The World of the Expert Witness

Consultants’ Network of Silicon Valley

Webinar
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Please put your questions in the Q&A box (not chat)
Answered after presentation.
The World of the Expert Witness

- Joel Williams – Presenter  joel@williams-consulting.com

Joel Williams is an Expert Witness who has been involved in over 50 cases. He started his career at Bell Labs, and has been a consultant for over 40 years. Joel specializes in networking and Linux software. He is an IEEE Senior Life Member, and a CNSV Board Director.

- Brian Berg – Panelist  bberg@StanfordAlumni.org

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- Andrew Wolfe – Panelist  awolfe@awolfe.org

Andrew Wolfe, Ph.D. has over 25 years of experience as an expert witness in computer systems, consumer electronics, and related services. He has participated in more than 200 litigation matters, and has testified in court more than 20 times. Dr. Wolfe is an IEEE Fellow and a CNSV At-Large Director. He now teaches full time in Santa Clara University’s Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering.
Overview

What is a Technical Expert
Required Skills
Personal Qualities
Role of the Expert Witness
Working with attorneys
What an Expert does
Getting Started
Q&A Panel
Types of Experts

Technical / Damages / Business Practices ...

- This presentation is for design engineers and focuses on technical experts
  mostly determine if products infringe a patent or if a trade secret used.
- Damages experts do financial analysis
  how much defendant was harmed, e.g., lost sales, royalties
- Business Practices experts
  how industry works: contracts, payments, operations, marketing, regulatory ...
Testifying / Non-Testifying Experts

Testifying / Non-Testifying

• Non-Testifying backs up testifying expert
  May work isolated from testifying expert.
Testifying expert gives opinions (opines) based on disclosed materials and public sources.

Disclosed materials include proprietary product design info, software source code, internal testing results, etc.

Public sources include anything in public domain – anywhere in the world, in any language. Usually text books, technical papers, open source code.

Usually included in reports and trial testimony.

Testifying expert may also prepare and present tutorials on technical subjects for (non-technical) judges or others.
Non-Testifying Expert

- Non-testifying expert may filter extraneous info and point testifying expert to most relevant materials.
- Non-testifying expert may draft preliminary info, which testifying expert may consider when writing their own expert report.
What is an Expert

• Businessperson
  - Usually a sole proprietor
  - Responsible for marketing, taxes, benefits, office, computers, etc.
  - Customers: usually attorneys – either directly or through brokers

• Purveyor of expertise
  - Sells expertise in a technical area.
  - Charge for time spent, rate depends on expertise, experience & credentials

• Analyst
  - Analyze patents, products, documents
  - Compare products to patents

• Teacher
  - Explain complex technology to non-technical people
Required Skills

- Knowledge of technical area
- Good people skills
  - Deal with people of different personalities and motivations.
  - Always professional, personable
  - Able to maintain focus and be succinct
- Good communication skills
  - Teaching / explaining / technical writing
  - Understanding of basic patent and legal principals
• Working knowledge of patent terms and law
  • Most technical experts come from a technical background and pick up the patent terms/law, often by working as a non-testifying expert.
  • Reading: patent law basics, introductory EW training and expert reports from other cases
  • Helps to have gotten your own patent – gone through the process
  • Helps to have a mentor – not involved with the case.
Understanding patent basics is fundamental to analyzing patent infringement.

Example terminology from patent code: (U.S. Code (USC) Title 35)

Section 102 – **novelty** – is it really an invention, not been done before – called “prior art”

Section 103 – **non-obvious** – requires more than ordinary ingenuity and skill. (Using a wheel on a wheel barrow would be obvious.)
Helpful Personal Qualities

- Pedigree - PhD in relevant field is most desired
  - Significant work experience is also adequate
  - Williams does not have a PhD – nor do some other successful EWs
- Attention to detail
- Quick study
- Debating skills: “think on your feet"
- Do not get flustered / frustrated
- Thick Skin
- Theater skills
Role of the Expert Witness

- Expert as foot-soldier
  - Legal cases are a war - fought with words.
  - The attorneys are the warriors who wage the battle.
  - Experts are tools used by the attorney in the fight.
Role of the Expert Witness

First duty is to:

Educate the court & give your opinion

• The expert is impartial
  – Explain the facts, form opinion based on facts.
  – Not an advocate for “your“ side.
The expert can't win.

- The expert has no direct financial interest in outcome of case.
  - Gets paid well, but for time/expenses only.
- It is the attorneys' war to win or loose.
  - If the case is won, the Attorney gets the credit.
Expert Works for Attorney

• Help them with their case
  – Point out problems, make suggestions to help their case

• Operate on their schedules - carved in sand
  – A lot of hurry-up and wait - long delays
  – Last minute marathons are the norm.
What Expert Does – a closer look

• Contribute your technical knowledge to case
• Analyze patents, documents, products
• Form opinions based on analysis and facts
• Prepare reports to the court
• Defend reports in deposition
• Testify at trial
What the Expert Does - Review

Review many many many documents

• Patents and related documents (e.g. history)
• Case documents
  
  Example: court rulings on definition of terms (claim construction ruling).
• Discovery: Usually on-line, accessed through VPN
• Depositions of employees and other “fact witnesses”
• Public sources
  
  • Text books, technical papers, dictionaries, etc.
  • Can use anything in research, but only rely on authoritative sources – not Wikipedia
What the Expert Does - Analysis

Analyze Accused Products

- User and design documentation
- Software code / hardware schematic review
- Product testing
What the Expert Does - Contribute to case

• Provide preliminary opinions.
• Point out strengths & weakness in case.
• May prepare or review "claim charts".
  – Claim chart lists each patent claim element and shows how accused product infringes that element.
  – Good starting point, but may have errors/omissions.
  – May be more of an outline at a superficial level.
  – May need to be updated and enhanced.

• May prepare a technical tutorial
  – For judge or others at court
  – For attorney’s clients
What the Expert Does - Really be an expert

- Know the Patent – backward & forward
  - Includes patent history, related patents
- Come up to speed on all aspects of relevant technology
  - State of the art at time patent application was filed.
- Learn the accused products
  - How relevant features work, certifications, product reviews, support and bug reports ...
What the Expert Does - Prepare Expert Reports

- Major part of expert's work
- Submitted to court
- Formal statement of Experts opinions
- Subject to “rebuttal” from expert(s) on opposing side of case.
What the Expert Does -
What is in the Expert Report

Usually, hundreds of pages, many “exhibits” attached.

• Your background - why you are qualified to give an opinion
• Relevant patent law
• The general technology at issue
• Explanation of the patent
• Court’s interpretation of any terminology (claim construction ruling)
• Explanation of accused product(s)
• Your analysis, opinions and basis for opinions
• Conclusions based on your opinions: the product does/does not infringe each claim

The World of the Expert Witness
What the Expert Does - Types of reports & slinging mud

- **Infringement Report**
  - Plaintiff expert explains how product infringes (does) the patent.
  - Defendant expert issues a rebuttal report explaining why plaintiff expert is wrong.

- **Invalidity Report**
  - Defendant expert explains why patent is invalid
  - Plaintiff expert issues a rebuttal report explaining why defendant expert is wrong.

Plaintiff is the party bringing a lawsuit
Defendant is the party being sued.
What an Expert Does - How expert prepares a report

- Do analysis – often an ongoing process
- Discuss your findings with attorneys
- Draft report
  - Review with attorneys and revise
  - Everything in report must be correct & complete
  - May require educating attorney and negotiation
  - Be prepared to defend every statement in report.
What an Expert Does - Deposition: Defend Reports

• Opposing expert will find every flaw or omission in experts report.

• Deposition
  – Opposing attorney “grills“ expert on their report
What an Expert Does -
The “Live” Deposition

- Opposing attorney will depose expert
  - Experts sits at one end of a conference table
  - Attorneys from both sides around the table
  - Court stenographer – maybe video recording
  - Opposing attorney will ask questions
  - Can last from ½ day to several days.
  - Plaintiff w/ multiple defendants – multiple depositions
Remote Deposition (e.g. Zoom)

- Expert may be at home office or attorney office
- Attorneys from both sides attend, and court reporter is in cyberspace.
- Documents for review may be provided beforehand.
- Essential to have a good mic and headset, also good video cam and lighting. Decent bandwidth. Maybe a green screen with appropriate background.
What an Expert Does - Deposition Process

• Opposing Attorney will ask any questions they want.
  - “Should“ be relevant to case
  - Ask about experts’ background, knowledge of technology, patent, products
  - Ask about experts' opinion and basis for opinion
  - Experts' attorney will object to improper questions

• What the opposing attorney wants to accomplish:
  - Get expert admit to any flaws in expert report
  - Get expert say things that may help her case
  - Determine how well expert will look to a jury
Help to prepare the “story“ for the jury

• At this point in the case, only a few claims or arguments will be presented to the jury. Most of your expert analysis becomes irrelevant, only a few items will survive for you to talk about.

• It’s all about telling a more convincing story than the opposite side’s story. Needs to be believable, truthful, correct, and defensible.
What an Expert Does - Preparing for the Trial - 2

- Prepare for direct testimony - tell the story
- Prepare for cross-examination
  - Opposing attorney asks questions
    
    No way to know what will be asked.
    
    Best preparation is to know the case, reports and other materials extremely well.
What an Expert Does -
At the trial

• Follow case as it unfolds
  • Particularly listen to other experts

• Testify
  • Direct examination
  • Cross examination
IPR – Inter Partes Review

• A different kind of case

• Someone petitions the PTO to review validity of the patent no accused products involved.

• Expert prepares a report similar to a jury trial case.

• A patent board reviews the report.

• Attorneys present case at a hearing.

• Expert does NOT testify at hearing.

• Simpler for expert, much faster timeline.
Join the fun - become an expert !!!

- Search your soul – is this for you?
  - Demanding intellectual challenges
  - Exacting and precise work – lots of study
  - Unpredictable work loads/schedules
  - OK with opposing side attacking your work
  - Constantly changing work colleagues – attorneys
  - Self motivated – independent worker - entrepreneurial

- No skeletons in the closet
  - Arrest record, legal troubles, plagiarism accusations
  - False resumes or other damning info in circulation

- Rewards
  - $$$$$ - off the engineer's salary curve scale
  - Nice to be on winning side

The World of the Expert Witness
How to get started

• Slow transition is best
  – Engineering consulting intermixed with EW work
• Start as non-testifying expert or consultant
  – Support testifying expert
  – Do analysis research, product testing, etc
  – Sell your tech skills while learning legal skills
How Expert Witness is different than other consulting

- Need is very narrow:
  - Very specific to technology in patents.
  - May include multiple areas of expertise: e.g. Wi-Fi protocols and Wi-Fi radios
- Limited assignments
  - Hours may be less, but case stretches out longer
  - Often no follow-on work when case concludes
- More geographically diverse
  - Work with attorneys all over the country.
  - Some travel, mostly for evidence review, depositions, trials
- Crazy schedule
  - Ever changing schedules, Last minute emergencies
Expert Invoices Client (usually attorney or broker)

Invoice payment much slower

• Typically, 60-90 days
• Usually, invoice goes through multiple layers:
  – Broker → Attorney → Client → Attorney → Broker → Expert
    » They each may have processing schedules e.g. billing once/month
  – Expert is lowest priority payee

Exception: Structure agreement to be paid in full before some milestones

• Signing off on reports, depositions, trials
• If a case settles or is lost, may be difficult to get paid.
Marketing your services - 1

• Clarify your technical skills and any patent/litigation experience
  - Prepare a Curriculum Vitae (CV)
• Network with other expert witnesses
• Network with attorneys
  1. Network
  2. Network
  3. Network
• Generic advertising does not work
• Have a web site
  Need not be elaborate, but professional. Validates your existence.
Marketing your services - 2

- **Expert Witness Groups**
  - IEEE-CNSV
  - Forensic Expert Witness Association (FEWA)
  - SEAK.com – books, training, referral service
    (many different experts, e.g. medical, but still useful)

- **Listing/Directory Services**
  - Pay for listing = generally poor results
  - Attorneys know how to use Google. You need to be visible.
  - Attorneys look for experts on past similar cases
Internet Presence

Careful Internet Presence is Important

- Project a professional persona
  - Nothing that a jury should not see – includes social media
- Good Linkedin page
- A web site – at least an “online brochure”
- Publish – tech papers - tutorials
- Participate in tech forums – answer questions authoritatively
  - be sure to include contact info
Marketing your services - Brokers

Expert Witness Brokers

- Client pays brokers – not the expert
  - If you need to pay broker – stay away
  - Agency makes money by padding your hourly fee. (20% or more)
- Find brokers who deal with intellectual property AND your specialty
- Look for brokers who are willing to represent newbies
Expert Witness - Example Brokers

- National Expert Witness Network: newnexperts.com
- Teklikon: teklicon.com
- IMS ExpertServices: expertservices.com
- Rubin-Anders: rubinanders.com
- ForensisGroup: forensisgroup.com
Summary - We talked about:
The World Of the Expert Witness

- What a Technical Expert is
- What skills are required
- Experts analyze products and patents
- Experts help to prepare the case
- Experts write and defend reports
- Experts testify at trial
- How to get started as an Expert
Ask The Expert – Q&A Panel

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THANK YOU .....
“I see you got a 74 in your chemistry final, and still you call yourself an expert witness.”
Do you swear to give long, convoluted non-answers to simple, direct questions and pretend you don't remember anything that's vital?

Absolutely!

Truth serum confirmation hearings