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How to Use an iPad to Manage and Present Trial Exhibits

IN ONE FORM OR ANOTHER, technology has permeated and improved virtually every aspect of both my personal and my professional life. Until recently, however, I had not yet had an opportunity to experience what happens when technology does the same with trial practice.

In a recent case, opposing counsel hired a trial presentation vendor. If you are thinking Elmo, which I did when opposing counsel first proposed the idea, you can imagine my surprise when I found out that the vendor would be bringing 10 computer monitors into the conference room where the matter was being heard—one for the judge, another for the witness, and the six lawyers in the room would share the rest.

For what purpose? All the trial exhibits—and there were over 2,000—had been imaged and loaded into a software program on opposing counsel's laptop computer. Whenever he wanted to examine a witness about a particular document, his associate would call up the document on the laptop and it instantaneously appeared on the monitors in front of everyone. Then, at his direction, she would manipulate the exhibit—highlighting key language, blowing up small but critical text, or electronically displaying the exhibit next to another for comparison—so as to complement and emphasize the lawyer's examination of the witness.

Contrary to my expectations, it was not distracting. Instead, it was effective and sped the examination along smoothly.

So, of course, I had to master this technique myself. Opposing counsel was using Trial Director software on a Windows-based laptop, but, after some quick research, I decided to try an application called TrialPad for the iPad (version 3.0.11). It worked like a charm. So, here is what you need to know.

Capabilities. As far as I could tell, the TrialPad app had virtually the same capabilities as the competing software used by opposing counsel. For any given exhibit, I could zoom in on all or part of the document, highlight, underline, or circle parts of it, create a cutout that popped out of the screen at the viewer, or even use my finger to create a laser pointer on the screen to direct the viewer's attention. I could also display two different exhibits side by side.

Display Flexibility. My vendor's setup tethered the iPad to the monitors with a cable. This was not problematic for us, but it may pose logistical issues depending upon the room configuration. If tethering is a problem, it may be possible to attain greater flexibility by utilizing an Apple TV and a Wi-Fi network to take advantage of the iPad's native wireless display capabilities. The Apple TV serves as an intermediary between the iPad and the display by routing the data in real time over the Wi-Fi network. With this alternate setup, you can move about the room while manipulating documents live on screen.

Ease of Use. The functions were easy and intuitive to use—just like the iPhone or iPad in general—all at the touch of a finger and with-

out the nuisance of repeated mouse clicks. Further, thanks to its flash memory and efficient operating system, the iPad has the benefit of being always on, so it is ready to use in the blink of an eye. Compare that to the multiminute boot-up we are all accustomed to with the PC. Even launching apps on the iPad typically happens in mere seconds instead of the tortoiselike launch of its counterparts.

While, at times, the display on the monitors lagged, my understanding is that the lag is a function not of the application but instead of the connection, which in my case was VGA rather than HDMI. Neither the app nor the iPad ever crashed or had any fatal errors dur-

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ing trial, unlike opposing counsel's Windows-based laptop. In the rare event of a crash, relaunching the app and returning to where you left off takes seconds, in contrast to the cumbersome, time-consuming, and therefore frustrating crashes experienced on a laptop. In my experience, iPad app crashes, besides being rare, are less likely to result in data loss than is the case with a laptop. I also appreciated the lightweight nature of the iPad when I was carrying it to and from trial along with several heavy boxes.

Cost. The application costs only \$89.99. In addition, we used an iPad 4 with 128 gigabytes of memory and a VGA adapter that also contained a power cable input, so the device could be simultaneously plugged in for power and connected to the monitors. The vendor charged the parties a collective total of \$1,000 per week for the setup, rental, and takedown of the 10 computer monitors.

Dependency on Internet Connection. There are other iPad trial apps in which the trial exhibits are stored in the cloud and accessed and displayed via an Internet connection to that cloud-based database. I was reluctant to use those applications because I was told that the Wi-Fi Internet connection at my trial's location was not reliable. With TrialPad for iPad, in contrast, the trial exhibits are loaded onto the iPad itself and accessed and displayed in the application without the need for an Internet connection. Thus, the location's unreliable con-

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