



PRICE MEDIA LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION 2016-17
COMPILED CLARIFICATION QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
ALL ROUNDS

SeeSey and its Operations

1. Does SeeSey have any office in Amostra? [SeeSey itself does not have an office in Amostra. Please also refer to Paragraph 9 of the case.](#)
2. Paragraph 17 of the Compromis states that the Times account on SeeSey posts select articles from its website, and its website is accessible to "users" everywhere. Does "users" everywhere mean the website is only visible to people who have an account with the Times? [No, the Times' website is publicly available whether or not the viewer subscribes to or has an account with the Times.](#)

Stability and Integrity Act 2014

3. Is the text given for Sections A to D for the Stability and Integrity Act of 2014 abridged/summarised or quoted verbatim? [You should assume for purposes of the case that the language of the Acts therein is quoted verbatim.](#)
4. What is a civil order? [A "civil order" refers to a non-criminal order.](#)
5. Section 4 of the SIA defines "extremist or anti-patriotic statements to include: "defaming", "calling for illegal action", "conduct or speech inciting people to rebel against, or conduct or speech insulting of, government authorities or law enforcement officials", "undermining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary", "engaging in or promoting sedition," AND "publicly inciting hatred against religious groups" (emphasis added). Based upon the word "and," does this mean that "publicly inciting hatred against religious groups" MUST be found in addition to any of the terms prior to the word "and" in order to qualify as an extremist or antipatriotic statement? [No, the definition contained in Section A of the SIA applies to any of the types of conduct listed therein \(in that regard, the final "and" may be read as "and/or"\).](#)
6. There exists a prima facie contradiction in Sections B and D of the Stability and Integrity Act 2014. The threshold to find a person guilty of a criminal

offence under Section B is intention alone; publication of the mentioned statements to a third party not being required. However, Section D, SIA states the threshold to be convicted of an offence or be made subject to a civil order under this act, the offending statement to be physically distributed or published in Amostra or to be addressed in Amostra- intention to do so alone is not being enough. Kindly clarify. [Section D of the SIA speaks specifically to the geographical element of the offence, which may be committed by actual publication or by mere intention to publish. For the sake of clarity, the offending statement must be, or must be intended to be, physically distributed or published in Amostra or addressed to Amostra residents](#)

Amostra's Prosecution of Ballaya and Order against SeeSey

7. What is the currency referred to in the problem, in the context of the fines levied against Ballaya by the Amostran government? American dollars? [The amounts are in "dollars," generally. But for purposes of gauging relative value, you may consider the amounts listed to be commensurate with U.S. dollars.](#)
8. On page no. 6 of the Fact Sheet, in para 24, it has been given that "An Amostran court issued an order against SeeSey requiring it to remove "all offensive content replicating or relating to Ballaya's column, including comments made by users of SeeSey, so that such content is no longer accessible anywhere on SeeSey from any location worldwide, including in Amostra and Sarranto." Does it mean that this particular order does not demand the take down of the actual Column of Ballaya which was published in the SeeSey Page of The Time but all other offensive content replicating or relating to the Column which originated afterward along with the comments posted under the actual Column? [The language of the order would include the original post.](#)
9. Does Question C also cover whether or not the civil order is recognizable and enforceable in Sarranto by the courts of Sarranto? [This might be an issue implicated by Issue C.](#)
10. What kind of jurisdiction does this international court have? Is it ratification based or based upon something else? Has Amostra ratified it and does it accept its jurisdiction? [Refer to rule 5.4. No issues arise concerning the Court's jurisdiction.](#)

Amostran Law (General)

11. Has Amostra ratified the ICCPR and UDHR? [Amostra has ratified both the ICCPR and the UDHR.](#)