

PROGRAM MATERIALS Program #31113 May 14, 2021

## Trial Skills: Weaponizing Lead Witnesses for Killer Testimony

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## TRIAL SKILLS:

Weaponizing Lead Witnesses for Killer Testimony

#### **ILYA LERMA**

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TRIAL STRUCTURE TM

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YOU'VE TO BE REALLY CAREFUL IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE YOU'RE GOING BECAUSE YOU MIGHT NOT GET THERE.....



----YOGI BERRA

#### UNDERSTANDING CREDIBILITY

#### **Credibility**:

Degree/essence of *believability* in the LAY or PARTY WITNESS

3 Components

- ✓ Trustworthiness
- ✓ Transparency
- ✓ Consistency

#### **BUILDING CREDIBILITY:**

Memory

V.

Experience/Visual...

- Flat
- Material
- Immediate
- "Drop-out"
- Inconsistent
- Tied to words

- Dimensional
- Sensorial
- Timeless
- Retrievable
- Consistent
- Tied to images

- 1. Procrastinate
- 2. Underprepare
- 3. Undercommit/Underinvest resources
- 4. Describe
- 5. Assume
- 6. Coach
- 7. Overwhelm with facts
- 8. Have them read/memorize
- 9. Overlook the ordinary
- 10. Neglect masculine v. feminine
- 11. Send them to acting class
- 12. Ignore trauma/emotional or psycholgoidal conditions
- 13. Overmanage the environment

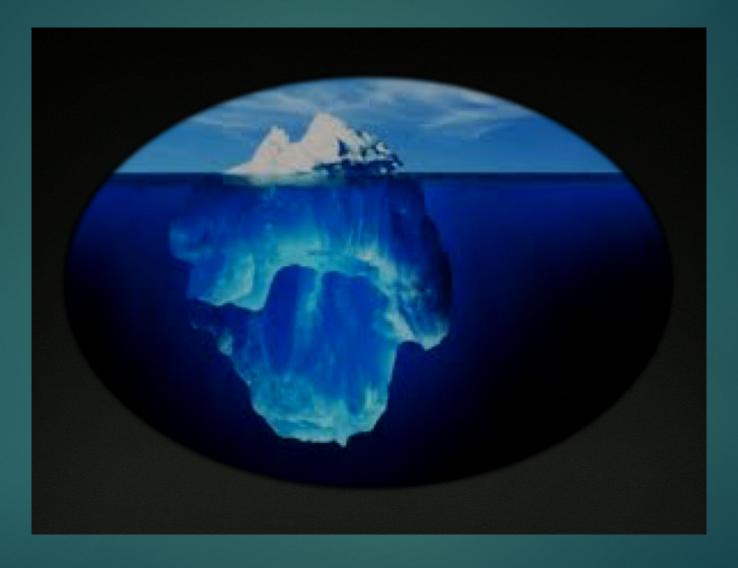
#### DON'T!

#### <u>Planning Strategies</u>

- 1. UNDERSTAND LIMITS
  - A. Memory
  - b. Emotion
- 2. DON'T OVERWHELM
  - a. Stress
  - b. Performance
- 3. BE PATIENT
- 4. PLAN AHEAD
- 5. PRACTICE
- 6. MANAGE ENVIRONMENT



#### UNPACKING THE WITNESS . . .



Understand Memory access limits

- Physical
- Social
- Intellectual
- Emotional



- 1. Start early
- 2. Build trust
- 3. Build the toolbox
- 4. Know the destination
- 5. Address narratives
- 6. Address emotions
- 7. Explain the opposing case
- 8. Uncover defensiveness
- 9. Role play
- 10. Deal with non-verbals
- 11. Work from images

DO!

- 15. Pay attention Learn to see <u>and</u> respond to client needs
- 16. Always be practicing
- 17. Lawyer up they don't need another friend
- 18. Learn their story -- separate their agenda
- 19. Tell their story -- separate your agenda
- 20. Special considerations -- get a professional
- 21. Build a roadmap
- 22. Video
- 23. Imagineer

<u>DO's</u> (con't)



## Purpose of Testimony

**Who** is the Witness?

What is the information they have that builds/collapses the case?

What is to be accomplished with this deposition?

- Support case facts/theories
- Challenge credibility
- ▶ Elicit facts/details, close gaps, draw assumptions
- "Nail down" the testimony for trial
- Set up cross-examination

### QUALITY FEEDBACK

MODEL

**VIDEO REVIEW** 

FOCUS GROUP

HOMEWORK

PRACTICE

HUDDLE

TRY AGAIN

#### The Lawyer's Role



- Relax
- Assure
- Guide/Navigate
- Allow
- Teach
- Demonstrate
- OBSERVE!
- Demonstrate

## Know YOUR Case... and Share it with the Witness

• A firm understanding of the case delivers cohesiveness with other witness testimony on direct and also insulates the witness on cross. A linear, and focal regurgitation of facts places a witness at ground zero responding only to the next most immediate confrontation and exposes them to being dismantled on a well-plotted, strategic cross-examination.

## Know the Opposition's Case... and Share it with the Witness

• Break down the elements of the opposition. Detail the case they are trying to prove and the manner in which they endeavor to dismantle your case. Help the witness understand what each side is saying and where their testimony fits in the over-arching view of the case before beginning the process of .

#### DELIVERY and CONTENT matter

An old study in 1967 from UCLA and researcher Albert Mehrabian is often cited for the proposition that somewhere between 4-7% of communication is in the actual words that are used (Mehrabian & Wiener, 1967). Everything else is tone, inflection, facial expression, nonverbal cues, and body language, etc. The study was specific for content that was "incongruent" (where there are deliberate inconsistencies in verbal and non-verbal delivery) but still affirms the importance of delivering congruently.

## The 3 C's

- Content
- Clusters
- Congruence

## LEARN TO BUILD and USE STORY EXAMPLES

- ► SETTING?
- ► WHO IS THERE?
- ▶ WHAT IS THE ACTION TAKING PLACE?
- ► WHAT IS THE CONVERSATION or WORDS BEING SPOKEN?
- ► WHERE DOES WITNESS THINK THE STORY BEGINS & ENDS?
- ▶ EDITS and TRANSITIONS

### TIMING AND SEQUENCE MATTER

Having a witness testify in the wrong order (too early in a case, for example) or elicit prolonged emotionally charged testimony can make jurors uncomfortable and resistant. A well-intentioned lawyer trying to make the witness appear sympathetic can experience consequences that backfire. Instead, consider using other witnesses to relay key testimony where possible and use party witnesses sparingly in order to unfold a compelling story.

# Don't Undermine powerful testimony with your own actions!

- Pay attention
- Stay off the Page
- Honor their emotion
- Create and follow along with the visual