## Volume 1

## CHAPTER 1. EVIDENCE IN GENERAL

- § 1:1 Direct and circumstantial evidence, generally
- § 1:2 Direct evidence
- § 1:3 Circumstantial evidence
- § 1:4 Limited admissibility of evidence
- § 1:5 Laying foundation generally
- § 1:6 Exclusionary rule generally

## CHAPTER 2. JUDICIAL NOTICE

## A. IN GENERAL

- § 2:1 Nature and scope
- § 2:2 Taking of notice by the trial court
- § 2:3 Taking of notice by the reviewing court

## B. SPECIFIC MATTERS JUDICIALLY NOTICED

- § 2:4 State laws
- § 2:5 Laws of other states
- § 2:6 Laws of foreign countries
- § 2:7 Governmental matters
- § 2:8 Municipal ordinances
- § 2:9 Judicial proceedings and records
- § 2:10 Public records
- § 2:11 Facts related to business customs and usages
- § 2:12 Facts related to human life, health, habits, and acts
- § 2:13 Historical matters
- § 2:14 Statistical facts
- § 2:15 Geographical facts
- § 2:16 Scientific facts
- § 2:17 Operation and effect of natural forces
- § 2:18 Meaning of words and phrases

# CHAPTER 3. PRESUMPTIONS AND INFERENCES

## A. PRESUMPTIONS AND INFERENCES IN GENERAL

| § 3:1 | Presumptions versus inferences |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| § 3:2 | Mandatory presumptions         |
|       |                                |

- § 3:3 —Effect of presumptions
- § 3:4 —Conflicting presumptions
- § 3:5 —Irrebuttable presumptions
- § 3:6 —Rebuttable presumptions
- § 3:7 Permissive inferences
- § 3:8 —Inference based upon another inference
- § 3:9 —Res ipsa loquitur

## B. SPECIFIC STATUTORY AND COMMON LAW PRESUMPTIONS AND INFERENCES

## 1. IN GENERAL

- § 3:10 Knowledge of law
- § 3:11 Presumption of innocence

## 2. OFFICIAL MATTERS

- § 3:12 Regularity of judicial proceedings
- § 3:13 Validity and regularity of official acts

## 3. FAMILY MATTERS

- § 3:14 Presumption from the fact of marriage
- § 3:15 Legitimacy of a child
- § 3:16 Miscellaneous presumptions

### 4. NEGLIGENCE

- § 3:17 Negligence generally not presumed
- § 3:18 Carriers and bailees
- § 3:19 Res ipsa loquitur
- § 3:20 —Specific applications

### 5. FRAUD OR SIMILAR MISCONDUCT

- § 3:21 Fraud and similar misconduct, generally
- § 3:22 Undue influence in confidential relationships

| 6. | EVII     | ENCE | REI. | ATED |
|----|----------|------|------|------|
| U. | 14 V I I |      |      |      |

| § 3:23 | Suppression, | fabrication, | alteration, | or | destruction | of | physical |
|--------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|----------|
|        | evidence     |              |             |    |             |    |          |

- § 3:24 Withholding or failing to produce evidence
- § 3:25 Missing-witness inference

## 7. COMMERCIAL MATTERS

- § 3:26 Regularity of business transactions and corporate acts
- § 3:27 General course of business dealings
- § 3:28 Payment
- § 3:29 Law governing contracts
- § 3:30 Agency

## 8. CRIMINAL CASES

- § 3:31 Consciousness of guilt, defendant's flight
- § 3:32 Consciousness of guilt, attempts to influence witnesses
- § 3:33 Consciousness of guilt, miscellaneous
- § 3:34 Miscellaneous presumptions

#### 9. PROPERTY

- § 3:35 Possession and ownership of property
- § 3:36 Claims regarding work on real property

### 10. MISCELLANEOUS

- § 3:37 Continuance of a fact or condition
- § 3:38 Identity based upon similarity of names
- § 3:39 Intoxication
- § 3:40 Sanity and insanity
- § 3:41 Malice implied from conduct
- § 3:42 Wills
- § 3:43 Presumption of delivery or receipt of correspondence
- § 3:44 Freedom of Information Act
- § 3:45 An individual's death
- § 3:46 Therapist's good faith
- § 3:47 Damages
- § 3:48 Other miscellaneous presumptions

## CHAPTER 4. RELEVANCY

## A. RELEVANCY AND ITS LIMITS

§ 4:1 When evidence is relevant

§ 4:2 —General statements regarding relevancy

#### B. RELEVANCY ISSUES IN CIVIL CASES

- § 4:3 Relevancy issues in civil cases
- § 4:4 —Medical malpractice
- § 4:5 —Same part of the body cases
- § 4:6 —Cases involving consumption of alcohol and other drugs
- § 4:7 —Dissolution cases
- § 4:8 —Damages
- § 4:9 —Auto accident

## C. RELEVANCY ISSUES IN CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES

- § 4:10 Relevancy issues in juvenile neglect and termination cases
- § 4:11 Relevancy issues in criminal and juvenile delinquency cases
- § 4:12 —Homicide cases
- § 4:13 —Sex offense cases
- § 4:14 —Drug cases
- § 4:15 —Criminal sentencing cases
- § 4:16 ——Death penalty cases
- § 4:17 —Relevance of third party's acts to accused's innocence

## D. EXCLUSION OF OTHERWISE ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE

- § 4:18 Exclusion of otherwise admissible evidence
- § 4:19 —Prejudicial effect of the evidence substantially outweighs its probative value
- § 4:20 —Probative value of the evidence is remote or uncertain
- § 4:21 —Evidence might confuse the issues or mislead the jury
- § 4:22 —Evidence is redundant
- § 4:23 —Criminal defendant is willing to stipulate

## E. ADMISSION OF OTHERWISE INADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE

- § 4:24 Admission of evidence made relevant by adverse party, "opening the door"
- § 4:25 Admission of evidence made relevant by the adverse party, "the completeness doctrine"

#### F. OTHER CRIMES EVIDENCE

- § 4:26 Other-crimes evidence
- § 4:27 —No mini-trials

| § 4:28 | —The need for a limiting instruction  |
|--------|---|
| § 4:29 | —Example of erroneous admission   |
| § 4:30 | —Statutes that apply  |
| § 4:31 | —Civil cases  |
| § 4:32 | Exceptions to the general rule against the admissibility of other-crimes evidence |
| § 4:33 | —The modus operandi exception   |
| § 4:34 | ——In homicide cases   |
| § 4:35 | ——In sex-offense cases  |
| § 4:36 | ——In armed robbery cases  |
| § 4:37 | ——In burglary cases   |
| § 4:38 | —Intent exception   |
| § 4:39 | —Motive exception   |
| § 4:40 | —Knowledge exception  |
| § 4:41 | —Common design exception  |
| § 4:42 | —Continuing narrative exception   |
| § 4:43 | —Identification exception   |
| § 4:44 | —Absence of mistake exception   |
| § 4:45 | —Consciousness of guilt   |
| § 4:46 | —Rebuttal to the defendant's evidence exception                                   |
| § 4:47 |   |

## G. CHARACTER AND REPUTATION

- § 4:48 Character and reputation
- § 4:49 —Proving reputation
- § 4:50 —Homicide victim's character (the *Lynch* rule)
- § 4:51 Admissibility of gang membership or affiliation

## H. THE RAPE-SHIELD STATUTE

§ 4:52 The rape-shield statute

### I. FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

- § 4:53 Financial condition of the parties
- § 4:54 Liability insurance
- § 4:55 Other sales of real property to prove value

## J. SIMILAR CONDITIONS OR OCCURRENCES

- § 4:56 Customs and usages
- § 4:57 Rules of employment, safety codes
- § 4:58 Previous conduct of employees
- § 4:59 Habits of persons
- § 4:60 Habits of animals

§ 4:61 Similarity of conditions § 4:62 Other accidents or injuries

### K. OTHER MATTERS

- § 4:63 Cause and effect, generally
- § 4:64 Cause and effect, negligence cases
- § 4:65 Direct testimony to show the witness' state of mind
- § 4:66 Failure to use seat belt
- § 4:67 Conduct of third parties

## CHAPTER 5. BURDEN OF PROOF

## A. IN GENERAL

- § 5:1 Nature and scope
- § 5:2 Shifting of the burden

### B. CRIMINAL CASES

- § 5:3 Criminal cases, generally
- § 5:4 Motions to suppress
- § 5:5 —Confessions
- § 5:6 —Identification
- § 5:7 Affirmative defenses
- § 5:8 —Self-defense
- § 5:9 —Insanity
- § 5:10 —Intoxication

## C. CIVIL CASES

- § 5:11 Civil cases, generally
- § 5:12 Affirmative defenses
- § 5:13 Fiduciary relationships
- § 5:14 Fraud and similar misconduct
- § 5:15 Tax cases
- § 5:16 Insurance cases
- § 5:17 Negligence and strict-liability cases
- § 5:18 Family and child-related matters
- § 5:19 Miscellaneous cases

# CHAPTER 6. BEST AND SECONDARY EVIDENCE

## A. BEST EVIDENCE RULE

§ 6:1 Generally

§ 6:2 Circumstances under which the best evidence rule does not apply

#### B. SECONDARY EVIDENCE

- § 6:3 Admissibility of secondary evidence, generally
- § 6:4 Quality and degree of secondary evidence
- § 6:5 Public records and inscribed objects
- § 6:6 Summaries of multiple writings

## CHAPTER 7. OPINION TESTIMONY

## A. NON-EXPERT OPINION TESTIMONY

- § 7:1 When non-expert opinion testimony is admissible
- § 7:2 —Testimony regarding identification
- § 7:3 —Testimony regarding intoxication
- § 7:4 —Testimony regarding sanity and mental condition
- § 7:5 —Testimony regarding speed
- § 7:6 —Testimony regarding value of property
- § 7:7 —Testimony regarding handwriting
- § 7:8 —Testimony regarding the customs, habits, or practices of a business
- § 7:9 —Testimony regarding the effect of drugs
- § 7:10 —Testimony regarding whether an accident or a certain action caused a specific injury
- § 7:11 —Testimony regarding whether certain property was public housing or a public park
- § 7:12 —Testimony regarding miscellaneous subjects

## B. EXPERT OPINION TESTIMONY

- § 7:13 When expert testimony is admissible
- $\S~7:14$  —Whether the proffered expert testimony will assist the trier of fact
- § 7:15 —Whether the subject of the proffered expert testimony is beyond the ken of the average juror
- § 7:16 —Cases where proffered expert testimony was rejected because either (1) it would not assist the trier of fact or (2) it concerned a subject not beyond the ken of the average juror
- § 7:17 When a witness is qualified to testify as an expert, generally
- § 7:18 When a witness is qualified to testify as an expert—Trial court has discretion to determine witness' competency to testify as an expert
- § 7:19 ——Party offering witness has burden to show his competency to testify as an expert
- § 7:20 Basis of expert testimony

## Illinois Evidence Manual 4th Ed.

| § 7:21 | —Personal knowledge or observation  |
|--------|---|
| § 7:22 | —Information customarily and reasonably relied upon   |
| § 7:23 | —Information received in court  |
| § 7:24 | Expert witness' disclosure of facts or data underlying his or her opinion                       |
| § 7:25 | Expert testimony may not be based on guess or conjecture  |
| § 7:26 | Degree of certainty expert must express for his or her opinion to be admissible                 |
| § 7:27 | The <i>Frye</i> test, not <i>Daubert</i> , governs admission of scientific evidence in Illinois |
| § 7:28 | An analytical framework for dealing with <i>Frye</i> issues                                     |
| § 7:29 | Hypothetical questions  |
| § 7:30 | Expert or lay opinion on ultimate issue   |
| § 7:31 | Cross-examination of expert witness   |
| § 7:32 | —To challenge the basis for witness opinion   |
| § 7:33 | — Use of recognized textbook or other authoritative source                                      |
| § 7:34 | ——Use of other documents  |
| § 7:35 | —To demonstrate possible bias or financial interest   |
| § 7:36 | Weight of expert testimony  |

## C. SUBJECTS OF EXPERT TESTIMONY

| · ~    |   |
|--------|---|
| § 7:37 | Accident reconstruction   |
| § 7:38 | —Automobiles  |
| § 7:39 | Agriculture   |
| § 7:40 | Damages   |
| § 7:41 | Value of personal property and services   |
| § 7:42 | Value of real property  |
| § 7:43 | Expert medical testimony  |
| § 7:44 | —Trial court's discretion   |
| § 7:45 | —Qualifications, generally  |
| § 7:46 | —Qualifications—Need for familiarity with standards of medical care in a particular community             |
| § 7:47 | ——Need for witness' specialization in a particular field  |
| § 7:48 | —Basis of opinion   |
| § 7:49 | ——Timeliness of information relied upon   |
| § 7:50 | <ul> <li>— Information customarily and reasonably relied upon:<br/>medical records and reports</li> </ul> |
| § 7:51 | ——Patient's subjective history  |
| § 7:52 | —Degree of certainty regarding opinion  |
| § 7:53 | —Testifying using particular phrasing   |
| § 7:54 | —Testifying using percentages   |
| § 7:55 | —The scope of the medical expert's testimony regarding the following subjects                             |
| § 7:56 | —The cause of the injury  |

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

| § 7:57 | —The extent of the injury                                     |
|--------|---|
| § 7:58 | —The permanency of the injury                                 |
| § 7:59 | —The injured person's future problems or need for future care |
| § 7:60 | ——The ultimate issue in the case                              |
| § 7:61 | —Hypothetical questions                                       |
| § 7:62 | —Cross-examination and impeachment                            |
| § 7:63 | —The witness' or a party's disqualifying conduct              |
| § 7:64 | —Weight of expert medical testimony                           |
| § 7:65 | —Sanity or mental condition                                   |
| § 7:66 | —Child abuse and syndrome cases                               |
| § 7:67 | —Circumstances in which expert medical testimony may be       |
|        | required  |
| § 7:68 | —Examples of such testimony that should have been rejected    |
| § 7:69 | —Miscellaneous subjects                                       |
| § 7:70 | Drugs and poisons   |
| § 7:71 | Identification: ballistics, fingerprints, blood tests, etc.   |
| § 7:72 | —DNA  |
| § 7:73 | —Blood tests  |
| § 7:74 | ——To determine if blood was present                           |
| § 7:75 | ——To determine the presence of alcohol or drugs within        |
|        | blood   |
| § 7:76 | —Fingerprints   |
| § 7:77 | —Handwriting  |
| § 7:78 | —Ballistics   |
| § 7:79 | —Eyewitness identification                                    |
| § 7:80 | —Hair   |
| § 7:81 | —Shoe prints  |
| § 7:82 | —Bite marks and lip prints                                    |
| § 7:83 | —Use of dogs  |
| § 7:84 | Insurance matters   |
| § 7:85 | Lie detector tests  |
| § 7:86 | Mechanical subjects   |
| § 7:87 | Surveyors, engineers, and miners                              |
| § 7:88 | Additional subjects   |
| § 7:89 | Circumstances in which expert testimony may be required       |
| § 7:90 | Subjects about which expert testimony may not be admissible   |
|        |   |

## Volume 2

## CHAPTER 8. DEMONSTRATIVE EVIDENCE

§ 8:1 Purpose
§ 8:2 Admissibility and inspection of articles and objects
§ 8:3 Chain of custody

| § 8:4  | —Burden of proof  |
|--------|---|
| § 8:5  | —Situations when it is not required                             |
| § 8:6  | —When it is required, the amount and quality of evidence needed |
| § 8:7  | In-court display of injuries or conditions                      |
| § 8:8  | In-court display of physical characteristics                    |
| § 8:9  | In-court experiments and tests                                  |
| § 8:10 | Out-of-court experiments and tests                              |
| § 8:11 | —Identification   |
| § 8:12 | —Intoxication   |
| § 8:13 | Maps, diagrams, and charts                                      |
| § 8:14 | Models, casts, and samples                                      |
| § 8:15 | Authentication of photographs, videotapes, and motion           |
|        | pictures  |
| § 8:16 | Photographs   |
| § 8:17 | —Uses and limitations   |
| § 8:18 | Videotapes and motion pictures                                  |
| § 8:19 | Sound recordings  |
| § 8:20 | View of the scene of the incident or objects at issue by the    |
|        | trier of fact   |
| § 8:21 | Independent inquiry by the trier of fact                        |
| § 8:22 | Use of exhibits by the jury during deliberations                |
|        |   |

## **CHAPTER 9. DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE**

## A. IN GENERAL

§ 9:1 Definition and admissibility of documents

## **B. SELF-AUTHENTICATION**

| $\S~9:2$ | Certified copies of public records                     |
|----------|--|
| § 9:3    | —State and federal statutes                            |
| § 9:4    | -Municipal ordinances and records                      |
| § 9:5    | —Recorded or recordable documents                      |
| § 9:6    | —Foreign documents                                     |
| § 9:7    | Certified copies of corporate records                  |
| § 9:8    | Official publications                                  |
| § 9:9    | Newspapers, magazines, journals, and periodicals       |
| § 9:10   | Acknowledged or notarized documents                    |
| § 9:11   | Commercial papers and trade inscriptions               |
| § 9:12   | Testimony of a subscribing witness is not necessary to |
| _        | authenticate a writing                                 |

## C. AUTHENTICATION REQUIRED

§ 9:13 Authentication generally

| § 9:14 | Public records                                |
|--------|---|
| · ·    | rubiic records                                |
| § 9:15 | Private writings                              |
| § 9:16 | Photographs, videotapes, and motion pictures  |
| § 9:17 | Sound recordings                              |
| § 9:18 | Nonexpert opinion on handwriting              |
| § 9:19 | Expert opinion on handwriting                 |
| § 9:20 | Comparison of handwriting by the trier of fac |

## **CHAPTER 10. HEARSAY**

§ 9:21 Ancient documents

## A. HEARSAY IN GENERAL

| § 10:1 | Definition of hearsay   |
|--------|---|
| § 10:2 | Reasons for the exclusion of hearsay                          |
| § 10:3 | Examples of statements and actions that constitute hearsay    |
| § 10:4 | Criminal and civil proceedings in which hearsay is admissible |
| § 10:5 | Hearsay in administrative hearings                            |
| § 10:6 | Weight of hearsay admitted without objection                  |
| § 10:7 | Multiple hearsay or hearsay within hearsay                    |
| § 10:8 | Competency of hearsay declarant                               |

## B. STATEMENTS NOT OFFERED TO PROVE THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER ASSERTED

| § 10:9  | Out-of-Court statements offered for some purpose other than<br>to prove the truth of the matter asserted are not hearsay |
|---------|--|
| § 10:10 | —To explain police conduct or describe the progress of a   |
|         | police investigation   |
| § 10:11 | —To explain the subsequent behavior of the person hearing  |
|         | the statement  |
| § 10:12 | —To explain the basis of an expert's opinion   |
| § 10:13 | —To show knowledge of the content of the statement on the  |
|         | part of the person hearing it  |

# C. TESTIMONIAL HEARSAY AND THE CONFRONTATION CLAUSE: CRAWFORD V. WASHINGTON AND ITS PROGENY

| § 10:14 | An analysis of Crawford                                 |
|---------|---|
| § 10:15 | An update and a framework for analyzing Crawford issues |
| § 10:16 | Further United States Supreme Court decisions applying  |
|         | Craw for d  |
| § 10:17 | Illinois cases applying Crawford                        |

## D. HEARSAY EXCEPTIONS IN GENERAL

§ 10:18 Spontaneous declarations

| 8 10.10            | Quarticping of the dealerent  |
|--------------------|---|
| § 10:19<br>§ 10:20 | —Questioning of the declarant   |
| § 10:20<br>§ 10:21 | —Time lapse —Unknown declarant  |
| § 10:21<br>§ 10:22 | —Crime victim   |
| § 10:22<br>§ 10:23 |   |
| § 10:23<br>§ 10:24 | <ul><li>— Rape victim</li><li>— Declarant's competency</li></ul>  |
| § 10:24<br>§ 10:25 | —Civil cases  |
| § 10.25<br>§ 10:26 |   |
| § 10:26<br>§ 10:27 | —Present sense impression  Dying declarations   |
| § 10:27<br>§ 10:28 | Declarations against penal interest   |
| § 10.28<br>§ 10:29 | Declarations against penal interest  Declarations against pecuniary interest                                  |
| § 10.29<br>§ 10:30 | Financial affidavits in divorce cases   |
| § 10:30<br>§ 10:31 | Statements of personal or family history  |
| § 10.31<br>§ 10:32 | Statements of a party opponent  |
| § 10.32<br>§ 10:33 | Statements of a party opponent Statements of agents   |
| § 10.33<br>§ 10:34 | Declarant's state of mind   |
| § 10.34<br>§ 10:35 | Former testimony  |
| § 10.33            | ·   |
| § 10:36<br>§ 10:37 | Private boundary lines  |
| _                  | Statements by persons in possession of property Prior consistent statements                                   |
| § 10:38            |   |
| § 10:39            | Statements concerning a declarant's physical condition for medical diagnosis or treatment                     |
| § 10:40            | Residual hearsay exception  |
| § 10:41            | Declarations against social or moral interest   |
| § 10:42            | Res gestae  |
| E. ST.             | ATUTORY HEARSAY EXCEPTIONS  |
| § 10:43            | Prior inconsistent statements admissible as substantive   |
| § 10.40            | evidence in criminal cases (725 ILCS 5/115-10.1)  |
| § 10:44            | Substantive admissibility of prior identification (725 ILCS 5/115-12)   |
| § 10:45            | Statements concerning a declarant's physical condition for medical diagnosis or treatment (725 ILCS 5/115-13) |
| § 10:46            | Statements of children in criminal cases (725 ILCS 5/115-10)  |
| § 10:47            | Statements of children in divorce cases (750 ILCS 5/606(e))   |

Statements of children in civil and juvenile abuse cases (725

Chemical tests performed upon the blood, breath, or urine of

drivers under the Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/11-501.4, 625

ILCS 5/8-2601(a)(1); 705 ILCS 405/2-18(4)(c))

Safe-zone testimony (725 ILCS 5/115-10.5)

Other statutory hearsay exceptions

ILCS 5/11-501.4-1, 625 ILCS 5/11-501.2, 625 ILCS

§ 10:48

§ 10:49

§ 10:50

§ 10:51

5/11-501.5)

## F. HEARSAY EXCEPTIONS—RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS

| § 10:52 | Business records   |
|---------|--|
| § 10:53 | —Hospital and medical records                                  |
| § 10:54 | —Police reports  |
| § 10:55 | —Computer printouts  |
| § 10:56 | Public records and reports; certificates and vital statistics  |
| § 10:57 | Past recollection recorded                                     |
| § 10:58 | Religious organizations' records                               |
| § 10:59 | Ancient documents  |
| § 10:60 | Shipping orders; rate schedules; ship registers; log books     |
| § 10:61 | Newspapers; advertisements; market reports                     |
| § 10:62 | Historical works; directories and registers                    |
| § 10:63 | Scientific treatises; mortality tables; almanacs; public polls |
| § 10:64 | Charts, plats, diagrams, etc. used to explain testimony        |
| § 10:65 | Judgment in a criminal action as evidence in a civil action    |
|         | and vice versa   |
| § 10:66 | Boundaries and matters of public interest                      |
| § 10:67 | Geographical facts; maps and surveys                           |
| § 10:68 | Written pedigree declarations                                  |
|         |  |

## CHAPTER 11. ADMISSIONS

## A. ADMISSIONS BY A PARTY OPPONENT

- § 11:1 In general
- § 11:2 Admissibility of the whole statement when only a part is offered
- § 11:3 Self-serving declarations

## **B. ADMISSIONS BY PARTICULAR PERSONS**

- § 11:4 Agents
- § 11:5 Attorneys
- § 11:6 Conspirators
- § 11:7 —Existence of a conspiracy
- § 11:8 —Statements in furtherance of a conspiracy
- § 11:9 Ancestors, insured persons, etc.
- § 11:10 Corporate officers
- § 11:11 Fiduciaries
- § 11:12 Former property owner's admissions
- § 11:13 Infants
- § 11:14 Interpreters
- § 11:15 Joint obligors
- § 11:16 Joint property owners

§ 11:17 Mortgagors
§ 11:18 Nominal parties
§ 11:19 Partners
§ 11:20 Persons referred to for information
§ 11:21 Principal as against surety
§ 11:22 Spouses
§ 11:23 Transferors of property

## C. ADMISSIONS IN WRITINGS AND RECORDS

- § 11:24 In general
- § 11:25 Corporate records
- § 11:26 Partnership records
- § 11:27 Pleadings and other judicial admissions
- § 11:28 —Requests to admit
- § 11:29 —Depositions and interrogatories
- § 11:30 —In-court testimony
- § 11:31 —Guilty pleas
- § 11:32 Forms of confession

## D. ADMISSIONS IMPLIED FROM CONDUCT

- § 11:33 In general
- § 11:34 Postaccident repairs, subsequent remedial measures, or alterations
- § 11:35 Silence
- § 11:36 —Silence of accused in a criminal case
- § 11:37 Actions showing consciousness of guilt
- § 11:38 Compromise offers
- § 11:39 Plea discussions under Supreme Court Rule 402(f)

# CHAPTER 12. PAROL OR EXTRINSIC EVIDENCE AFFECTING WRITINGS

- § 12:1 Parol evidence rule, generally
- § 12:2 Determining whether a writing is ambiguous
- § 12:3 Parol evidence in cases involving wills
- § 12:4 Parol evidence in cases involving deeds and trusts
- § 12:5 Parol evidence in cases involving insurance policies
- § 12:6 Parol evidence in cases involving marital settlement agreements

# CHAPTER 13. COMPETENCY OF WITNESSES

## A. IN GENERAL

§ 13:1 Competency of witnesses, in general

- § 13:2 Determining the competency of witnesses
- § 13:3 Affidavits pertaining to motions for summary judgment and involuntary dismissal

## B. FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT COMPETENCY

- § 13:4 Inability to express oneself so as to be understood
- § 13:5 Mental condition

#### C. DEAD MAN'S ACT

- § 13:6 In general
- § 13:7 Disqualification of adverse parties or interested persons
- § 13:8 Exceptions under the Dead Man's Act
- § 13:9 —When a representative "opens the door"
- § 13:10 —Facts relating to the heirship of a decedent

## D. COMPETENCY OF PARTICULAR PERSONS

- § 13:11 Children
- § 13:12 Attorneys
- § 13:13 Judges
- § 13:14 Reporters
- § 13:15 Jurors

### CHAPTER 14. PRIVILEGES

## A. IN GENERAL

§ 14:1 Privileges, generally

#### B. ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- § 14:2 Attorney-client privilege, generally
- § 14:3 Necessity for attorney-client relationship and privileged communications
- § 14:4 Crime-fraud exception
- § 14:5 Duration and waiver of the attorney-client privilege

### C. MARITAL PRIVILEGE

- § 14:6 Marital privilege, generally
- § 14:7 Extent to which communications are protected under the marital privilege
- § 14:8 Duration and waiver of the marital privilege

## D. OTHER PRIVILEGES

§ 14:9 Judicial deliberation privilege

| § 14:10 | Law enforcement investigatory privilege                      |
|---------|--|
| § 14:11 | —Informant's privilege                                       |
| § 14:12 | —Surveillance location privilege                             |
| § 14:13 | Peer review and self-evaluation privilege                    |
| § 14:14 | Physician-patient privilege                                  |
| § 14:15 | Psychiatrist/mental health therapist-patient privilege       |
| § 14:16 | Public accountant's privilege                                |
| § 14:17 | Reporter's privilege   |
| § 14:18 | Clergy/spiritual advisor-communicant privilege               |
| § 14:19 | Rape crisis and violent crime victims counselor's privileges |
| § 14:20 | Miscellaneous privileges                                     |

# CHAPTER 15. SELF-INCRIMINATION BY WITNESSES

- § 15:1 Privilege against self-incrimination, generally
  § 15:2 Applicability of the privilege against self-incrimination in
  noncriminal proceedings
- § 15:3 Duty of a witness to claim the privilege against self-incrimination
- § 15:4 The trial court must determine the propriety of a claim of the privilege against self-incrimination
- § 15:5 The relationship between immunity from prosecution and the privilege against self-incrimination
- § 15:6 Waiver of the privilege against self-incrimination
- § 15:7 Use of evidence related to a witness' privilege against self-incrimination

# CHAPTER 16. PRESENTING A CASE AND ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES

- § 16:1 Presenting a case and attendance of witnesses, generally
- § 16:2 Use of subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum
- § 16:3 Securing the attendance of out-of-state witnesses
- § 16:4 Compensating witnesses
- § 16:5 Trial court's management of witnesses

# CHAPTER 17. EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES

### A. IN GENERAL

- § 17:1 Mode and order of interrogation
- § 17:2 Relevancy of questions
- § 17:3 Limiting the number of witnesses
- § 17:4 Questioning by the judge

- § 17:5 Testimony through interpreter or translator
- § 17:6 Reopening a case
- § 17:7 Child witnesses

## **B. DIRECT EXAMINATION**

- § 17:8 In general
- § 17:9 Leading questions on direct examination
- § 17:10 Redirect examination

### C. CROSS-EXAMINATION

- § 17:11 In general
- § 17:12 Leading questions on cross-examination
- § 17:13 Scope
- § 17:14 Opening the door by the other party
- § 17:15 The completeness doctrine
- § 17:16 Cross-examination of a party

### D. REBUTTAL AND SURREBUTTAL

- § 17:17 In general
- § 17:18 Collateral matters; when answers on cross-examination may not be controverted

### E. STIPULATIONS

- § 17:19 In general
- § 17:20 Civil cases
- § 17:21 Criminal Cases

## Volume 3

## CHAPTER 18. IMPEACHMENT

## A. IN GENERAL

- § 18:1 Methods of impeachment
- § 18:2 —Collateral matters used to impeach
- $\$  18:3 —Illegally obtained evidence or the defendant's exercise of a constitutional right
- § 18:4 Who may impeach

## **B. INCAPACITY**

§ 18:5 In general

## C. INTEREST, BIAS, OR PREJUDICE

- § 18:6 In general
- § 18:7 Arrest or pending charge
- § 18:8 Fears or threats
- § 18:9 Financial interest; settlements
- § 18:10 Other pending civil action
- § 18:11 Miscellaneous sources of interest, bias, or prejudice

## D. PRIOR INCONSISTENT STATEMENTS

- § 18:12 In general
- § 18:13 Nature of a statement's inconsistency
- § 18:14 Laying a foundation
- § 18:15 Effect of a denial of the statement and the need to complete impeachment
- § 18:16 Written inconsistent statements

### E. A WITNESS' CHARACTER AND CONDUCT

- § 18:17 Reputation evidence
- § 18:18 Degrading facts
- § 18:19 Previous misconduct

## F. IMPEACHMENT BY PRIOR CONVICTION

- § 18:20 In general
- § 18:21 Method of proving
- § 18:22 —Age of conviction
- § 18:23 —Appeal pending
- § 18:24 —Constitutionally tainted convictions
- § 18:25 —Crime involving dishonesty
- § 18:26 —Juvenile adjudications
- § 18:27 —Similarity with charged crime
- § 18:28 —Miscellaneous

## G. REHABILITATION OF AN IMPEACHED WITNESS

- § 18:29 Reputation
- § 18:30 Explanation of inconsistent statements
- § 18:31 Prior consistent statements
- § 18:32 Redirect examination of impeached witness

# CHAPTER 19. REFRESHING MEMORY OF WITNESSES

§ 19:1 Refreshing memory, generally

| $\S 19:2$ | Refreshing memory with documents                       |
|-----------|--|
| § 19:3    | Hypnotically enhanced testimony of anyone other than a |
|           | criminal defendant is inadmissible                     |

## CHAPTER 20. OBJECTIONS TO EVIDENCE

## A. FAILURE TO MAKE A TIMELY OBJECTION

| § 20:1 | In general   |
|--------|--|
| § 20:2 | Timeliness of objections                                     |
| § 20:3 | Procuring, inviting, or acquiescing in admission of improper |
|        | evidence   |

- $\S\,20{:}4$  Decisions finding procedural for feitures in criminal cases
- § 20:5 Decisions finding procedural forfeitures in civil cases
- § 20:6 Miscellaneous failure to object issues

## B. STATING REASONS FOR OBJECTIONS

- § 20:7 In general
- § 20:8 Grounds not specified are forfeited
- § 20:9 "Testifying" objections are improper

## C. MOTIONS TO STRIKE

- § 20:10 In general
- § 20:11 Nonresponsive answers
- § 20:12 Failure to connect up presented evidence with promised evidence

## D. MOTIONS IN LIMINE

- § 20:13 In general
- § 20:14 Timeliness
- § 20:15 Trial court's discretion whether to address at all
- § 20:16 Preserving the issue for appeal

#### E. OFFERS OF PROOF

- § 20:17 In general
- § 20:18 The right to make an offer of proof
- § 20:19 Informal offers of proof made through counsel's representations

## F. EVIDENCE RULINGS AS GROUNDS FOR A NEW TRIAL

§ 20:20 In general

- § 20:21 Standards of review
- § 20:22 plain-error in criminal cases

# CHAPTER 21. SUFFICIENCY AND WEIGHT OF THE EVIDENCE

- § 21:1 Sufficiency and weight of the evidence, generally
- § 21:2 Circumstantial evidence
- § 21:3 Summary-judgment proceedings
- § 21:4 Weight of the evidence and burden of proof
- $\S\,21.5$  Weight of the evidence as measured by the number of witnesses
- § 21:6 Evidence and pleading variances

## **Table of Laws and Rules**

**Table of Cases** 

**Index**