

Tips From The Bench:

How to Effectively Present To The Fact Finder

Presented by Grant Dorfman Government Law & Liability Conference December 15, 2021

Objective & Purpose of Program

- To facilitate a discussion of best practices with respect to pretrial motion and trial practice in Texas courts and administrative forums
- To improve individual performance in presenting arguments, motions & testimony to judges and juries

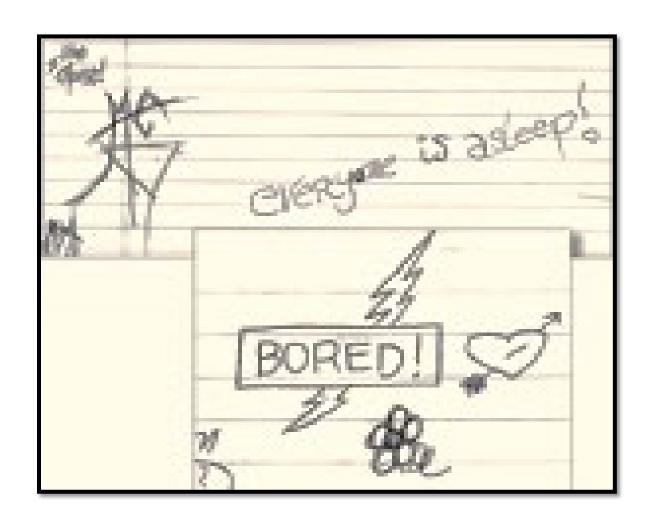


The Knock On Trial Lawyers

- REPETITION
- REDUNDANCY
- SUPERFLUITY



REPETITION



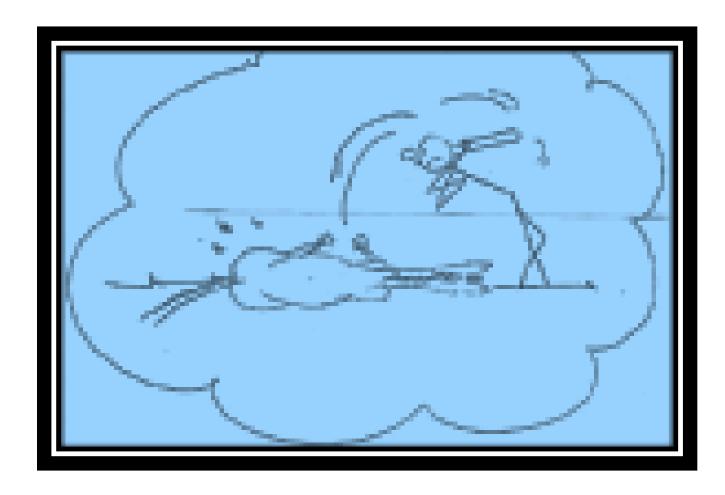


REDUNDANCY





SUPERFLUITY





Talk about beating a dead horse!

- But there's A REASON why we feel the need to repeat ourselves –
 - Judges tune out
 - Juries get distracted

- It's not enough for us just to STOP BEING REPETITIVE –
- We must ENGAGE the audience



What Is To Be Done?

• My Suggestion: DRAMA





And In Particular . . .





Or perhaps this suits you better?



Everybody has a favorite





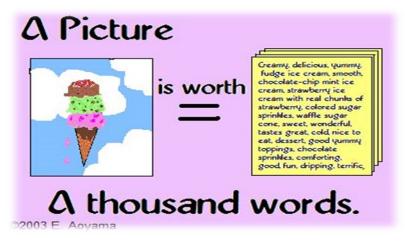
What Does This Mean in the Real World?





Effective Advocacy: LESS is almost always **MORE**

- Begins with the WRITTEN WORD
- Recommendation: Start w/ the PowerPoint version
- A visual medium; fewer words



 Attributed to Napoleon Bonaparte: "A good sketch is better than a long speech"



Make Your Briefs "Graphic"

- <u>Insert pictures</u>: accident intersection/site, machine, damaged car, defective product
- Complex relationships/corporate structures?



Important dates?



Chronology

Boundary dispute/non-compete?



<u>Map</u>



When Drafting Briefs: Think "Skeleton" – not "The Biggest Loser"

- Easier to add muscle than to cut weight
- You'll be surprised how much is excess
- Ask yourself: "Where am I going with this?"
- Bryan Garner's Advice: outline slowly, write fast
- Ask yourself: Does Judge REALLY NEED 2-3 pp. re: MSJ Std. of Review?
- ALWAYS "signpost" your arguments
- What is THE most important point(s)?
- 1-3 key legal principles? Best 1-2 cases?



Effective Advocacy (Cont'd):

- START WITH THOSE CASES/LEGAL PRINCIPLES Your "Core"
- Conclusion(s) first add details only as needed, or as Judge requests
- **Defense side:** confusion/lack of clarity is (usually) your enemy
- Write the way you talk (or vice versa)
- Stick to your script (unless Judge asks Q's)
- A note about Your Agenda [IF the Judge asks a question] . . .
 - Please answer the Judge's question(s)!
 - Try "No, but" or "Yes, and"



Individual Topics: A Lightning Round

Motions for Summary Judgment

- Pretrial-wise: the HEART of what we do
- Often the only chance to avoid trial (short of settlement)
- Organization & clarity are KEY
- I think of it like a geometric proof
- Always start with short intro/outline
- Recommendation: Hand Judge an outline or flowchart if the Motion is complex or involves multiple issues



Motions for Summary Judgment (Cont'd)

- If strictly a legal Q
 - Cite undisputed facts & case law in favor
- If disputed facts, show them ---
 - Quote or summarize & attach key evidence
- Have highlighted cases (keep it <u>short!</u>)
- AFFIDAVITS: NOT an afterthought!
- Use Handouts Judge can keep if takes under advisement
- How does ruling for you simplify the case/the Judge's life?
- Have your Order ready!



Motions for Summary Judgment (Cont'd)

- 1st Rule: KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE
- Is the Judge a reader?
- Or is Judge known for not reading a word before hearings?
- Ask around or go watch a hearing docket if time permits
 - Zoom makes this easier!
- Worst case? Prepare for Plan A/B
 - Assume no familiarity, but gauge by Judge's reaction & be flexible



DISCOVERY FIGHTS

- The <u>KEY</u> TAKEAWAY
 - Judges just LOVE 'EM!
 - Work it out: this pox hits both houses





DISCOVERY DISPUTES (Cont'd)

- If you can't work it out . . .
- You just DON'T have the time to go through 17 interrogatory responses/objections and 23 RFP's
- MUST SIMPLIFY
- Organize thematically/by category
- Select best 1-2 examples per category as guidance
- Get 2-3 rulings & then offer to work out the rest
- A plan beats no plan, every time



Voir Dire: A Surprising Exception

- We're always told the importance of PRIMACY
- But AVOID the temptation to drama here
- <u>Justice Randy Wilson</u>: "Too often, lawyers launch into voir dire by describing the good facts of their case and then asking the occasional question. I now appreciate that a good voir dire is exactly the opposite."
- Raise bad facts ("warts")/identify bad jurors
- Rehabilitate your good jurors: can they be "fair?"
- This IS jury selection, after all
- Above all else: LET THEM TALK



Some Thoughts on Juror Psychology

- ABA survey:
 - 75% believe jury service is important
 - 84% want their own dispute decided by a jury
- My experience: from Bataan to The Price Is Right
- Jurors take pride in service want to believe doing something important
- Use this to your advantage
 - Give jurors a principle something larger than just P vs. D
 - Make their decision matter beyond the parties

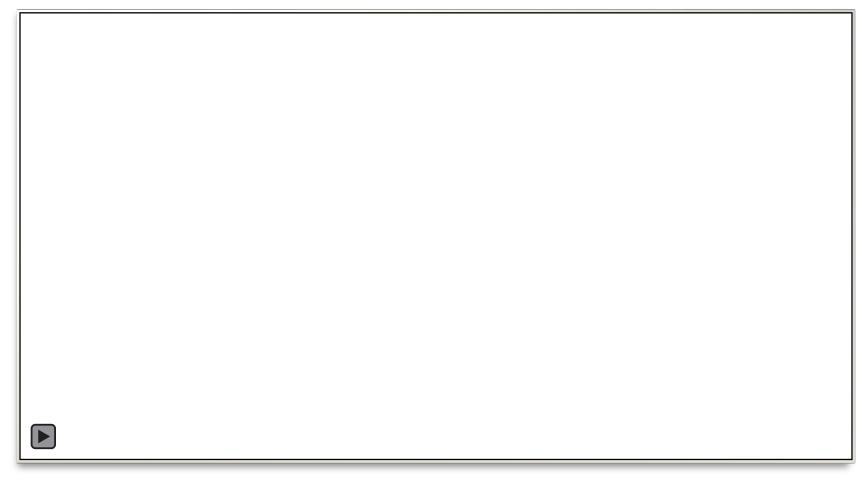


Thoughts on Juror Psychology (cont'd)

- They are TRAPPED: literally "in a box"
- Not in control: sit/rise when told; can't talk, can't ask questions, shouldn't sleep
- UNCOMFORTABLE & STRANGE
- AND IT'S BORING!!!
- Be respectful of their role/time BE EFFICIENT
- Be professional & competent
- Above all else: give them the info they need
- It's a great burden to make a decision



Juror Psychology (cont'd)





Witness Examinations & Depos

- Direct & Cross Exams
 - Too often unfocused, rambling, too long
 - ASK YOURSELF: What does the witness offer?
 - Why are you calling/cross-examining?
 - Get what you need. Then: SIT DOWN
- Use signposting here too
 - "You're here b/c you saw the wreck?"
 - "P said light was red. Is that what you saw?"
 - "Were you a witness to that negotiation?"
- Signals jury where you're going
- Ties in the evidence/its relevance before closing argument



Witness Exams (cont'd)

- Use dramatic techniques to alert jury
 - Repeat favorable testimony
 - Raise/lower voice change intonation
 - Hand gestures, movement around courtroom
 - How do you feel about this witness?
 - That signals the jury how they should feel too
- Show documents, pictures to jury (!)
- Demonstratives/walk-thru's (OSHA case as example)
- Change pace & manner of presentation
- Keep it moving



And Then There's Trial Depos

- Don't quite know what to tell you --
- Videos are DEATHLY DULL
- Reading/acting a transcript: even worse
- You can either:
 - Take better video depos (hard to do!)
 - But helps if you imagine the jury is sitting in with you
 - Or EDIT, EDIT, EDIT: put on ONLY what you NEED
 - Or consider stipulating to depo testimony
- Here, too, signposting can help but you've got to do it in the depo
- Also consider changing scenery
 - e.g., take the slip & fall depo at the grocery store



Opening Statement & Closing Arguments

- If there's drama anywhere, it should be HERE
- On opening statements
 - BE CREATIVE
 - Don't use "the evidence will show" as a crutch
 - Make it work for you dramatically
 - E.g., make a "commitment" to the jury, w/accountability on your part
- But save big emotion for the closing argument
- Jury cannot trust/reciprocate a big emotional impact before the players are introduced, the facts are known



Closing Arguments

- Emotion is important -- but it's not the most important thing
- You need the jury to answer the Charge Q's
- Use the Charge: "core of your argument, the outline for your presentation"
- Tell jury what to answer, and why
- Fill in the blanks for them: don't be shy!
- Remind jury of their notes, the key testimony/evidence and Exhibit #'s
- Flip chart info/demos? Let them write down what you want them to remember
- Build with evidence/logic
- Close w/emotion & principle
- **IF P**: DO NOT bog down in rebuttal: # Debate D. *This is your time*.



Some Quick Thoughts on Bench Trials

- 2 most common mistakes
 - Lawyers act as if Judge isn't even there
 - Lawyers rely upon Judge to give structure to the case





Thoughts on Bench Trials (cont'd)

- Recommendation: Treat like a mediation
 - True, it's more formal, with a taller table (bench)
 - But fundamentally, you want to show the Judge your evidence as clearly and succinctly as you can
- Be efficient, seriously
- NOTE: this is NOT the time for theatrics!
- Lawyer tricks, etc., fall VERY flat in Bench Trials
- If citing law, state cases for record & hand highlighted cases to the Judge
- Have FFCL's ready use them as your proof outline
- Unless a VERY simple case, Judge will likely take under advisement



POSTSCRIPT: TIME IS THE ENEMY

- Controversial take? Rocket Science?
- No, it's not
- Look, I get it. I'm a repeat offender myself
- **BUT CONSIDER:** time spent researching, writing, preparing for court appearances, etc., versus actual time in the Courtroom
- **Recommendation**: re-orient yourself Try to back away & look at case with a fresh set of eyes
- MAKE TIME before sitting down to write & before going into Court
- See case from the Judge's/Jury's point of view





Q&A TIME