

Financial institutions
Energy
Infrastructure, mining and commodities
Transport
Technology and innovation
Life sciences and healthcare

## **Expert witnesses – What lawyers look for**

Sandra Sithole (Director) & Jonathan Arumugam (Candidate Attorney)
Norton Rose Fulbright South Africa Inc
15 July 2016

## Who is an expert?

- Expert witness in litigation
- Academic qualifications
- Experience
- Research
- Gives relevant evidence not generally available to the public
- Must be in an expert in the subject-matter at court



"I know nothing about the subject, but I'm happy to give you my expert opinion."



## Duties of an expert witness

- Schneider NO and Others v Aspeling and Another
- Give independent and uninfluenced evidence
- Duty is to the court
- Objective, unbiased opinion which is based on facts or assumptions
  - "an expert is not a hired gun"
- Preliminary report if insufficient information is available
- Do not omit material facts

## Two types of expert evidence

Evidence based on own independent investigations and observations

2. Evidence based on documents



## 5 things lawyers look for in an expert

1.

#### Credibility (good integrity, objectivity, honesty and reputation)

First attack in witness box – credibility

#### Factors

- Candour and demeanour
- Bias, latent or blatant
- Opportunity to consider or observe the facts of case
- Probability of your version of events or conclusion
- Reputation



#### 2.

#### Practical experience (expertise)



"I SEE YOU GOT A 74 IN YOUR CHEMISTRY FINAL, AND STILL YOU CALL YOURSELF AN EXPERT WITNESS."

3.

#### Preparation, Preparation



4.

#### History as an expert



"Testifying against another doctor would violate my ethics, so I'll have to charge double."

### 5.

## Compatibility



"And finally, Doctor, in your expert medical opinion, is this lump in my armpit anything to be concerned about?"

## The report

- www.medicalprotection.org
- A title page including:
  - Date of the report
  - Date of the examination (if any)
  - Identity of the parties to the action
  - Full name (and date of birth) of the patient
  - Party providing the instructions
  - Nature of the report
- Expert's personal details and summary of experience and qualifications
- Statement of the opinion sought and expert's relevant knowledge or experience

## The report

An expert's report is put forward to the court in an expert summary, which is prepared by the attorney.

#### An expert's report must include:

- Methods or reasoning
- Research used
- List of reference works
- Any assumptions or required information
- Conclusion
- Qualifications or reservations



## Some tips

- Base opinion on facts, research and experience
- Always tell the truth, be objective and call cases as you see them
- Don't be a hired gun
- Duty is to the court
- Never tailor an opinion
- Reports should be easy to understand
- Be mindful of credibility
- Prepare for cross-examination
- Maintain your opinion
- Don't go beyond the scope of your practice

## Questions?

# NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT

#### **Disclaimer**

Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Norton Rose Fulbright LLP, Norton Rose Fulbright Australia, Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP and Norton Rose Fulbright South Africa Inc are separate legal entities and all of them are members of Norton Rose Fulbright Verein, a Swiss verein. Norton Rose Fulbright Verein helps coordinate the activities of the members but does not itself provide legal services to clients.

References to 'Norton Rose Fulbright', 'the law firm' and 'legal practice' are to one or more of the Norton Rose Fulbright members or to one of their respective affiliates (together 'Norton Rose Fulbright entity/entities'). No individual who is a member, partner, shareholder, director, employee or consultant of, in or to any Norton Rose Fulbright entity (whether or not such individual is described as a 'partner') accepts or assumes responsibility, or has any liability, to any person in respect of this communication. Any reference to a partner or director is to a member, employee or consultant with equivalent standing and qualifications of the relevant Norton Rose Fulbright entity.

The purpose of this communication is to provide general information of a legal nature. It does not contain a full analysis of the law nor does it constitute an opinion of any Norton Rose Fulbright entity on the points of law discussed. You must take specific legal advice on any particular matter which concerns you. If you require any advice or further information, please speak to your usual contact at Norton Rose Fulbright.

