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Representing Foreign Clients in US Litigation

New York, USA

Some Thoughts From Europe

"As a moth is drawn to the light, so is a litigant drawn to the United States. If he can only get his case into their courts, he stands to win a fortune...These [juries] are prone to award fabulous damages... and are notoriously sympathetic."

Lord Denning, in: Smith Kline & French
Laboratories Ltd. v. Bloch (England 1984)

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A Second Thought From Europe: "Witness Coaching"

"There is no place for witness training in this country, we do not do it. It is unlawful."

−R v. Momdou and others, England 2005

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Three Concerns to Distinguish

Institutional Differences

- Juries
- Class Actions
- Discovery and Depositions: "Nuisance Value"
- Political Concerns: Infringements of National Sovereignty
 - Extraterritorial Jurisdiction
 - Litigating Foreign National Politics
 - Alien Tort Act, RICO, Human Rights Litigation

Mechanical Differences

- Notice Pleading and Legal Argument
- Roles of the Parties (Bipolar v. Triangular Litigation Structure)
- Testimonial v. Documentary Evidence

A Highly Concerned Foreign Client Upon Arrival

- Who is Forced to Litigate Far Away From Home
- Who Really Does Not Like (or Understand) the US Legal System
- Who is Not Used to Actively Participate in Litigation

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Testimonial Evidence

"The common law tends to be skeptical that the sun has risen unless a witness can be found to testify under oath that he saw it to do so."

Professor Dr. Siegfried Elsing, LL.M. (Yale)

The Two Worlds of Testimonial Evidence

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REPRESENTING FOREIGN CLIENTS IN US LITIGATION

Effective Counseling

- Allow More Time for Preparation
- Provide Profound Factual and Legal Explanations
- Improve the Communication Process with Client
- Do Not Treat Foreign Clients like Domestic Clients
- Respect their Different Legal, Cultural, Linguistic, Ethnical Background
- But: Insist on Forum-Specific Preparation

Good News for the Client

"The available data indicate that foreigners do very well in the federal courts. They win a higher percentage of their cases, whether as plaintiff or as a defendant, than do their domestic counterparts. Thus, the data offer no support for the existence of xenophobic bias in American courts."

 Kevin Clermont & Theodore Eisenberg, Xenophilia in American Courts, 109 Harv.L.Rev. 1122, 1143 (1996)

Civil v. Common Law



