

I think getting an appellate lawyer on board for a trial lawyer is a really, really great investment in that case, because it gives the client expertise in two areas, rather than just one.

The trial lawyer is an expertise in litigation and the appellate lawyer has an expertise in appellate law practice and procedure, so it bumps up the quality of the client's representation. One of the cases that comes to mind when we're talking about having actually an effect on the trial proceedings, is when a trial lawyer has not prevailed below, and there's a final judgment that's been entered, and we've been brought on board to assist with a motion for a rehearing. And so that lawyer and that client, at that point, is faced with being the appellant at the appellate court, which is a very high burden, to be able to overturn a trial judge's decision. And so we're brought on board to assist in a motion for a rehearing to the trial judge.

And what we can do is file a notice of limited appearance for trial support and appellate purposes. And in some situations that has occurred. We have assisted that trial lawyer. They have filed the motion for reconsideration, or motion for a rehearing. That goes before the trial judge, and the trial judge has actually then reversed themselves and ruled in our client's favor, and then, now the other side has appealed. So instead of being the appellant in that situation, now we're the appellee, which is a much, much better position to be in at the appellate court.