

# Appraisal Institute 49<sup>th</sup> Annual Litigation Seminar November 4, 2016



# Effective Court Presentation, Witness Performance and Jury Selection

**Nicholas T. Hariton – Imaging Presentation Partners** 

Regina N. Danner, Esq. – Richards Watson & Gershon

Michael F. Yoshiba, Esq. – Richards Watson & Gershon

# **Evidence**

# **Proving Your Case**







#### **Evidence Means**

Testimony, writings, material objects, or other things presented to the senses, that are offered in an action to prove or disprove the existence of nonexistence of a fact. (Evidence Code § 140)





#### **Relevant Evidence Means**

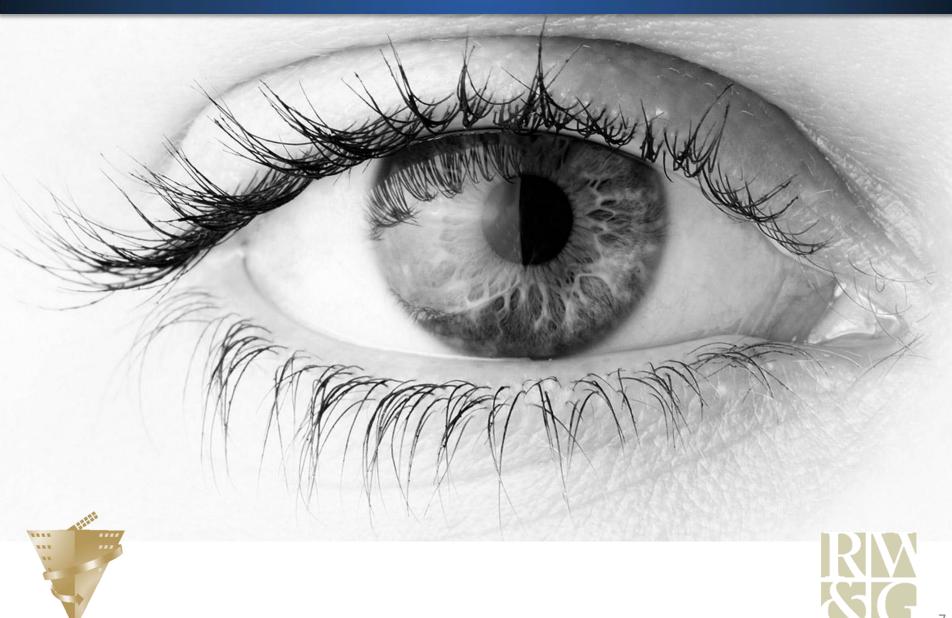
Evidence including evidence relevant to the credibility of a witness or hearsay declarant, having any tendency in reason to prove or disprove any disputed fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action. (Evidence Code §§ 210, 780, 1202)



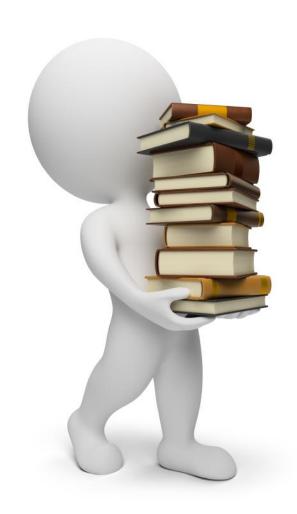


# Witness Testimony

# **Percipient Witness**



# **Expert Witness**







#### **Tools to Maintain Jury Focus**

- Prepared DirectExamination Testimony
- Butcher paper
- Dry Erase boards
- Color Pens
- Prepared Charts Glued Onto Cardboard
- Photographs
- Foam Core Boards

- Video
- Presentation Computers
- Elmo overhead projector
- PowerPoint
- Artist renderings (single image, video)
- 3 Dimensional Models
- Touch Screen (TrialTouch by IPP)





#### **Pre-Trial**

- Court's permission to use technology
  - Many Courts have technology installed (particularly Federal Courts)
- Pretrial hearing to lay foundation for use of exhibits (or stipulation)
- Single or multiple witnesses re foundation (depends upon complexity and factual bases for demonstrative exhibit)
- Opposite now Must seek court permission to use oversized exhibit boards



### **Witness Performance**







### The Three-Second Paradox







#### **Personal Factors**

**Jurors Notice Everything** 







# "S-T-P" Serious-Thoughtful-Professional







#### **Cross Examination**

#### **Three Important Rules for Cross Examination:**

- 1. Confident and Calm
- 2. Don't Fight Unnecessarily
- 3. Answer the Question Directly, but Get your Point in

Don't say yes or no, but start with the point and then agree to the question under your terms.





# **Delivery**







### **Delivery**

- A Relaxed Demeanor = Confidence
- Never Show Arrogance (#1 Complaint of Jurors)
- Neither Combative nor Submissive
- Extrovert / Introvert
  - "My worst experience with an expert was one who was a lion in trial preparation but at trial became a lamb.
- Attitude Matters Too Much Advocacy Undermines Credibility





#### **Best Testimony Is Prepared Testimony**

- Script v. Outline
- Technical v. Simple
- Graphics and Other Visual Aides
- Be Prepared (Jurors Will Know)
- Practice, Practice





#### Non-Verbal Behavior

- Pace
- Volume
- Tone
- Eye contact
- Posture
- Hand gestures
  - Showing Nervousness with Hands

- Fidgeting
- Inappropriate Facial Expressions:
  - Smiling at Inappropriate Moments
  - Scowling
  - Eye-Rolling





# **Pre-Trial Preparation**

- Rehearsal with Demonstratives
- Videotape Direct Examination







### **Exceeding the Scope of Testimony**

• As soon as an expert witness starts testifying to matters outside the scope of the question asked or the matter at hand, he or she is in dangerous waters, and risks making statements that would be to the detriment of your client's interest in the case.







Use Photographs, Graphics, and Video whenever Possible





Attention span is the amount of concentrated time on a task without becoming distracted. Most educators and psychologists agree that the ability to focus attention on a task is crucial for the achievement of one's goals.





Goal = Focus Juror Attention



 If the questions and testimony are not engaging or are not presented in an interesting format, then jurors will not be able to focus on and retain your key points.





Average length watched of a single internet video = 2.7 Minutes

Average number of times <u>per hour</u> an office worker checks their email inbox = 30 Times

Percent of people who forget their own birthdays from time to time = 7 %

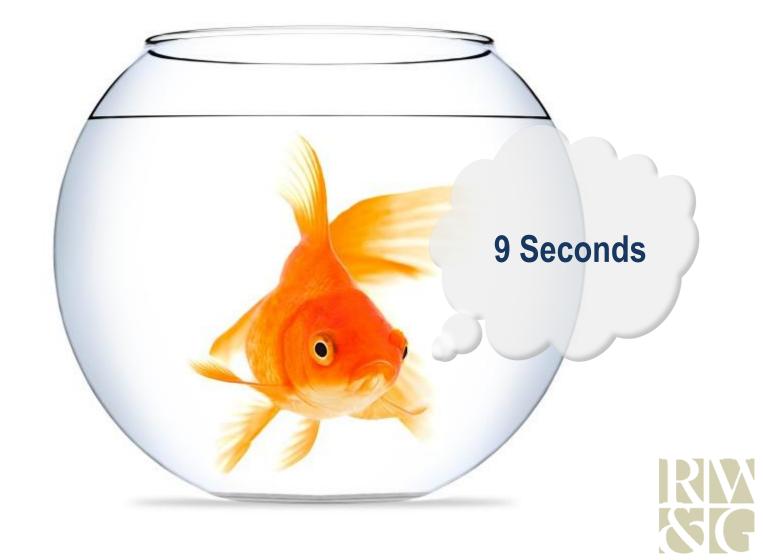
Percent of teens who forget major details of close friends and relatives = 25 %

The average attention span in 2000 = 12 Seconds

The average attention span in 2013 = 8 Seconds



# The Average Attention Span of a Goldfish





#### **Information Retention Rate**

Comparing retention of information presented to focus groups by three different formats:

- Orally only = 10%
- Visually only = 20%
- Both visually and orally = 65%





# The Ability to Perceive, Understand and Recall Is Increasingly Determined by Visual Cues

As our society becomes increasingly saturated with technology, jurors expect the use of visual aids in the courtroom. Jurors, especially younger ones, have come to count on visual media to augment their understanding of a topic.







# The Jury

#### **Jury Selection**

#### **Positive Profile**

- Fiscally conservative
- Homeowners (Tax payers)
- Asians (not Filipinos) tend to be fiscally conservative on damages
- Older and retired jurors (tend to hold more conservative or moderate views on spending)
- People with Finance, Accounting or budgeting backgrounds or jobs



#### Recommendations for Eminent Domain Voir Dire

- 1. <u>Carefully identify anti-Eminent Domain jurors</u>: The Judge should ask questions regarding attitudes toward Eminent Domain; and
- 2. Individually ask follow-up questions to anti-Eminent Domain jurors: The Court and the lawyers should privately and individually (outside the purview of the larger jury panel) voir dire prospective jurors with negative views on Eminent Domain to prevent the panel from learning what answers will get them dismissed.

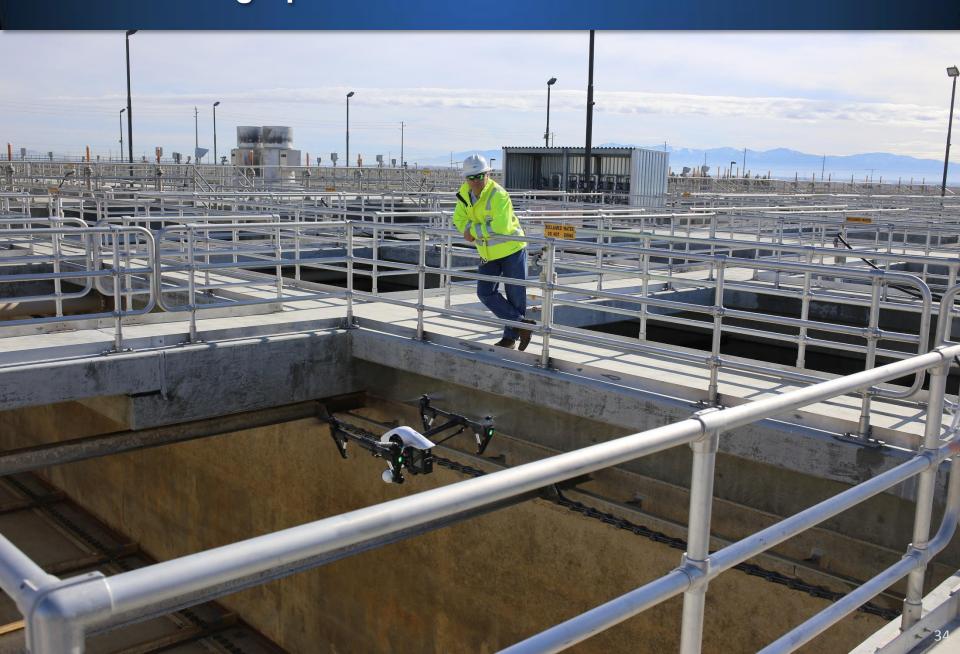






# **Drones**

#### **Drone Photograph of Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant**



#### **Drone Photograph of Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant**



#### **Drone Photograph of Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant**

