



AMENDMENTS TO THE MOOT PROBLEM

The following shall be known as “Amendments” to the Moot Problem for GIMC ‘12¹. Participants are required to form their arguments after taking the amendments into consideration. Any inconvenience caused is regretted.

¶6. Bellomach, now a middle-income country, is proud of its combination of economic liberalism and socially progressive programming. Following its signing of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)², the parliament passed legislation to make all public buildings wheelchair accessible and sight- and hearing-impaired friendly. To do so, they made two contracts. The first was granted by means of a public offer for bids to re-fit the public buildings with ramps and elevators to permit access to persons with physical handicaps (*Refitting Contract*). For refitting the buildings, it was specified that constructions are to be undertaken according to the “highest safety standards” and subject to the approval of both the federal and responsible local commission for building safety. The only design requirements explicitly set out in the tender were: that each installation should “match the local aesthetics in terms of building style and neighborhood tastes”; and that “Virtual Eye” devices were to be installed in all the public libraries to help blind people read non-Braille books. The government’s tender documents state the value of the Refitting Contract to be B\$ 2million.³

¶7. Bellomach gave a second, separate contract for improvements in the information available on public property to persons with sight- and hearing-impairments (*Braille and Audio Contract*). This contract was not subject to an open tender. Rather, the government gave this job to Helping Limbs (*HL*), a local non-governmental, non-profit organization that helps train workers with disabilities. The HL management and training staff are generally graduates of the world-famous Institute on Disability Studies, located in the Bellomach capital and owned by a private financier. The Braille and Audio Contract provides for a payment of 15% above the costs of material and labor. The estimated total to be paid is B\$ 32,000. The payment for the Braille and Audio Contract is to be put into a separate bank

¹ In case of any conflict(s) between the ‘Moot Problem’ and the ‘Amendments’, the ‘Amendments’ would supersede the ‘Moot Problem’.

² Bellomach has not yet ratified the Convention, however.

³ The value of the B\$ is equal to the US dollar at 1:1.



account maintained by HL to help fund the foundation's other beneficial programs. (Such programs include physical therapy, employment counseling for both, the workers and employers, employer-oriented workshops, and assisted vacation opportunities for the disabled workers.).

¶8. The government of Bellomach issued a mandatory waiver of copyright for any of the information provided in the buildings in Braille and on audio, although not for the information in regular text form. Although most of the texts will be composed by the staff of the Bellomach Department of the Interior, the prominent poet Ra Ephrama, who was born in Bellomach to Bellomachian parents but who is a permanent resident of Arpenia, was hired by the Bellomach government to write seven out of ten of the introductory descriptions of the landmarks. HL will transpose such descriptions (as well as others) into Braille and audio forms as part of the contract. Neither Arpenia nor Bellomach are parties to the Berne Convention.