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DAILY BRIEFS

36th District Court warns of social media scam

There is currently no amnesty program being offered by the 36th District Court. Recent information circulating on social media regarding an alleged amnesty program is false and part of an ongoing scam targeting the public.

The court strongly urges individuals to disregard any such claims on social media or other unofficial platforms. Any future amnesty program, if one is introduced, will be publicly announced through official media outlets, as well as the court's official website and social media pages.

We ask the public to be cautious and report any suspicious activity related to this scam to local authorities immediately. For accurate and up-to-date information, please rely on the court's official communication channels.

For updates and further information, please visit the Court's website at www.36thdistrictcourt.org.

Commencement ceremony planned for Class of 2025

The University of Detroit Mercy School of Law will celebrate the graduating class of 2025 at the Commencement Ceremony on Friday, May 9, at 2 p.m. in Calihan Hall on the McNichols Campus of University of Detroit Mercy.

Graduates, dignitaries, and faculty are expected to arrive at Calihan no later than 1 p.m. Guests may begin to be seated in Calihan Hall at 1 p.m. and should be seated by 1:45 p.m. to make way for the academic procession.

Currently, there are no limits to the number of guests allowed per graduate for the School of Law ceremony. No tickets are required.

For additional information, visit the Commencement webpage at <https://law.udmercy.edu/students/commencement.php>.

80th Annual Banquet planned by MAJ for May 10

The Michigan Association for Justice (MAJ) will host its 80th Annual Banquet on Saturday, May 10. The "Totally 80s Prom Night" will take place from 5:30 to 11 p.m. at MGM Grand Detroit, 1777 3rd Ave. in Detroit.

During the "totally rad" banquet, the MAJ will honor Outgoing MAJ President Eric Steinberg; Incoming MAJ President Nicholas S. Andrews; Representative Kelly H. Breen—2025 Legislator of the Year; Shereef Akeel—2025 Champion of Justice Award; Judge Timothy P. Connors—2025 Judicial Lifetime Excellence Award; and Jennifer A. Engelhardt—2025 MAJ Women's Caucus Award of Excellence.

Cost for the banquet is \$295 for an individual ticket and \$3,250 for a banquet table (includes 10 tickets). To purchase tickets, visit www.michiganjustice.org and click on "events."



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Court of Appeals affirms dismissal of gun rights groups' committee testimony lawsuit

By BEN SOLIS
Gongwer News Service

Public bodies can accept written testimony in lieu of public comment under the Open Meetings Act, the Court of Appeals ruled in a unanimous decision issued Tuesday.

The ruling came in an appeal from gun rights group that challenged a Court of Claims decision to dismiss their lawsuit against the Legislature in an OMA spat over committee testimony in 2023.

In a published opinion written by Judge Mark Boonstra, the panel in *Michigan Open Carry v. House of Representatives* (COA Docket No. 368942) affirmed the Court of Claims' holding that the House violated the OMA, but also that it correctly dismissed the case. Judge Anica

Letica and Judge Michelle Rick joined the opinion.

The panel also found that the lower court's interpretation of the OMA was sound and that the groups misinterpreted the holding to say that a public body complies with the OMA by accepting written communication only — which was at the heart of the appeal.

Both Michigan Open Carry and Great Lakes Gun Rights denounced the ruling in separate statements, arguing that it sets a dangerous precedent.

"The Legislature tried to muzzle gun owners, and now the courts are backing them up. This isn't just about meetings — it's about our right to stand up and say 'no' to gun control in person, not just on some ignored scrap of paper," Casey Armitage, president of Michigan Open

Carry, said. "This decision emboldens every anti-gun politician to shut out the people they're supposed to serve."

Brenden Boudreau, executive director of Great Lakes Gun Rights, said the decision was a "gut punch to every Michigan gun owner who refuses to bow to Lansing's anti-gun tyranny."

"The Court of Appeals just handed politicians a free pass to gag us while they plot to strip away our Second Amendment rights," Boudreau said in a statement. "Written notes don't cut it when they're ramming through laws to disarm us — this ruling lets them hide behind paper while we lose our voice and our freedom."

The dispute stemmed from committee meetings held by the House and Senate in

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One Voice

MICHAEL WALDMAN
The Brennan Center for Justice, president

Will tariffs awaken a sleeping congress?

Donald Trump's tariffs are the biggest tax increase in decades and have upended global markets — the actions of one man possibly plunging the country into recession. The abrupt move scrambled political alliances: The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is likely to sue, while the United Auto Workers endorsed the tariffs.



Amid market carnage and political chaos, it can be easy to overlook one key question. I'll ask it: Wait, can a president do this?! After all, presidents cannot unilaterally set income tax rates. Why is this ok? Conservatives and liberals alike are asking this question.

For answers, I turned to Elizabeth Goitein and Katherine Yon Ebright of the Brennan Center, two of the country's leading experts on emergency powers (and thus very busy people these days).

Here's their answer in a nutshell: Trump used emergency powers to set these tariffs. The International Emergency Economic Powers Act grants presidents special authorities if a national emergency has been declared. Presidents of both parties have stretched the concept of an emergency. But Trump's proclamation that the decades-old U.S. trade deficit constitutes an emergency — by definition, something sudden and unforeseen — is particularly brazen. The trade deficit may or may not be a problem, but it's simply not an emergency.

Trump's deployment of this law is extraordinary for a second reason: it doesn't include a tariff power. Presidents have used this emergency powers law to restrict imports from targeted countries or to freeze the assets of enemies, but it contains no reference to tariffs and no president has ever used it for this purpose. Yet Trump has slapped tariffs on more than 180 trading partners under the law, including the uninhabited Heard Island and McDonald Islands. Take that, penguins.

That's a rather stunning report. This declaration of a trade war against the world turns out to be one of the most audacious and consequential power grabs yet for this imperial presidency.

As I wrote in November, tariffs can produce a frenzy of lobbying as companies and countries clamor for exemptions and special rates. The conservative National Review put it well: "Lobbying isn't an unfortunate side effect of protectionism. It's an integral part." In the 1800s, those interests pressured Congress. This time the deals will be made at the White House, with even less transparency.

Will courts step in? Maybe. Judges are generally reluctant to probe a president's decision that there is a national emergency, but they can (and should) when a president acts in bad faith or conjures up nonexistent crises. And judges may be less reticent to tackle the question of whether the International Emergency Economic Powers Act authorizes tariffs.

A conservative group, the New Civil Liberties Alliance, has gone to court already. It points out that in *West Virginia v. EPA*, the Supreme Court created a new "major questions" doctrine. If something is important enough, the supermajority of conservative justices ruled, Congress should make policy, not the president. A cynic might observe that "major questions" was devised to stop Democratic presidents from pursuing, say, climate change rules. Will the Court follow its own rhetoric and apply it to a Republican president too?

The Constitution gives Congress — not the president — the "power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises."

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DOMESTIC ARBITRATION

Discovery in Arbitration: Managing Document Requests and Depositions

By HARSHITHA RAM



This is the sixth article in a 12-part series on domestic arbitration, providing a comprehensive guide through each stage of the process. In this installment, we take an in-depth

look at *Discovery in Arbitration: Managing Document Requests and Depositions*. Stay tuned for Part 7: "Motions in Arbitration: Dispositive and Procedural Motions" coming next month.

Discovery in arbitration, while often more streamlined than in litigation,

remains a vital component in the pursuit of justice. Unlike in traditional court settings, where discovery can be extensive and time-consuming, arbitration typically limits the scope and method of discovery to maintain efficiency. Understanding the differences and benefits of arbitration's discovery process is key to navigating this crucial phase. It allows parties to focus on resolving the dispute while keeping the process more cost-effective and efficient.

Crafting effective document requests

Document requests are essential in arbitration, but they must be carefully crafted. Overbroad or vague requests can lead to delays, additional costs, and disputes that may undermine the arbitration process. Requests should be specific and directly related to the issues at

hand. The goal is to gather relevant evidence while avoiding unnecessary burdens. When crafting document requests in arbitration, it's crucial to ensure specificity, relevance, and proportionality. Specificity means clearly defining the documents being requested, providing enough detail to avoid any ambiguity or confusion. Relevance ensures that requests are limited to documents directly pertinent to the issues at hand, avoiding unnecessary or unrelated materials. Finally, proportionality is key—requests should align with the complexity and value of the dispute, ensuring that discovery is not unduly burdensome or disproportionate to the case's scale. Together, these principles help streamline the process and keep it efficient. By being mindful of these principles, parties prevent the discovery phase from

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Cooley Law School held an expungement fair at the law school's Lansing campus on Friday, March 21. Pictured (l-r) are Amber Remus, Cooley Law School Clinical Program and Career and Professional Development; Cynthia Brown, Cooley Law School Enrollment and Student Services; Aimee Lorencz, Cooley Law School student; Karen Poole, Cooley Law School Career and Professional Development; Anna Buckingham, Cooley Law School student; Sukayna Almusawi, Cooley Law School student; Kamau Sandiford, Clean Slate Program, and Safe & Just Michigan; Arjan Malishi, Cooley Law School student; Veronica French, Safe and Just Michigan.

Cooley Law School expungement fair helps 122 individuals

On March 21, Cooley Law School held an expungement fair to aid in the removal of certain arrests and convictions from qualifying individuals' public criminal records.

There were 421 individuals screened through the pre-registration and onsite walk-in process with 251 individuals qualifying for expungement. During the fair, volunteer attorneys and law students under the supervision of licensed attorneys assisted 122 qualified guests who attended the fair with their expungement paperwork.

"We normally get more walk-ins than pre-registered people at these fairs which slows the process down, but we got a

higher pre-reg turnout which helped us process everyone at a faster rate," said Kamau Sandiford, Clean Slate Program manager at Safe & Just Michigan. "Thank you to Cooley Law School, Michigan State Police, Legal Services of South Central Michigan, the Michigan Attorney General's Office, and all of the student volunteers, attorneys, and notaries who came together to put on this event!"

Michigan law has always allowed for expungements, but the "Clean Slate" legislation enacted in 2020 made more individuals and offenses eligible for expungement. Under the law, individuals with up to three expungement-eligible felonies and any number of misdemeanors can

have their records expunged. Certain traffic violations and first-time operating while intoxicated offenses can be expunged. Additionally, misdemeanor marijuana convictions that would not have been considered crimes after recreational marijuana was legalized in Michigan can be expunged.

Expungement removes arrests and convictions from a person's public criminal record, which makes prior convictions inaccessible to employers or landlords. Cooley Law School has hosted several expungement fairs since 2023, which has resulted in hundreds of individuals being able to have their criminal records expunged.

Official Newspaper: City of Detroit • Wayne Circuit Court • U.S. District Court • U.S. Bankruptcy Court

Money Matters

How Trump's latest tariffs could affect your wallet

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Consider This

EPA must use the best available science — but what does that mean?

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Legal Affairs

A legal expert explains what would happen if Section 230 went away

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PIPELINE:*Signals 'not business friendly'*

From Page 3

interested in his land, were always respectful.

South Dakotans who oppose the project were dug-in from the start and spread "lies" and "overblown" safety concerns about the pipeline, Bones said.

When Summit started filing the condemnation lawsuits in April 2023, many South Dakota landowners, such as Bossly, weren't surprised. What Bossly didn't expect was how his run-ins with Summit would galvanize opposition.

After the threat allegations were detailed in court documents, Bossly's name was everywhere — on television news and across social media. The company wanted a judge to hold him in contempt. During a May 2023 hearing, the judge declined to do so, but said Bossly must not "come within 100 yards" of Summit's surveyors, according to a transcript of the hearing.

So Bossly largely stayed confined to the area of his workshop after Summit's surveyors hauled large machinery to his South Dakota farmstead on June 20, 2023. Sheriff's deputies were also present. The surveyors spent hours working on his farm. Photos and videos of the incident were posted online and circulated on social media.

"That day really kicked our opposition movement into gear because that's when we really got support from all over the state," said Ed Fischbach, a farmer in Spink County who helped organize the project's opponents. "Even people that this pipeline doesn't even affect were so appalled by what this company was doing that day."

As for Bossly, life was different. A farmer who grows alfalfa, rye and other crops, Bossly became a standard bearer for the opposition to Summit's pipeline. He was doing media interviews and speaking at public meetings about the project. Bossly got a standing ovation after speaking at a conference of the Constitutional Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association — a group whose website states that a sheriff's law enforcement power in a county is greater than that of any other official — in Las Vegas in 2024.

"I didn't even know what Zoom was," Bossly said. "And now, like, that's two or three nights a week where I'm on Zoom with different people across the state or the nation."

Summit kept filing eminent domain lawsuits in South Dakota until late August 2023. In seven cases, landowners signed easements after getting sued in condemnation, court records show. But after the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission rejected Summit's permit application in September 2023, Summit "paused or dismissed" the legal actions, Zenor said.

Political fallout

By the end of 2024, Summit had

secured approval for routes in Iowa and North Dakota, a leg in Minnesota and the underground storage.

In Iowa, the commissioners who approved Summit's route were appointed by Gov. Kim Reynolds, a Republican with strong backing from the state's farming organizations. Although many Iowa landowners opposed the project, powerful groups such as the Iowa Corn Growers Association supported the proposal because of its promise to open new markets for corn-based ethanol. Summit was founded by Bruce Rastetter, a major Iowa donor to Republican political candidates.

But Summit faced hurdles in South Dakota, where it still lacked a permit and the state Supreme Court ruled in August that the company had not yet proved that it qualified for eminent domain power. In the November election, South Dakota voters rejected regulations that opponents said would deny local control over such projects and consolidate authority with state regulators. Supporters framed the regulations as a "landowner bill of rights."

And the composition of the South Dakota Legislature had changed significantly after the 2024 primary, when voters elected new lawmakers who opposed Summit's pipeline and its use of eminent domain, said Jim Mehlhaff, the Republican majority leader in the South Dakota Senate and a supporter of the pipeline. Lawmakers also were pressured by Summit's vocal opponents to vote for the new eminent domain law, he said.

Mehlhaff said that the new law sends a signal that South Dakota is "not business friendly."

"The legislature, you know, at the behest of what I would call the shrill minority, will cut your legs out," he added.

The federal government's approach to climate change also has changed dramatically since the pipeline was proposed. While former Democratic President Joe Biden increased tax incentives under the Inflation Reduction Act and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to encourage carbon capture to slow climate change, Republican President Donald Trump has emphasized the need for more oil and gas drilling and coal mining.

It's unclear how Summit will proceed in South Dakota. The company asked state regulators to suspend its permit application timeline. Zenor said the company is focused on advancing the project in states that "support investment and innovation" but added that Summit continues to "believe there is a path forward" in South Dakota.

But even some supporters of Summit say the company didn't do itself any favors in South Dakota.

"Did they get off to a bad start? Did they soil their sheets? No question, absolutely," Bones said. "I mean, I wouldn't argue that a bit."

MONEY:*Evaluate budget, consumption*

From Page 2

you need is a start — but with limits.

"If there are things that you're buying on a consistent basis — week to week, month to month — I think it's not a bad idea to try to stock up in advance," Stillwagon said. But it's important to avoid panic buying like that seen at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, he and others added. That could cause shortages to emerge sooner and prices to go up faster.

You also don't want to buy a bunch of items that will eventually go to waste.

"If you do plan stock up on consumables, make sure you have a plan on how to store them properly so you don't end up having to throw out that 20-pound bag of shrimp, for example, in a few weeks," said Breyault.

It may also be time to look for substitutes. From electronics to clothing, Flores-Macias says that there could be more affordable secondhand or refurbished options to turn to. And Chatterjee noted consumers may want to start comparing prices of name-brands versus "private," or generic, labels in major retailers. Others may turn to

at-home solutions, he said, such as growing their own vegetables.

Overall, experts say you'll need to evaluate your budget and consumption habits for the road ahead.

"This is not a hurricane that's going to be around for seven days and everything goes back to normal afterward. And you stock up on toilet paper (temporarily)," said Chatterjee. "For all you know, this thing could be around until a different administration comes in and changes trade policy."

Is there anything to watch out for in the coming months?

Consumers should be on the lookout for even greater use of so-called "shrinkflation" on the grocery aisle, according to Breyault. Shrinkflation is a tactic consumer goods manufacturers use to hide cost increases by changing the design of packaging.

"Consumers can prepare for the inflation that the tariffs are likely to exacerbate by getting into the habit of checking the unit price of items on the grocery shelf," said Breyault. "While not all states require it, where it is required, consumers can more easily compare the per unit price of one item — cereal, for example — to another item."

Political Scene**WASHINGTON****Republicans are going public with their growing worries about Trump's tariffs***Skepticism of Trump's agenda reaches level unseen since he won presidential nomination*By **STEPHEN GROVES**
Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Manufacturers struggling to make long-term plans. Farmers facing retaliation from Chinese buyers. U.S. households burdened with higher prices.

Republican senators are confronting the Trump administration with those worries and many more as they fret about the economic impact of the president's sweeping tariff strategy that went into effect Wednesday.

In a Senate hearing and interviews with reporters this week, Republican skepticism of President Donald Trump's policies ran unusually high. While GOP lawmakers made sure to direct their concern at Trump's aides and advisers — particularly U.S. Trade Representative Jamieson Greer, who appeared before the Senate Finance Committee Tuesday — it still amounted to a rare Republican break from a president they have otherwise championed.

Lawmakers had reason to worry: The stock market has been in a volatile tumble for days and economists are warning that the plans could lead to a recession.

"Whose throat do I get to choke if this proves to be wrong?" Republican Sen. Thom Tillis told Greer as he pressed for an answer on which Trump aide to hold accountable if there is an economic downturn.

Tillis' frustration was aimed at the across-the-board tariff strategy that could potentially hamstring U.S. manufacturers who are currently dependent on materials like aluminum and steel from China.

His home state of North Carolina, where he is up for reelection next year, has attracted thousands of foreign firms looking to invest in the state's manufacturing industries.

Ever wary of crossing Trump, Republicans engaged in a delicate two-step of criticizing the rollout of the tariffs then shifting to praise for the president's economic vision. In the afternoon, Tillis in a Senate floor speech said that the "president is right in challenging other nations who have for decades abused their relationship with the United States," yet went on to question who in the White House was thinking through the long-term economic effects of the sweeping tariffs.

Trump at a fundraiser Tuesday night boasted the tariffs "are going to be legendary."

Tillis even allowed that Trump's trade strategy could still turn out to be effective, but said there is a short window to show that it is worth the higher prices and layoffs that will burden workers.

For his part, Greer emphasized to the committee that the U.S. was engaged in negotiations with other countries but that "the trade deficit has been decades in the making, and it's not going to be solved overnight."

But GOP senators, including in a group interview with Fox News Channel host Sean Hannity on Tuesday night, urged Trump to act quickly in hopes of ending the economic tumult. Sen. John Kennedy, R-La., said Trump is like the "pit bull who caught the car" as other countries offer trade deals with the U.S. He added: "I

hope he takes the deal."

Republican leaders in Congress, as well as a sizeable chunk of lawmakers, have emphasized that Trump needs time to implement his strategy. They've mostly rejected the idea of putting a check on Trump's tariff power, but it is clear that anxiety is growing among rank-and-file Republicans about what's ahead.

Sen. James Lankford, an Oklahoma Republican, said there is a company in his state that had spent "millions of dollars" moving its parts production from China to Vietnam. But now that Vietnam is facing steep tariffs, the business is unable to move forward with negotiating prices with retailers.

Lankford pressed Greer for a timeline for negotiations, but the trade representative responded, "We don't have any particular timeline. The outcome is more important than setting something artificially for us."

Trade agreements between countries typically take months or even years to work out and often require the parties to navigate through a host of legal, economic and business issues. Still, Republicans said they were encouraged by the indications that Trump is entering into negotiations with other nations.

Sen. Steve Daines, a Montana Republican, said at the committee hearing that he was "very encouraged" by news of trade negotiations and attributed a momentary upward tick in the stock market to "hope that these tariffs are a means and not solely an end."

He told Greer, "Who pays

these high tariffs? It will be the consumer. I'm worried about the inflationary effect. I'm worried if there is a trade war that we're going to have markets shutting down for American farmers, ranchers and manufacturers."

Other GOP lawmakers contended that the pain was worth bearing. Republican Rep. Ralph Norman of South Carolina, a member of the conservative Freedom Caucus, said the president is on the right track.

"It's pain, but it's going to be," he said. "The president will make the right call. He's doing the right thing."

Still, traditional Republicans were looking for ways to push back on Trump's tariff plan.

Sen. Chuck Grassley, a senior Republican, has introduced a bipartisan bill to give Congress the power to review and approve of new tariffs, and Republican members in the House were also working to gain support for a similar bill. Such legislation would allow Congress to claw back some of its constitutional power over tariff policy, which has been almost completely handed over to the president in recent decades through legislation.

But the White House has already indicated that Trump would veto the bill, and both Senate Majority Leader John Thune, R-S.D., and House Speaker Mike Johnson, R-La., have said they are not interested in bringing it up for a vote.

Trump on Tuesday night said anyone who backed the legislation was a "rebel Republican" who "wants to grandstand."

But the president's unclear messaging has also left lawmakers only guessing as they try to decipher which advisers and aides hold sway in the White House.

ARBITRATION:*Discovery in arbitration used properly illuminates the truth*

From Page 1

becoming a protracted and costly process.

Efficient document production

Once document requests are made, the next challenge is managing the document production process. Parties should engage in early discussions about timelines, formats, and expectations. A mutual understanding of what is required can streamline the process and avoid unnecessary disputes. In some cases, electronic discovery (e-discovery) may become a significant issue, particularly in disputes involving large amounts of data. It's important to establish the format for document production early and to consider the potential for privilege claims, ensuring that sensitive documents are identified and protected.

Common issues in document production often include the protection of privileged documents, where it's essential to take proper steps to safeguard attorney-client communications and work product. E-discovery also presents challenges, particularly when handling large data sets, so it's crucial to establish clear protocols for managing

electronic documents. Additionally, production disputes over scope and timing can arise, and it's important to settle these disagreements early to prevent delays. Overall, efficient document production requires close coordination and clear communication between parties to avoid unnecessary complications and ensure a smooth process.

Depositions in arbitration

While depositions are often a common feature of litigation, they are less frequent and usually more restricted in arbitration. In most cases, depositions are allowed only when agreed upon by the parties or authorized by the arbitrator. Their use should be considered carefully, as they can be time-consuming and expensive. When depositions are necessary in arbitration, thorough preparation is key. Witnesses should be well-prepared, reviewing key points, potential lines of questioning, and preparing for possible objections. The scope of questioning in arbitration is typically more limited than in litigation, so it's essential to keep questions focused on the issues directly at hand. Handling objections effectively is also crucial, as arbitration favors a more streamlined process. Managing objections to both questions and the

scope of the deposition is critical to avoid unnecessary delays. Depositions should be used strategically to gather essential testimony, but their potential to disrupt the arbitration process should not be underestimated.

Managing costs and timelines

Discovery in arbitration must be balanced with the need for efficiency. Document requests and depositions can quickly add to the costs and extend the timeline of the arbitration process. The key to managing these elements is ensuring that the scope of discovery remains proportional to the case's complexity and value. Several strategies can help manage discovery costs effectively. Early planning is essential—initiating discussions on discovery at the outset of the process helps avoid last-minute requests or disputes that can drive up costs. Limitations on discovery can also be beneficial; advocating for specific limits on the number of depositions or the volume of documents exchanged, tailored to the case's needs, helps maintain focus and efficiency. Additionally, considering alternative methods such as written interrogatories or document exchanges may prove to be more cost-effective than depositions. By staying mindful of the overall budget and time constraints, parties can ensure that discovery remains purposeful and does not overwhelm the arbitration process.

Case studies in discovery challenges:

• **The "Document Dump" Dilemma:**

Buried in paperwork! One party flooded the opposition with irrelevant documents, hoping to drain their resources. The arbitrator wasn't fooled—ordering them to cover the cost of reviewing the unnecessary materials. The lesson? Discovery should streamline the process, not sabotage it.

• **The Missing Email:**

In a high-stakes arbitration, one party insisted a key email had mysteriously disappeared. But forensic analysis told a different story—it had been deliberately deleted. The arbitrator saw this as a serious breach of ethics, damaging the party's credibility and tipping the ruling in favor of the opposition. The takeaway? Manipulating evidence can backfire—badly.

• **The Overzealous Deposition:** One party pushed for numerous witness depositions—even from those with little insight into the key issues. The arbitrator intervened, narrowing the list to only those truly relevant. The takeaway? In discovery, precision beats volume every time.

• **The "Smoking Gun" Document:**

A last-minute discovery—a small handwritten note—turned out to be the game-changer, leading to a swift settlement. The lesson? Effective document management matters—crucial evidence is often hidden in plain sight.

• **The E-Discovery Gold Mine:** In a tech dispute, advanced e-discovery tools unearthed thousands of hidden documents—including key executive communications. Faced with the evidence, the opposing party had no choice but to settle. The takeaway? Digital records leave a trail—manage them wisely.

Discovery in arbitration is like a magnifying glass—used properly, it illuminates the truth; used recklessly, it can obscure the path to resolution. Managing this phase effectively is essential to maintaining the overall efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the arbitration process. By crafting targeted document requests, managing document production, using depositions strategically, and keeping a close eye on costs and timelines, parties can navigate discovery with minimal disruption to the arbitration process. Proper discovery management is a key factor in achieving a successful and timely resolution.

TRUMP:*Alienating nation's best allies*

From Page 2

investment into the U.S. came to \$349 billion in 2023, the World Bank reported, nearly double No. 2 Singapore's inflows.

The only scenario in which tariffs reduce the U.S. deficit is if they cause investment in the U.S. to crash, said Barry Eichengreen, an economist at the University of California, Berkeley. That "would be a

disaster."

Harvard University economist Dani Rodrik said a "well-designed industrial policy" supported by select tariffs "might have fostered increased investment and capacity in manufacturing."

Instead, Rodrik said, Trump's actions just "throw up a lot of uncertainty" and alienate America's best allies, making for "a terrible policy all in all."