel for one of the parties.

On the first day of class, I will divide the class into a roughly equal number
of A’s and B’s. A’s will be the prosecutors in \textit{Mitchell} and the defense
lawyers in \textit{MacIntyre}. B’s will be the defense lawyers in \textit{Mitchell} and the
plaintiff’s lawyers in \textit{MacIntyre}. I will also pair up teams of
prosecutors/plaintiffs and defense/defendant lawyers. Before each class, each
team should \textit{work together} to prepare that team’s arguments, relating to the
assigned problems, for presentation to the court during class.

Most of the classes will proceed by requiring the “advocates” to state their best
arguments for and against the admissibility of evidence, addressing the teacher
as judge. After the conclusion of argument, I will open up consideration of the
issues raised by the argument to the entire class for discussion.

In order to adequately prepare to discuss or argue each assigned problem,
you are required to \textit{draft written notes} outlining your analyses of the
evidence issues presented in each problem. These notes should assist you to
make your oral presentation or argument in class. Review your notes before
each class so that you do not have to read those notes verbatim.

\textit{Please note} that \textit{we will most likely not cover in class all of the problems that
you have been assigned for a given class session}. Working through problems
on your own, even if not discussed in class, is an essential way of reinforcing
your understanding of the practical application of evidence principles.

For further instructions on working with these problems, please read the
“Introduction” in Volume II.

\textit{Preparation for the First Day of Class:}

One of the basic themes of this course is the critical role played by the “factual
theory of the case” in determining what evidence is relevant and, therefore,
admissible. There are often several possible “factual theories of the case” that can
be constructed by counsel. These theories are often conflicting. One of the
crucial responsibilities of the trial advocate is to \textit{deliberately and self-consciously}
choose which factual theory – often called the “narrative” – to construct and to
present to the trier of fact through the Opening Statement.

The first day of class will focus on \textit{constructing differing factual narratives or
theories of the case} in \textit{State v. Mitchell}. \textit{It is, therefore, absolutely essential
that you master the contents of the Mitchell case file before the first day of
class}. Focusing on \textit{State v. Mitchell}, I will first call upon students to assume the
role of a detective to tell the story of “what happened” from the detective’s
You should have prepared a written narrative to assist you in making your oral presentation in class. Then, I will ask other students to assume their assigned advocate’s role to critically evaluate the detective’s narrative from that advocate’s perspective. Finally, to conclude Problem 1, I will call upon students to present Opening Statements in *Mitchell* for the prosecution and the defense.

We will then proceed to work through Problems 1 – 8 (Introductory Problems on Hearsay) and 9 – 22 (Introduction to Relevance: Common Sense Inference and the Factual Theory of the Case). Students should be prepared to discuss or argue these problems in class by drafting written analyses of the issues presented by these problems.

5. **Exams and Grading:**

Each student will receive a numeric Final Course Grade. 45% of the Final Course Grade will be based on two rounds of oral arguments on admissibility issues raised in selected “problems” drawn from Volume II. 40% of the Final Course Grade will be based on a written, final closed-book examination administered during final examination week. This final examination will consist of “problems” based upon the *Mitchell* and *Easterfield* case files. 15% of the Final Course Grade will be based on “selected” student oral arguments in class during the middle of the semester.

6. **Preparation for Class and Classroom Participation:**

The Methodology of this course is based completely on active student participation. You are, of course, required to read the materials assigned for each class session. Additionally, you must be prepared, in your role as advocate, to engage in oral argument based on the assigned problems and, in your role as class member, to actively participate after each argument in class-wide discussion of the issues raised by that argument. As noted in section 4 (Methodology) above, in preparation for your oral argument, you are required to prepare written notes for each assigned problem. Review these notes before each class (as would a practicing attorney before a court appearance) so that you do not have to read them *verbatim* during oral argument in class.

*It is estimated that this weekly preparation should take you, on average, at least six hours per week.*

7. **Attendance and Decorum:**

Successful completion of this course is dependent upon satisfaction of the W.S.U. Attendance Policy which is reprinted in the Student Handbook. I will take attendance at the beginning of each class. If you arrive late or depart early you may be marked absent for that session. If you arrive late, do not sign the role sheet. **If you miss more than THREE (3) CLASSES DURING THE SEMESTER YOU WILL RECEIVE A GRADE OF “F” AND WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ATTEND SUBSEQUENT CLASSES. ALSO NOTE THAT STUDENTS CANNOT MAKE UP AN ABSENCE BY ATTENDING ANOTHER PROFESSOR’S CLASS.**
8. Seating Chart

A seating chart will be distributed at the beginning of the second class session. Please print your name legibly in the seat you choose for your permanent seat. If you wish to change your seat, please notify me so that I can make the appropriate changes on the chart.

9. Office Hours:

My office hours will be posted in the Appointments Book located on the counter in front of Sierra Douglas’ office. Please make appointments – one at a time – in the Appointments Book. If you are unable to show up for a scheduled appointment, please notify me as soon as possible that you are canceling your appointment in order to make room for another student for that time slot. I will also be available the rest of the week as time permits.

10. DISABILITY SERVICES STATEMENT:

Western State College of Law provides accommodations to qualified students with disabilities. The Disabilities Services Office assists qualified students with disabilities in acquiring reasonable and appropriate accommodations and in supporting equal access to services, programs, and activities at Western State College of Law. To seek reasonable accommodations, a student must contact Senior Assistant Dean Donna Espinoza, Student Services Director and Disabilities Services Coordinator, whose office is in the Students Services Suite 119. Dean Espinoza’s phone number and email address are: (714) 459-1117; despinoza@wsulaw.edu. When seeking accommodations, a student should notify Dean Espinoza of her or his specific limitations and, if known, her or his specific requested accommodations. Students who seek accommodations will be asked to supply medical documentation of the need for accommodation. Classroom accommodations are not retroactive, but are effective only upon the student sharing approved accommodations with the instructor or professor. Therefore, students are encouraged to request accommodations as early as feasible with Dean Espinoza to allow for time to gather necessary documentation. If you have a concern or complaint in this regard, please notify Dean Espinoza; or please notify Dean Allen Easley at aeasley@wsulaw.edu or (714) 459-1168. Complaints will be handled in accordance with the College of Law’s “Policy against Discrimination and Harassment.

12. Western State College of Law – Programmatic Learning Outcomes

Western State College of Law’s curriculum is designed so that every student achieves a level of competency prior to graduation in each of the eight Programmatic Learning Outcomes listed below:

(1) Doctrinal Knowledge
   Students will demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural law in the core curriculum subjects, including Contracts, Criminal Law, Criminal

(2) **Practice Skills**
Students will demonstrate the development of other law practice skills. Each student’s chosen outcomes within this category will be varied based on the student’s particular interests, coursework and work experiences. They may include, but are not limited to, the following topics: oral presentation and advocacy; interviewing; counseling; client service and business development; negotiations, mediation, arbitration, or other alternate dispute resolution methods; advanced legal research and writing (excluding purely academic papers and the first four units earned in introductory first-year legal research and writing class); applied legal writing such as drafting contracts, pleadings, other legal instruments; law practice management or the use of technology in law practice; cultural competency; collaboration or project management; financial analysis, such as accounting, budgeting project management, and valuation; cost benefit analysis in administrative agencies; use of technology, data analyses, or predictive coding; business strategy and behavior; pre-trial preparation, fact investigation, such as discovery, e-discovery, motion practice, assessing evidence, or utilizing experts; trial practice; professional civility and applied ethics; a law clinic that includes a classroom component; or a legal externship that includes a classroom component.

(3) **Legal Analysis**
Students will demonstrate the ability to identify the factual and legal issues implicated by a fact pattern and to appropriately use cases (including identifying the salient features of an appropriate precedent case, identifying legally significant similarities or differences between the precedent case and a fact pattern and explaining why those are legally significant) and rules (including the ability to connect legally significant facts in a fact pattern to the rule) to predict how a court would decide the issue. Students will also demonstrate the ability to identify and evaluate the public policies of a precedent case or rule, and be able to evaluate how public policy can impact the application of a rule to the legal issue.

(4) **Legal Research**
Students will demonstrate the ability to locate relevant legal authority using a variety of book and electronic resources, and to properly cite to such legal authority.

(5) **Communication**
Students will demonstrate the ability to communicate both orally and in writing in a manner appropriate to a particular task to effectively convey the author or speaker’s ideas. This includes audience sensitivity in written and oral communication (the ability to adopt a tone, style and level of detail appropriate to the needs, knowledge and expertise of the audience); and written communication basic proficiency (the ability to use the conventions of grammar, spelling, punctuation, diction and usage appropriate to the task and sufficient to convey effectively the author’s ideas).
6) **Advocacy of Legal Argument**
Students will demonstrate the ability, in both oral and written formats, to evaluate the legal, economic and social strengths and weaknesses of a case and use case and statutory authority as well as public policy to persuade others. Making policy-based arguments includes the ability to identify and evaluate the public policies of a precedent case or rule and their implications, and be able to assert such appropriate arguments to support a particular application or distinction of a precedent case to a legal controversy or a particular resolution of the application of a rule to the legal controversy.

7) **Client Sensitivity and Cultural Competency**
Students will demonstrate an awareness of clients’ needs and goals, including a sensitivity to clients’ background and circumstances (including, but not limited to, socio-economic, gender, race, ethnicity, educational, disability and/or religious background(s)), the ability to make decisions that reflect an appropriate focus on those needs and goals, and awareness that cultural issues may affect the relevance of facts and application of the law.

8) **Legal Ethics**
Students will demonstrate the ability to identify ethical issues in law practice contexts and make appropriate decisions to resolve such issues.

### 13. Reading Assignments

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  • **Scientific Evidence and Statistical Evidence.** | Problems 53 – 61  
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| 4 | Writing and Exhibits:  
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| 5 | Witness Examination and Rulings on Evidence | Problems 98 - 111 | Mauet & Wolfson  
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| 6 | Impeachment:  
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