

OPENING STATEMENT
(Addressed to a self-represented respondent)

Since you have decided not to be represented by a lawyer, please take note that the present hearing will proceed as follows:

AMF's evidence

The AMF lawyer will first present his evidence against you.

In order to do this, he may call one or more witnesses, who will be sworn in by the Court's clerk before they testify.

These witnesses will testify about facts and documents of which they have personal knowledge. The AMF lawyer can only ask objective questions to these witnesses and that will also be the case if you subsequently decide to call witnesses to present evidence in your support.

When the AMF lawyer has completed his questioning of a witness you will have the opportunity to cross-examine this witness and ask questions about facts related to the present case.

During the examination and cross-examination process of a party's witness, the other party may object to certain questions or to the filing of documents, in which case the Court will determine whether the objection should be granted or not.

Respondent's evidence

When all the AMF witnesses have completed their testimonies, you will be given the opportunity to present evidence in your defense.

To that effect, you may decide to call your own witnesses and file any relevant evidence, such as documents. Each of your witnesses will be sworn in by the Court's clerk at the beginning of their testimony.

You will be able to question your witnesses only on the facts related to the present case of which they have personal knowledge.

When you have finished questioning one of your witnesses, the AMF lawyer will also be given the opportunity to cross-examine him.

You may decide to testify in your own defense. If you decide to do so, you will first be sworn in, then you will be able to testify on the facts related to the present case and file

documents, of which you have personal knowledge. If you testify in your defense, the AMF lawyer may decide to cross-examine you.

Please note that at this stage of the hearing, you cannot – during your testimony - give your opinion or present any argumentation to the Court. You must testify only about the facts.

Your arguments will be heard by the Court later on during the hearing and that is after the Court has first heard the arguments of the AMF lawyer.

Presentation of arguments by the parties

When you and the AMF lawyer have finished presenting your respective evidence, each party will in turn be able to present his arguments to the Court.

The AMF lawyer will first present his arguments. That will likely include a review of the facts presented by the AMF witnesses and a summary of their testimonies, in the light of the existing rule of law. It will also likely involve the presentation of closing arguments essentially asking the Court to rule the present case in favor of the AMF position.

After the AMF has presented its arguments to the Court, you will be given the opportunity to present your arguments. You will then be allowed to explain your own position and try to convince the Court that, according to the evidence presented in your defense, the AMF application should not be granted.

Deliberation

After the present hearing has been closed, the Court will consider the evidence and arguments that was presented by all the parties and take a decision. You should normally receive a written copy of the Court's decision within 6 months.

If you have signed the consent form provided by the Court's clerk, that decision will be sent to you at the e-mail address that you have given to the Court's secretariat. Otherwise you will receive a copy of the Court's decision by postal mail.

Do you have any questions about the hearing?