THREE RULES OF CROSS-EXAMINATION
Larry Pozner and Roger J. Dodd

Create BETTER CONTROL of your cross-examination of any witness, including experts, with PROVEN TECHNIQUES from Pozner & Dodd.

1. Leading Questions Only
   The Federal Rules of Evidence and the rules of evidence of all states, permit leading questions on cross (Fed. R. Evid. 611(c)). Simultaneously, the right to use leading questions is almost wholly denied the direct examiner. This is the fundamentally distinguishing factor of cross. It is the critical advantage given us that must always be pressed.
   Cross-Examination: Science and Techniques, Third Edition § 10.11

2. One New Fact Per Question
   By placing only a single new fact before a witness, the witness’s ability to evade is dramatically diminished.
   Cross-Examination: Science and Techniques, Third Edition § 10.24

3. Break Cross Into a Series of Logical Progressions to Each Specific Factual Goal
   Cross of a witness is not a monolithic exercise. Instead, the cross of any witness is a series of factual goal-oriented exercises. The third technique of the only three rules of cross is to break the cross into separate and definable goals.
   Cross-Examination: Science and Techniques, Third Edition § 10.47

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