POINTS TO BE COVERED IN PRELIMINARY HEARING

Charles J. Moxley, Jr. Draft to be Adapted to the Individual Case

Following are some general topics/points to be covered in preliminary hearings, subject to the needs of the particular case:

Pur	pose:
•	Purpose of preliminary hearing –
Arb	itration speech:
•	Discussion with counsel about how arbitration is supposed to be different –
	Discovery –
	Motion practice –
	Pre-hearing disputes —
ro	
. 10	portionality: – Amount at issue in this case –
	• Claims –
	Counterclaims —
	Specific discussion of the appropriate limits of this case in light of proportionality
-	-
	Discovery –
	Motion practice —
	Pre-hearing disputes —
Apr	olicable arbitration rules:
•	Commercial rules –
•	Employment rules –
•	ICDR rules –
•	Large and complex case rules
Apr	olicable law:
•	Substantive law –
•	Arbitration law –
Issu	es raised by the arbitration clause:
•	Special requirements:
	Step clause
	• ????
•	Any issues as to arbitrability –
	Objecting party's motion as to same –
	Responding party's papers as to same –
The	Parties' descriptions of their respective views of the world with respect to the
	e and how it should be administered –

•	Ame	endments tf Pleadings:
	•	Whether amendments of pleadings are indicated, and, if so, whether reliance
		documents should be attached to them
		 Date for amended pleadings (complaint/answer) –
		Date for opposing papers –
		• Date for reply papers –
		 Documents to be attached to each –
•	Part	icularizations:
	•	Whether particularizations of alleged claims and/or damages are indicated –
	•	And, if so:
		Opening particularization by (Claimant/Respondent) –
		Corresponding particularization by (Claimant/Respondent) –
		Response to particularizations by (Claimant/Respondent) –
		Response to particularization by (Claimant/Respondent) –
	•	Date for particularizations of claims –
	•	Date for particularization of damages —
	•	Whether documents are to be attached—
•	Poss	sible substantive motions:
	•	Procedure to be followed:
		• generally, exchanges of letter briefs of 3-5 pages as to why hearing the proposed motion would foster the expeditious, economical, and fair administration of the case
		• generally, with the case proceeding in the ordinary course in the meantime, subject to what makes sense on the facts of the particular case
		• schedule as to same
		date for initial letter of proponent —
		opposing papers —
		• reply papers —
		• oral argument as to same –
		• cut-off date for substantive motions –
•	Con	fidentiality:
	•	As to documents –
	•	As to the entire proceeding as a whole –
	•	Date for submission of proposed stipulation of confidentiality to be so ordered or
		to submit any dispute concerning same to the Tribunal
	•	Things to avoid in the stip:
		Binding the arbitrator – arbitrator is bound under the AAA rules and ethical rules –
		• Binding the AAA same –
•	Disc	eovery Master:
	•	Whether the Chair will serve as Discovery Master or the entire Panel will hear discovery and routine administrative matters —
	•	Chair to do it —

•	Entire Panel to do it –
Reli	ance Documents:
•	Whether the production of reliance documents makes sense in place of, in
	advance of, or along with normal document production –
	Date for submitting reliance documents —
	Date for any responses to reliance documents –
Vit	ness Statements:
)	Whether sworn witness statements, with reliance documents attached, will be
	used in the case, in whole or in part, in lieu of direct testimony -
	Date for the parties' deciding whether they wish to use witness statements –
	Date for submitting witness statements –
	Date for submitting responsive witness statements –
)nc	ument Production: Schedule for document production, if any, including for the
	owing:
0111	Document requests –
,	Responses and objections –
	Counsels' meeting and conferring on objections –
	Privilege logs, if any –
	Production of uncontested documents –
	Possibility of use of generic descriptions in the logs —
,	Letter briefs to the Discovery Master or the Panel concerning any discovery
	disputes – and
	Schedule for argument of any discovery disputes before the Discovery Master or
	Panel –
Clie	ent Files: The expectation that Counsel will familiarize themselves as to how their
clie	nts' files are maintained and as to how discovery can best be managed, including
	tronic discovery –
Disc	cussion of how electronic discovery can be most effectively managed in the case,
incl	uding with respect to such matters as:
	Date for counsel to meet and confer on the subject
•	Date for conference call with the Discovery Master or Panel if it would be helpfu
	Search terms –
	The possible testing of search terms –
•	Hit counts –
•	Time periods –
•	Custodians –
•	Format in which documents will be produced —
•	The possible use of predictive coding –
•	Possible communications among each side's electronic search experts –
•	Other points relating to electronic discovery that are of concern on the facts of th
	particular case –

	eral approach as to submissions to the Tribunal: General procedure to be
folic	wed before submitting a detailed letter brief to the other side:
•	Meet and confer first—
•	Confirm in any communication to the Tribunal that such meeting and conferring has taken place –
Tim	etable for communications among counsel and to the Tribunal: Turnaround time
	erning communications from either side
•	Response by the other side – within 24 hours –
•	Response by the Arbitrator – within 24 hours thereafter –
•	Subject to faster turnaround, if needed—
Exte	ensive written application to be avoided as possible: General point as that many
matt	ers may be handled by conference call with the Arbitrator without substantial written
	nissions
Oth	er discovery, if any
•	Interrogatories –
•	Requests to admit –
•	Offers of Proof –
Non	-party subpoenas: –
•	Dates for submitting discovery subpoenas to the Tribunal-
•	Date for submitting hearing subpoenas to the Tribunal
•	General rule -3 business days for the other side to respond before the Tribunal
	will sign –
Coo	peration of parties as to non-party witnesses: Expectation that parties will exert
best	efforts to make non-parties over whom they have influence available for discovery
	stimony in the case, where such non-parties have relevant and material documents or
	rmation –
	off date for fact discovery –
Exp	erts:
•	Identification of areas of expert testimony on issues as to which a party has the
	burden of proof —
•	Identification of each side's anticipated expert witnesses on issues on which a
	party has the burden of proof –
•	Identification of rebuttal expert testimony –
•	Identification of each side's anticipated expert witnesses on other issues -
•	Date for experts' reports on issues as to which a party has a burden of proof –
•	Date, where applicable, for reply experts' reports –
Stat	us conferences:
•	
•	
•	
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Poss	sible Stipulated Facts:

	naries, Chronologies and <i>Dramatis Personae</i> : -
Witn	ess lists: Identification of witnesses, including as follows:
•	Their present business affiliations –
•	Their anticipated areas of testimony –
•	Mode of testimony –
	• In person –
	By videoconference –
	By telephone –
	By deposition testimony, whether videotaped or not –
Hear	ing exhibits, including as follows: -
•	Date for the Parties' exchanges of exhibits to be offered –
•	Date for counsels' meeting and conferring to agree on joint exhibits and avoid
	duplication –
•	Finalization of joint exhibits and of each side's identification of its other exhibits
	and –
•	Organization of exhibits binders by category or chronology or the like, as makes
	sense in the case –
Key I	Exhibits –
Demo	onstrative exhibits –
	nearing memoranda –
	ons in limine –
	nearing:
•	When –
•	Where –
•	Hours –
•	Particular focus on length of hearing day –
•	Panel's approach to evidentiary, administrative, timing, and other matters –
Evide	entiary nature of designated hearing exhibits, including as follows:
•	The most typical approach: exhibits to be received into evidence as of the openir
	of hearing, unless objected to in advance thereto or –
•	The more restrictive approach, whereby only documents actually used at the
	hearing are deemed in evidence –
•	Clarification that foundations for the admission of documents need not ordinarily
	be laid and —
•	Decision as to whether pre-marking applies to documents used for impeachment
.	only –
Provi	sion to arbitrators of copies of cases and other authorities relied upon:
•	Hard copies
•	Electronic copies –
	erated Exchange Program –
Form	of the Parties' submissions to the Arbitrators, whether by electronic and/or hard
copies	

	e of electronics at nearings —et-hearing submissions, including:
1 08	Post-hearing memoranda and —
•	Closing statements and possibly schedule as to same –
. For	m of award: -
1 01	Standard –
•	Reasoned –
•	Reasoned lite and –
•	Findings of fact and conclusions of law –
r Cai	urt reporter –
	ber security –
Cyr	Discuss –
•	Areas of focus –
	Means of exchanging documents and other materials —
	Paper only —
	• Email —
	What requirements as to type of programs –
	What requirements as to type of programs What requirements as to whether emails are to be encrypted —
	The second as to the second as to the second as the second
•	Means of storing it –
,	Means of using it –
•	Means of disposing of it –
•	What to do with the passwords –
	Need to constantly change the password —
Lev	vel of cyber securities sensitivity and whether special measure
	uld be taken –
•	Communications with the Panel
	Submissions to the Panel
•	Exhibits
•	Transcripts
•	Anything else
Len	agth of time by which I may destroy the case files
•	Hard copies other than pleadings
•	Exhibits and transcripts from the hearing
•	Electronic copies of same
Cos	sts and attorneys' fees, including: -
	Whether to be handled through post-hearing declarations and computer sheets as
	to attorney time –
•	Or in a separate process after the merits of the case are decided by interim award
	or the like –
<u>Par</u>	ties' ongoing duty of disclosure as to conflicts –
	diation window –
	cument retention –
Dan	tios? expectations

• Anything else either side or any panel member wants to raise –