

"BEST TEACHER WINS"

INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EXPERT WITNESSES

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Topic Areas:

- 1. Dispelling common credibility myths/ what lawyers think is important
- 2. Statistics & common sense
- 3.Enhancing credibility of expert witnesses: non-verbal communication
- 4. Diffusing the "hired gun" perception
- 5. Navigating cross-examination & common landmines

Insight #1: Dispelling Credibility Myths

What lawyers think is important to jurors....

CREDENTIALS

Long lists of:

SPEECHES

AWARDS

DEGREES

Impresses Lawyers, NOT Jurors

· In fact, spending too much time on C.V. can backfire

Insight #1: Dispelling Credibility Myths

CREDENTIALS

- Jurors don't care about credentials unless there is a significant disparity between experts
- In fact, spending too much time on it can backfire
- Experts who talk about themselves excessively come across as:
 - ⊙ Not relatable
 - Arrogant
 - ⊙ Snooty
 - Makes jurors sensitive about being "talked down to"

Insight #1: Dispelling Credibility Myths

COMPENSATION

- Fees do not bother jurors
- Viewed as a "job"
- Expect expert to be paid



Insight #1: Dispelling Credibility Myths

\$ COMPENSATION \$

- What does bother jurors & undermines credibility
 - o Not knowing case facts
 - o Expert is being paid & expected to know specifics
 - o Seen as "not doing their job"
 - o Unprepared
 - o Disregard testimony

Insight #1: Dispelling Credibility Myths

WITNESS CREDIBILITY

Credibility comes from:

- ✓ Being prepared
- ✓ General knowledge
- ✓ Case specific knowledge
- √ "Hands on" involvement
- ✓ Experts who are seen as teachers are consistently viewed as most credible

Insight #2: Statistics & Common Sense

WITNESS CREDIBILITY

Credibility comes from:

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- √ Case specific knowledge
- √ "Hands on" involvement
- ✓ Experts who are seen as teachers are consistently viewed as most credible

Insight #2: Statistics & Common Sense



Insight #2: Statistics & Common Sense



Insight #3:Non-verbal communication

- Jurors are always watching & notice.....
- ▶ -Dress
- -Demeanor
- ▶ -Body language
- -Treatment of others



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Insight #3:Non-verbal communication

Jurors' Assessments of a Critical Witness in a Recent Securities Case

a) Knowledgeable
b) Likeable
c) Confident
d) Trustworthy

Insight #3:Non-verbal communication

- o Body language is used to evaluate:
 - * Believability
 - * Likeability
 - * Honesty



Insight #3:Non-verbal communication



80% of Communication is Non-verbal

Insight #3:Non-verbal communication

Key Characteristics Associated with Trust

- Eye-contact
- Consistent Demeanor
- Open Body Language

Key Characteristics Associated with Suspicion

- Emotional/ argumentative witnesses
- Fidgeting
- Looking away, up or at the floor
- Movement
- Strong reactions
- Evasiveness

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Insight #3:Non-verbal communication

Jurors sense when communication style is unnatural

They observe discrepancies in behavior





If it feels forced, it usually looks it.



Insight #4: Best Teacher Wins

HOW TO TEACH

- 1. Explain methodology for analyzing cases <u>like</u> this in <u>general</u>
- Show jury how to use it on <u>this</u> case, step by step, leading to his or her conclusion

- Jurors are persuaded by historical, market driven reasons
- Put case in larger social and cultural context
- Easier for Jurors to talk about historical events



Insight #4: Best Teacher Wins

"Good" Expert Witnesses:

- · Explain Well
- · Simplify complex information
- · Use laymen terms
- · Are engaging
- · Field Ouestions Well
- · Stand Up To Cross-Examination
- Disclose Negative Information

"Bad" Expert Witnesses:

- · Are boring
- · Use technical language
- · Are flustered
- Argumentative
- · Provide unnecessary details
- Are long-winded
- Use jargon jurors are unfamiliar with





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Insight #4: Best Teacher Wins

"Communication is verbal."
Understanding is visual."



GRAPHICS:

- Engage Jury
- Provide Context
- Increase Attention
- · Increase retention
- · Simplify Complex information
- Engage
- Reinforce Key facts
- Show & Tell

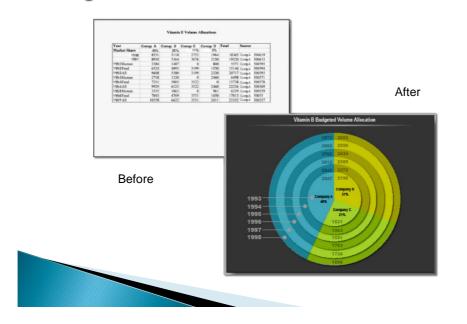


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Insight #4: Best Teacher Wins

- TIMELINE
- DECISION TRESS
- COMPARISON
- RELATIONSHIP
- PROCESS





Insight #4: Best Teacher Wins

Before...

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A Board of Directors Has The Responsibility To Protect Numerous Interest

Boards of Director:

- · Employees
- · Creditors
- IRS/Payroll Taxes
- · State Sales Tax
 - Vendors
 - Unions
- Employment Commission
 - Shareholders



Insight #5: Diffusing Perception of Hired Gun

- EDUCATE, DON'T ARGUE
- REMAIN CALM
- ADMIT NEGATIVE INFORMATION
- Reframe role & Perception Through Language

David Viejo's Inconsistent Testimony

Q:	you believed that Mr. Quaranto was going to have a similar co-op advertising program like the [Patchogue] Studio Owner?	A:	At trial: No. At deposition:I probably did.
Q:	you told Mr. Quaranto that you had a wayhe could advertise for free?	A:	At trial: No. At deposition: I do not recall.
Q:	you understood that Mr. Quaranto had a co-op arrangement with Merle Norman?	A:	At trial: Not at that time. At deposition: Yes.
Q:	you wanted to help Michael Quaranto make it look to Merle Norman Cosmetics like the invoice was really 40% higher than it really was, correct?	A:	At trial: No. At deposition: Yes.
Q:	Did you discuss with anybody at Clipper the need to issue credits against Michael Quaranto's invoices?	A:	At trial: No. At deposition: Yes.
Q:	did you have discussions with Bob Zuckerman and Al Verunac about the need to issue credits against Quaranto's invoices?	A:	At trial: No. At deposition: "with whom did you have those discussions?Bob Zuckerman and Al Verunac".
Q:	At the time you entered into this arrangement with Mr. Quaranto, you already knew of the agreement that Mr. Verunac had with the Studio Owner in Patchogue?	A:	At trial: No.
			At deposition: Yes.
Q:	it was your understandingthat what you were doing with Mr. Quaranto was consistent with what Mr. Verunac was doing with a differentStudio Owner?	A:	At trial: No.
			At deposition: In essence, yes.
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Thank you!

• Q & A



