# Utilizing the Tactical Skills of Trial Advocacy to Convince Customers of Network Value

René Cabral-Daniels, JD, MPH CEO, Community Care Network of Virginia June 19, 2014





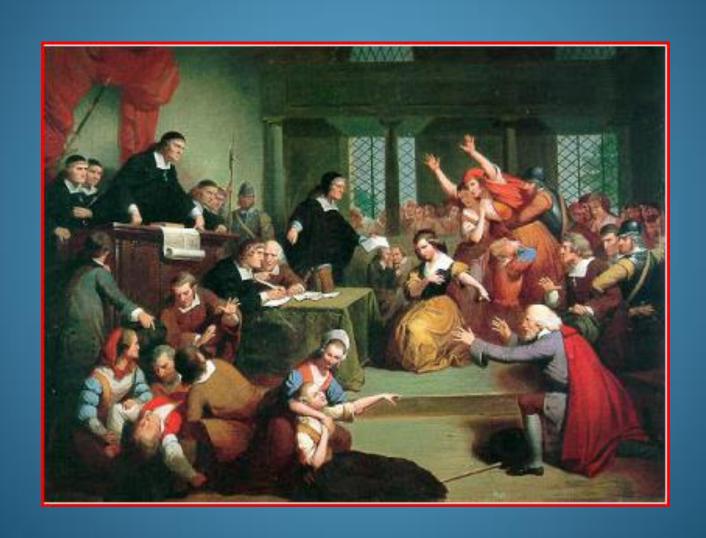
#### Trial Advocacy



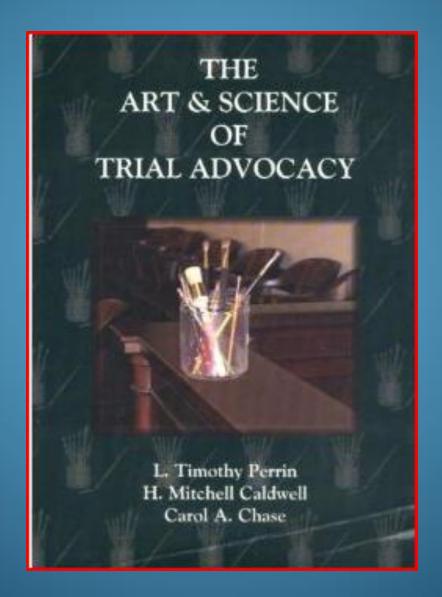
#### Legal



#### History of Legal System



#### Is Trial Advocacy a Science?





#### **Table 1: Litigation Tasks**

**Pretrial Motions** 

Trial

Case Initiation	Conduct client intake; initial fact investigation; legal research; draft complaint/answer, cross- claim, counterclaim or third-party claim; motion to dismiss on procedural grounds; defenses to procedural motions; meet and confer regarding case scheduling and discovery.
Discovery	Draft and file mandatory disclosures; draft/answer interrogatories; respond to requests for

production of documents; identify and consult with experts; review expert reports; identify and interview non-expert witnesses; depose opponent's witnesses; prepare for and attend opponent's depositions; resolve electronically stored information issues; review discovery/case assessment; resolve discovery disputes.

Settlement Attend mandatory ADR; settlement negotiations; settlement conferences; draft settlement agreement; draft and file motion to dismiss.

Legal research; draft motions *in limine*; draft motions for summary judgment; answer opponent's motions; prepare for motion hearings; argue motions.

Legal research; prepare witnesses and experts; meet with co-counsel (trial team); prepare for voir dire; motion to sequester; prepare opening and closing statements; prepare for direct (and cross) examination; prepare jury instructions; propose findings of fact and

Post-Disposition

Conduct post-disposition settlement negotiations; draft motions for rehearing, JNOV, additur, remittitur, enforce judgment; any appeal activity.

## Table 3: Hours Expended by Attorneys, Paralegals and Expert Witnesses to

Complete Litigation Tasks in Automobile Tort Cases*										
Percentile	Senior Attorney			Junior Attorney			Paralegal			
	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	
Case Initiation	2.0	4.5	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	1.0	3.0	10.0	
Discovery	5.0	12.0	25.0	6.8	20.0	30.0	5.0	10.0	20.0	
_										

2.0

4.0

15.0

3.5

33.3

5.0

10.0

30.0

8.0

78.0

10.0

20.0

50.0

15.5

135.5

0.5

2.0

10.0

1.0

19.5

5.0

10.0

38.8

6.5

90.3

2.0

4.0

20.0

3.5

42.5

	Senior Attorney			Jun	ior Attor	Paralega		
Percentile	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>
Case Initiation	2.0	4.5	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	1.0	3.0

10.0

15.0

65.0

10.0

135.0

Settlement

Pre-trial

Post-disposition

Subtotal of Time

Trial

5.0

3.0

25.0

2.8

42.8

8.0

6.0

40.0

5.0

75.5

#### Identifying Potential Legal Theories

- Legal Theory what is it?
  - How is it relevant?
- Factual Theory what is it?
  - How is it relevant?



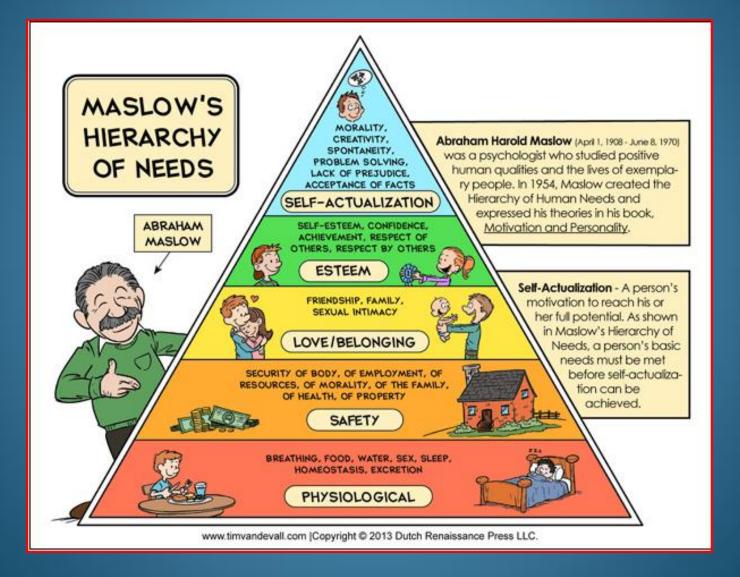
#### Factually Persuasive

- Recipe
  - Story with a plot that is factually sufficient to support your legal theory.
    - How do you persuade the possible customer to decide in your favor?
      - Pay attention to six key essentials:
        - » Human values
        - » Human needs
        - » Human story
        - » Believable and Understandable Story
        - » Quantity of Evidence
        - » Quality of Evidence

#### Human Values



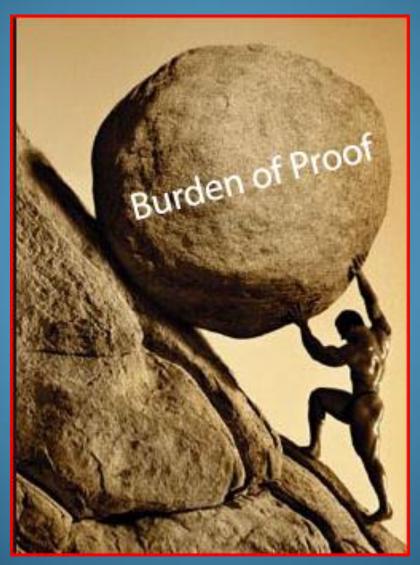
#### Human Needs, Human Story



#### Believable and Understandable Story



#### Quantity of Evidence



#### Quality of Evidence



#### How to Communicate Effectively

- Persuasion
  - Characteristics of the Messenger
    - Credibility
      - Look and Act Like an Expert
      - Demonstrate Fairness and Objectivity

#### How to Communicate Effectively

- Qualities of the Message
  - Keep Your Promises
  - Disclose Weaknesses
  - Make Appropriate Concessions
  - Avoid Weak Arguments
  - Use Plain English

#### How to Communicate Effectively

### Maya Angelou

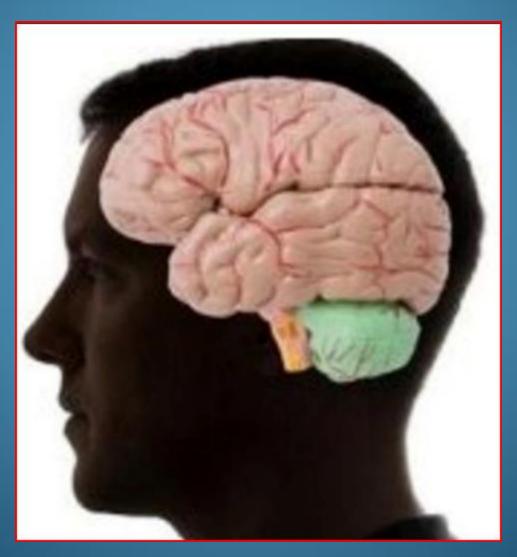
I've learned that people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel.

- Trial Advocacy Communication Tools To:
  - Maximize Retention
  - Increase Interest
    - Primacy
    - Recency
    - Pathos
    - Simplicity
    - Imagery
    - Frequency
    - Logical Coherence

#### Primacy



Recency



Pathos



## Persuasion Tools Simplicity

Keep Your Messages Clear, Straightforward and Understandable

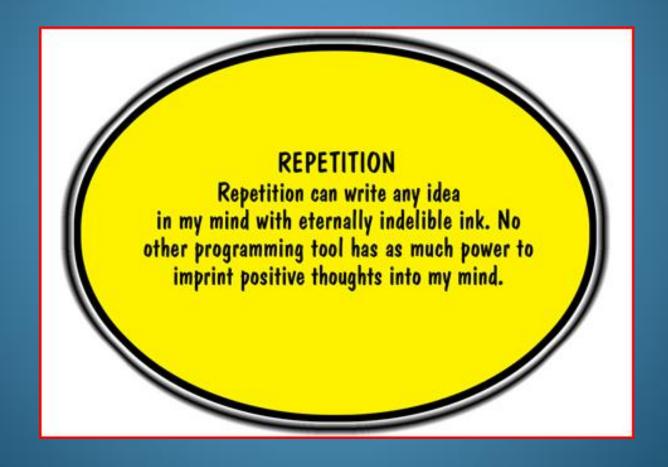
Pay Close Attention to Three Areas:

Word Choices; Content Choices; and Presentation Choices.

**Imagery** 



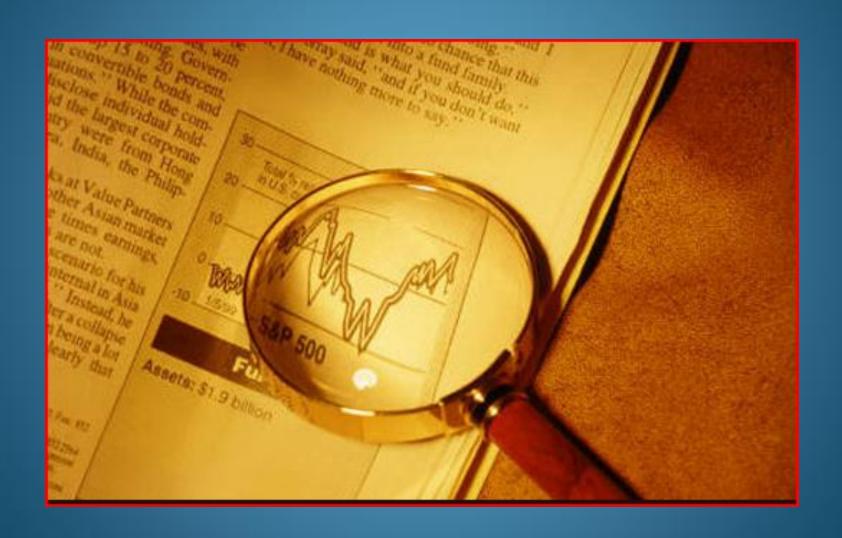
Frequency



#### Logical Coherence



#### Discovery



### LEGAL ADVOCACY: PART II THE SECRET SAUCE



#### What to Look For

- Body movement
- Body posture
- Body orientation
- Inadvertent emblems
- Shrugs
- Eye contact
- Facial expressions

#### **Body Movement**



#### Body posture



#### **Body Orientation**



#### **Inadvertent Emblems**



#### Shrugs



#### Eye Contact



#### Facial Expressions



#### How to Handle Defeat

On trial green tab

#### Questions?

