



## **Topics**

- Persuasive advocacy
  - Plea in mitigation
  - Bail applications
  - Closing speeches
- Witness handling
  - Examination in chief
  - Cross-examination
  - Re-examination
- Q&A



# Persuasive advocacy overview

You need to remember to tell the STORY:

**S**tructure

Tone

Outcome

Realistic

You



# Plea in Mitigation

#### Headings

- Credit
- Sentencing Guidelines
- Offence Mitigation
- Offender Mitigation
- Proposal



## Bail Applications

#### Things to consider:

- Presumption of Bail (most of the time!)
- Respond to the specific objections raised
- Common Conditions
  - Residence
  - Curfew
  - Non-Contact
  - Exclusion
- You can get creative with conditions too



# Closing Speeches

- Adapt to your audience (DJ v Mags)
- Burden and Standard of Proof
- Highlight inconsistencies
- Focus on your strong points
- Be authentic



### Examination in Chief

- Proof, preamble and putting your witness at ease
- Importance of chronology and relevance
- A single question should elicit a single answer.
- "Piggybacking"
- Exhibits
- Dramatic or necessary pauses
- Credibility impression is everything



### Cross-Examination

#### The Seven Cs

- **Calm** aggression is counterproductive. Play the ball, not the man.
- **Concise** questions should be clear, not convoluted and serve a purpose.
- **Closed** never ask open questions unless you are sure that any possible answer won't be damaging.
- **Control** establish as early as possible and maintain by blocking escape routes.
- **Challenge** challenge the evidence you need to. Stand your ground if answers are equivocal or evasive.
- **Closing** remember any comments you want to make in closing you need to have put to the witness.
- **Cessation** if you get a good answer, don't risk a bad answer by asking one question too many. Know when to stop and when to sit down.



#### Re-Examination

- It is not a second bite of the cherry.
- Is it necessary?
- Will it make matters worse?









