

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1. ROLE OF AND RIGHT TO ATTORNEY

§ 1:1	Attorney and trial of case
§ 1:2	Need for counsel admitted to practice of law
§ 1:3	Nonlawyers appearing in criminal cases
§ 1:4	General conduct of attorney
§ 1:5	Liability of attorney to third party arising out of representation of client
§ 1:6	Attorney's conduct during trial
§ 1:7	Rule 11, S.C. Rules Civ. P
§ 1:8	Perjury by criminal defendant
§ 1:9	Attorney's obligations to court
§ 1:10	Pretrial publicity
§ 1:11	Attorney as witness
§ 1:12	Prosecutors
§ 1:13	Integrity of legal profession
§ 1:14	Champerty prohibited
§ 1:15	Discipline of attorney for improper conduct
§ 1:16	Attorney's right to compensation, generally
§ 1:17	Recovery of attorney's fees against the State for lack of substantial justification under <i>Layman II</i>
§ 1:18	Attorney's right to compensation, common fund
§ 1:19	Pro se litigants
§ 1:20	Collection of attorney's fees
§ 1:21	Division of fees between lawyers not in same firm
§ 1:22	Liens securing attorney's fees
§ 1:23	Sale of a law practice
§ 1:24	Right to counsel, generally
§ 1:25	Right to counsel in civil cases
§ 1:26	Right to counsel in criminal cases, generally
§ 1:27	Critical stages to which right to counsel attaches
§ 1:28	Capital cases
§ 1:29	Petitions for post-conviction relief
§ 1:30	Right of criminal defendant to proceed pro se
§ 1:31	Hybrid representation
§ 1:32	Right to counsel in family court, generally
§ 1:33	Marital litigation and historical note
§ 1:34	Protective custody
§ 1:35	Emergency protective custody
§ 1:36	Abuse and neglect proceedings

- § 1:37 Delinquency proceedings
- § 1:38 Termination of parental rights
- § 1:39 Adoptions
- § 1:40 Interstate compact on juveniles
- § 1:41 Right to counsel, miscellaneous cases
- § 1:42 Commitment for alcohol and drug abuse
- § 1:43 Commitment of mentally ill
- § 1:44 Commitment of persons with mental retardation or related disabilities
- § 1:45 Hearings to determine fitness to stand trial on criminal charges
- § 1:46 Commitment of children in need of mental health treatment
- § 1:47 Isolation of persons infected with venereal disease, including HIV
- § 1:48 Commitment of persons with tuberculosis
- § 1:49 Minors seeking abortions
- § 1:50 Petitions for appointment of conservator
- § 1:51 Eminent domain proceedings
- § 1:52 Right to counsel in contempt cases
- § 1:53 Right to competent counsel
- § 1:54 Duty of judge to inform and waiver of right to counsel, criminal cases
- § 1:55 Duty of judge to inform and waiver of right to counsel, civil cases
- § 1:56 Acts of attorney are binding on client
- § 1:57 Order disqualifying a party's attorney
- § 1:58 Right to counsel in Sexually Violent Predator cases

CHAPTER 2. CONDUCT OF TRIAL

- § 2:1 Conduct of trial, generally
- § 2:2 Presence of parties—Criminal
- § 2:3 Seating arrangements at trial
- § 2:4 Presence of parties—Civil
- § 2:5 Conduct of parties
- § 2:6 Death of a party
- § 2:7 Presence of judge
- § 2:8 General conduct and demeanor of judge
- § 2:9 Death or disability of the judge
- § 2:10 Exclusion of public
- § 2:11 Closure of pretrial proceedings
- § 2:12 Closure of trial proceedings
- § 2:13 Publicity before and during trial, use of cameras and other media devices in courtroom
- § 2:14 Consolidation and motions for severance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 2:15	Bifurcation of trial
§ 2:16	Realignment of parties
§ 2:17	Judge's control of examination of witnesses
§ 2:18	Ruling on admissibility of evidence
§ 2:19	Restricting use of admitted evidence
§ 2:20	Exclusion of improper evidence on court's own motion
§ 2:21	Questioning of witnesses by judge
§ 2:22	Questioning of witnesses by jury
§ 2:23	Control of proceedings by pretrial hearing and order
§ 2:24	Control of proceedings by stipulation
§ 2:25	Judge as trier of fact, civil actions in equity, generally
§ 2:26	Declaratory judgments
§ 2:27	Advisory juries
§ 2:28	Jury trial ordered by judge
§ 2:29	Directed verdict motions
§ 2:30	Combination of legal and equitable claims
§ 2:31	New trial
§ 2:32	Immediate appeal sometimes required
§ 2:33	Judge as trier of fact in civil actions at law, and right to jury trial
§ 2:34	Motions to amend findings and judgment
§ 2:35	Judge as trier of fact in criminal cases, and right to jury trial, generally
§ 2:36	Rights under United States Constitution
§ 2:37	South Carolina law
§ 2:38	Settlement agreements required to be in writing
§ 2:39	Guilty plea agreements

CHAPTER 3. CONTINUANCES

§ 3:1	Continuances, generally
§ 3:2	Authority to grant continuance
§ 3:3	Considerations in deciding continuance motion
§ 3:4	Inadequate time to prepare
§ 3:5	Pretrial publicity or local prejudice
§ 3:6	Absence or incapacity of party
§ 3:7	Absence or incapacity of counsel
§ 3:8	Absence or incapacity of witness
§ 3:9	Subpoenaed witnesses
§ 3:10	Witness unavailable due to health reasons
§ 3:11	Amendment of pleadings
§ 3:12	General considerations for amendments
§ 3:13	Adding claims or defenses
§ 3:14	Increasing prayer for damages
§ 3:15	Surprise and other good cause

- § 3:16 Striking the case from the docket by agreement
- § 3:17 Stay of proceedings
- § 3:18 Motion for recess
- § 3:19 Complex case designation

CHAPTER 4. MOTIONS DURING TRIAL, DISMISSAL, AND DEFAULT

- § 4:1 Motions, generally
- § 4:2 Duty to communicate prior to filing a motion
- § 4:3 Form of a motion and procedure
- § 4:4 Supporting memoranda and affidavits
- § 4:5 Voluntary dismissals, generally
- § 4:6 Voluntary dismissals in actions involving multiple parties and claims
- § 4:7 Nolle prosequi—Voluntary dismissal of criminal charges by the State
- § 4:8 Default judgments, generally
- § 4:9 Procedure for taking default judgments
- § 4:10 Entry of default versus default judgment
- § 4:11 Appearance
- § 4:12 Damages hearing
- § 4:13 Domestic relations matters
- § 4:14 Default judgments against nonresidents
- § 4:15 Limitations on relief available by default judgment
- § 4:16 Avoiding and reopening default judgments
- § 4:17 Mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect
- § 4:18 Other grounds for vacating judgment
- § 4:19 Appellate practice notes for default and default judgment
- § 4:20 Involuntary dismissal in civil cases, generally
- § 4:21 Failure to prosecute
- § 4:22 Failure to comply with SCRCP
- § 4:23 Failure to obey court order
- § 4:24 Lack of subject matter jurisdiction
- § 4:25 Lack of personal jurisdiction, insufficient process, and insufficient service of process
- § 4:26 South Carolina's long-arm statute
- § 4:27 Insufficient process and insufficient service of process
- § 4:28 Improper venue
- § 4:29 Change of venue due to pretrial publicity
- § 4:30 Failure to state claim upon which relief can be granted
- § 4:31 Failure to join indispensable party
- § 4:32 Actions must be pursued by the real party in interest
- § 4:33 Death of the plaintiff-survival of the claims

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 4:34 Same claim pending in another action between same parties
- § 4:35 Motions to compel discovery and sanctions
- § 4:36 Default as a discovery sanction
- § 4:37 Immediate appellate review of pretrial discovery orders
- § 4:38 Limiting the scope of discovery: Protective orders
- § 4:39 Motions in limine
- § 4:40 Motions related to the courtroom environment
- § 4:41 Failure to prosecute, obey court, or comply with procedure rules in civil cases and reopening dismissal
- § 4:42 Grounds for dismissal and pleas in bar in criminal cases
- § 4:43 Double jeopardy
- § 4:44 Double jeopardy: Prosecution provokes mistrial
- § 4:45 Conspiracy
- § 4:46 Right to speedy trial
- § 4:47 Directed verdict and involuntary nonsuit motions in civil and criminal cases
- § 4:48 Motion fees
- § 4:49 Appointment of receiver prior to judgment

CHAPTER 5. CONTEMPT OF COURT

- § 5:1 Power of court to punish for contempt
- § 5:2 Civil and criminal contempt
- § 5:3 Direct and indirect contempt
- § 5:4 Acts constituting contempt, generally
- § 5:5 Acts constituting contempt, particular statutory provisions
- § 5:6 Disobedience of court constituting contempt
- § 5:7 Contempt proceedings and burden of proof
- § 5:8 Punishment for contempt, generally
- § 5:9 Indemnification as punishment for contempt

CHAPTER 6. SELECTION OF JURY

- § 6:1 Right to trial by impartial jury
- § 6:2 Method of summoning and selecting jurors
- § 6:3 Right of accused to challenge potential jurors in criminal cases
- § 6:4 Timely objections to jury
- § 6:5 Qualifications of jurors
- § 6:6 Exemptions from jury service
- § 6:7 Challenge to array
- § 6:8 Discrimination in jury selection—Batson v. Kentucky

- § 6:9 Valid and invalid explanations for striking jurors
- § 6:10 Conduct of voir dire examination
- § 6:11 Openness of voir dire proceedings
- § 6:12 Criminal cases—Required disclosure by defendant
- § 6:13 Voir dire questions, generally
- § 6:14 Questions regarding insurance companies
- § 6:15 Challenges for cause, generally
- § 6:16 Grounds for challenges for cause
- § 6:17 Timeliness of challenges for cause
- § 6:18 Peremptory challenges, generally
- § 6:19 Number of peremptory challenges—Civil
- § 6:20 —Criminal
- § 6:21 Swearing the jury
- § 6:22 Selection of alternate jurors
- § 6:23 Use of alternate jurors
- § 6:24 The grand jury

CHAPTER 7. OPENING STATEMENTS

- § 7:1 Opening statements, generally
- § 7:2 Right to make opening statement
- § 7:3 Order of presentation of opening statements
- § 7:4 Content and scope
- § 7:5 Improper conduct and prejudice
- § 7:6 Use of visual aids in opening statements
- § 7:7 Objection and waiver
- § 7:8 Dismissal or directed verdict based on opening statement

CHAPTER 8. ORDER OF PROOF

- § 8:1 Order of proof, generally
- § 8:2 Evidence in chief
- § 8:3 Rebuttal evidence
- § 8:4 Admitting rebuttal evidence in case in chief
- § 8:5 Reopening evidence

CHAPTER 9. BURDEN OF PROOF

- § 9:1 Burden of proof and burden of going forward
- § 9:2 Prima facie case
- § 9:3 Party with burden, civil cases
- § 9:4 Statutory allocation of burden of proof
- § 9:5 Quantum of evidence in civil cases
- § 9:6 Burden of proof—Damages
- § 9:7 Contested wills and claims against estates
- § 9:8 Constructive trusts

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 9:9	Fraud cases, generally
§ 9:10	Nondisclosure
§ 9:11	Duty to disclose
§ 9:12	Bailment cases
§ 9:13	Criminal cases, generally
§ 9:14	Corpus delicti
§ 9:15	Proof of particular matters
§ 9:16	Defendant's burdens in criminal cases
§ 9:17	Bail decisions
§ 9:18	Managing partner who uses partnership funds

CHAPTER 10. PROOF OF FACTS

§ 10:1	Proof of facts, generally
§ 10:2	Using pleadings, pretrial conferences, and pretrial motions to excuse proof at trial, generally
§ 10:3	Denials
§ 10:4	Requirement of signature
§ 10:5	Good faith requirement
§ 10:6	Pretrial hearing
§ 10:7	Pretrial motions
§ 10:8	Failure to plead sufficient facts
§ 10:9	Judgment on pleadings
§ 10:10	Motion to strike insufficient defense
§ 10:11	Summary judgment
§ 10:12	Tactical considerations
§ 10:13	Using discovery devices to excuse proof at trial
§ 10:14	Requests to admit
§ 10:15	Interrogatories
§ 10:16	Using deposition evidence as proof at trial
§ 10:17	Sanctions
§ 10:18	Using stipulations to excuse proof at trial
§ 10:19	Nonbinding stipulations
§ 10:20	Construction of stipulations
§ 10:21	Scope and effect of stipulations
§ 10:22	Documentary evidence
§ 10:23	Stipulations affecting trial procedures
§ 10:24	Judicial admissions and offers of compromise or settlement
§ 10:25	Judicial estoppel
§ 10:26	Compelling attendance of witnesses—Civil cases
§ 10:27	—Criminal cases
§ 10:28	Compelling attendance of witnesses from outside of South Carolina for criminal case
§ 10:29	Right to call witnesses in criminal cases—Prosecutorial intimidation

CHAPTER 11. JUDICIAL NOTICE

- § 11:1 Judicial notice, generally
- § 11:2 Procedural aspects of judicial notice
- § 11:3 Proceedings and official records
- § 11:4 Statutes, ordinances, and administrative rules
- § 11:5 Facts about government and political subdivisions
- § 11:6 Examples of other facts judicially noticed
- § 11:7 Examples of facts refused judicial notice
- § 11:8 The South Carolina Rules of Evidence provision
- § 11:9 Judicial notice in criminal cases

CHAPTER 12. PRESUMPTIONS

- § 12:1 Presumptions, generally
- § 12:2 Presumptions distinguished from inferences
- § 12:3 Conclusive presumptions and presumptions relating to knowledge of law or facts
- § 12:4 Presumptions relating to foreign law
- § 12:5 Presumptions relating to life and death
- § 12:6 Presumptions relating to conduct
- § 12:7 Presumptions in domestic cases
- § 12:8 Presumption of continuation of condition
- § 12:9 Miscellaneous presumptions, civil cases
- § 12:10 Presumptions in criminal cases, generally
- § 12:11 Presumption of innocence and reasonable doubt
- § 12:12 Lesser included offense
- § 12:13 Miscellaneous presumptions, criminal cases
- § 12:14 Presumptions relating to legislation
- § 12:15 Presumptions relating to property
- § 12:16 Presumptions relating to government

CHAPTER 13. RELEVANCY

- § 13:1 Relevancy, generally
- § 13:2 Materiality and relevancy distinguished
- § 13:3 Relevancy conditioned on fact
- § 13:4 Objections to irrelevant evidence
- § 13:5 Exclusion of relevant evidence
- § 13:6 Corroboration evidence
- § 13:7 Admission of background evidence
- § 13:8 Negotiations, compromise offers, and prepayments
- § 13:9 Insurance coverage
- § 13:10 Subsequent remedial measures and changes
- § 13:11 Post-distribution evidence in products liability cases
- § 13:12 Prior or subsequent occurrences in criminal cases
- § 13:13 Similar acts and occurrences

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 13:14 Prior injury to proof of damage
- § 13:15 The collateral source rule
- § 13:16 Character, generally
- § 13:17 Character of an accused
- § 13:18 Impeachment by evidence of crimes; Prior rule
- § 13:19 Crimes which involved moral turpitude
- § 13:20 Impeachment under Rule 609, S.C. Rule Evid
- § 13:21 Character of victim
- § 13:22 Character of witness
- § 13:23 Habit and routine practice
- § 13:24 Other crimes, wrongs or acts
- § 13:25 Evidence of other bad acts admissible as part of the
res gestae of the crime charged
- § 13:26 Negative evidence
- § 13:27 Motions in limine
- § 13:28 Victim impact evidence
- § 13:29 Evidence someone else committed the crime
- § 13:30 Miscellaneous relevancy rules
- § 13:31 Criminal profiling testimony

CHAPTER 14. CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

- § 14:1 Circumstantial evidence, generally
- § 14:2 Circumstantial evidence versus direct evidence
- § 14:3 Satisfying burden of proof with circumstantial
evidence
- § 14:4 Proof of state of mind by circumstantial evidence
- § 14:5 Evidence of similar acts and occurrences
- § 14:6 Evidence of habit or routine practice
- § 14:7 Res ipsa loquitur
- § 14:8 Parol evidence rule
- § 14:9 Inferences
- § 14:10 Inferences from failure to produce evidence
- § 14:11 Circumstantial evidence jury instruction in criminal
cases

CHAPTER 15. OPINION EVIDENCE AND EXPERT TESTIMONY

- § 15:1 Opinion evidence, generally
- § 15:2 Opinion testimony by lay witnesses
- § 15:3 Opinion on ultimate issue
- § 15:4 Testimony by experts, generally
- § 15:5 Common knowledge exception
- § 15:6 Nontestifying experts

- § 15:7 Qualifications of experts
- § 15:8 Admissibility of expert opinion testimony
- § 15:9 Subject matter of expert testimony
- § 15:10 Examples of subjects for expert testimony
- § 15:11 Admissibility of nonscientific expert testimony
- § 15:12 Expert testimony on eyewitness reliability
- § 15:13 Basis of opinion testimony by experts
- § 15:14 Disclosure of facts underlying expert's opinion
- § 15:15 Reading reports by experts into evidence; Summaries
- § 15:16 Court-appointed experts
- § 15:17 Weight and sufficiency of expert testimony
- § 15:18 Cross-examination of expert witnesses
- § 15:19 Exclusion of belatedly named experts
- § 15:20 Testimony by unlicensed engineers
- § 15:21 Protection for communications between attorneys and designated experts

CHAPTER 16. HEARSAY EVIDENCE

- § 16:1 South Carolina rules of evidence on hearsay
- § 16:2 Hearsay, generally
- § 16:3 Assertions that are not hearsay
- § 16:4 Truth of matters asserted
- § 16:5 Prior South Carolina rules and Federal Rule difference on "nonhearsay"
- § 16:6 Res gestae exception
- § 16:7 Present sense impression exception
- § 16:8 Excited utterance exception
- § 16:9 State of mind exception
- § 16:10 Exception for statements for purpose of medical diagnosis or treatment
- § 16:11 Past recollections recorded exception
- § 16:12 Records of regularly conducted activity exception
- § 16:13 South Carolina Uniform Business Records as Evidence Act
- § 16:14 South Carolina Uniform Photographic Copies of Business and Public Records as Evidence Act
- § 16:15 Interpretation and application of the statutes
- § 16:16 Public records and reports exception
- § 16:17 Absence of public record or entry exception
- § 16:18 Records of religious organizations exception
- § 16:19 Family records exception
- § 16:20 Documents affecting an interest in property exception
- § 16:21 Statements in ancient documents exception
- § 16:22 Market reports and commercial publications exception

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 16:23 Learned treatises exception
- § 16:24 Exception for reputation concerning personal or family history, character, boundaries, or general history
- § 16:25 Exception for certain judgments
- § 16:26 Admissions “exception”
- § 16:27 Out of court statements by child under twelve years of age
- § 16:28 Child abuse or neglect exception
- § 16:29 Criminal sexual conduct cases exception
- § 16:30 Hearsay exceptions requiring unavailability of declarant
- § 16:31 Testimony taken at former trial
- § 16:32 Judicial findings of fact in former trial
- § 16:33 Civil judgment inadmissible in criminal case
- § 16:34 Dying declaration exception
- § 16:35 Exception for declarations against interest
- § 16:36 Exception for statement of personal or family history
- § 16:37 Other exceptions to hearsay rule
- § 16:38 Hearsay within hearsay
- § 16:39 Attacking and supporting the credibility of the declarant
- § 16:40 “Investigative information”—Statements from investigative officer

CHAPTER 17. DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

- § 17:1 Documentary evidence, generally
- § 17:2 Authentication, generally
- § 17:3 South Carolina Rules of Evidence
- § 17:4 Direct method of authentication
- § 17:5 Authentication by comparison of author’s handwriting
- § 17:6 Authentication by circumstantial evidence:
 - Distinguishing characteristics
- § 17:7 Public records and reports
- § 17:8 Ancient documents
- § 17:9 Evidence produced by process
- § 17:10 Self-authenticating documents
- § 17:11 Avoiding proof of authenticity
- § 17:12 Admissibility of authenticated documents
- § 17:13 Authenticating fingerprint evidence
- § 17:14 Best evidence rule, generally
- § 17:15 Admissibility of duplicates
- § 17:16 Admissibility of summaries
- § 17:17 Use of summaries in a criminal restitution hearing
- § 17:18 Admissibility of secondary evidence

- § 17:19 Admissibility of certain documents in family court
- § 17:20 Filing documents under seal
- § 17:21 Authentication of social media evidence

CHAPTER 18. ADMISSIONS

- § 18:1 Distinguishing between admissions and declarations against interest
- § 18:2 Evidential admissions of party-opponent: Conduct
- § 18:3 Evidential admissions of party-opponent: Silence
- § 18:4 Evidential admissions of party-opponent: Lack of remorse
- § 18:5 Judicial admissions of party-opponent
- § 18:6 Coconspirators
- § 18:7 Admissions made in connection with compromise negotiations and settlement
- § 18:8 Admissions made in connection with plea negotiations
- § 18:9 Agents or servants
- § 18:10 Admission of liability

CHAPTER 19. REAL AND DEMONSTRATIVE EVIDENCE

- § 19:1 Real and demonstrative evidence, generally
- § 19:2 Laying the foundation for demonstrative evidence: Relevancy
- § 19:3 Laying the foundation for demonstrative evidence: Chain of custody
- § 19:4 Displaying personal injuries to the jury
- § 19:5 Scientific test results
- § 19:6 Objects and articles
- § 19:7 Models, maps, drawings, diagrams, and charts
- § 19:8 Demonstrations and experiments
- § 19:9 Photographs
- § 19:10 Videotapes, generally
- § 19:11 Videotape depositions
- § 19:12 Laying the foundation for photographic evidence
- § 19:13 Uses of photographic evidence
- § 19:14 X-rays
- § 19:15 Sound recordings
- § 19:16 Computer generated video animations
- § 19:17 Written or recorded statements, rule of completeness

CHAPTER 20. THE VIEW

- § 20:1 The view, generally

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 20:2 Right to the view
- § 20:3 Presence of judge and parties at the view

CHAPTER 21. COMPETENCY OF WITNESSES

- § 21:1 Competency of witness, generally
- § 21:2 Qualifying witness
- § 21:3 Use of interpreters
- § 21:4 Objections to competency of witness
- § 21:5 Personal knowledge of witness
- § 21:6 Identification evidence
- § 21:7 Sequestration of witness
- § 21:8 Competency of judge to testify
- § 21:9 Competency of juror to testify
- § 21:10 Competency of trial counsel to testify
- § 21:11 Competency of accomplice to testify
- § 21:12 Competency of prosecutor to testify at criminal trial

CHAPTER 22. DEAD MAN'S STATUTE

- § 22:1 Disqualification under Dead Man's Statute, generally
- § 22:2 Persons disqualified
- § 22:3 Exceptions to the Dead Man's Statute
- § 22:4 Waiver and objections
- § 22:5 Wrongful death cases

CHAPTER 23. PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS

- § 23:1 Nature of privileged communications
- § 23:2 Husband-wife privilege
- § 23:3 Attorney-client privilege, generally
- § 23:4 Restrictions upon operation of attorney-client privilege
- § 23:5 Waiver of attorney-client privilege
- § 23:6 Priest-penitent privilege
- § 23:7 Physician-patient privilege
- § 23:8 Privileged reports
- § 23:9 Voting
- § 23:10 Trade secrets
- § 23:11 Identity of informants
- § 23:12 Qualified privilege against defamation for employers
- § 23:13 Qualified privilege against defamation for mercantile agencies with respect to credit reports
- § 23:14 Absolute privilege for statements made relevant to an issue in a judicial proceeding

- § 23:15 Qualified privilege against disclosure for news media:
The Reporter's Shield Law and the First
Amendment
- § 23:16 Absolute privilege for statements made to a probation
agent
- § 23:17 Attorney work product doctrine
- § 23:18 The "common interest" doctrine
- § 23:19 Child Protection Code: Abrogation of privileges for
abuse and neglect cases

CHAPTER 24. SELF-INCRIMINATION

- § 24:1 Incriminating testimony, generally
- § 24:2 Grounds for asserting privilege against
self-incrimination
- § 24:3 Adverse inferences from privilege in civil cases
- § 24:4 Adverse inferences from privilege in criminal cases
- § 24:5 Waiver of privilege
- § 24:6 Physical examination of witness and privilege
- § 24:7 Mental examination of witness and privilege
- § 24:8 Compelling incriminating testimony; Immunity
- § 24:9 Compelling testimony in anti-trust actions

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 25. CREDIBILITY AND IMPEACHMENT OF WITNESSES

- § 25:1 Credibility of witnesses, generally
- § 25:2 Impeachment of witnesses, generally
- § 25:3 Criminal cases: State's duty of disclosure
- § 25:4 Duty to preserve evidence
- § 25:5 Voucher rule
- § 25:6 Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus
- § 25:7 Impeachment by proof of bias and interest
- § 25:8 Prior inconsistent statements, generally
- § 25:9 Procedure for admitting inconsistent statements
- § 25:10 Prior inconsistent statements the witness made to the cross-examiner
- § 25:11 Impeachment through inconsistent statements and exclusionary rule
- § 25:12 Use of prior consistent statements
- § 25:13 Character and reputation evidence
- § 25:14 Prior bad acts and misconduct
- § 25:15 Proof of prior convictions, generally
- § 25:16 Completion of pretrial intervention programs
- § 25:17 Scope of and procedure for admitting prior convictions
- § 25:18 Guilty plea of co-defendant
- § 25:19 Impeachment evidence and collateral issues

CHAPTER 26. DIRECT EXAMINATION

- § 26:1 Direct examination, generally
- § 26:2 Necessity for personal knowledge
- § 26:3 Form and content of questions on direct examination
- § 26:4 Leading questions
- § 26:5 Examining adverse parties
- § 26:6 Refreshing witness's memory: Present recollection refreshed
- § 26:7 Past recollection recorded distinguished from present recollection refreshed

CHAPTER 27. CROSS-EXAMINATION

- § 27:1 Cross-examination, generally
- § 27:2 The confrontation clause and the right to cross-examination

- § 27:3 *Crawford v. Washington* and the Confrontation Clause
- § 27:4 Form of questions on cross-examination
- § 27:5 Scope of cross-examination, generally
- § 27:6 Adversity as basis for cross-examination
- § 27:7 Hostility as basis for cross-examination
- § 27:8 Multiparty examination
- § 27:9 Use of depositions in cross-examination
- § 27:10 Use of prior inconsistent statements or testimony to impeach witness
- § 27:11 Pitting of the witnesses
- § 27:12 Use of posthypnotic testimony

CHAPTER 28. REDIRECT EXAMINATION AND RECROSS-EXAMINATION

- § 28:1 Scope of redirect examination
- § 28:2 Refreshing memory of witness on redirect examination
- § 28:3 Rehabilitating witness
- § 28:4 Recross-examination

CHAPTER 29. OBJECTIONS TO EVIDENCE

- § 29:1 Objections to evidence, generally
- § 29:2 Form of objections
- § 29:3 Timing of objections
- § 29:4 Effect of failure to object
- § 29:5 Motions to strike inadmissible evidence
- § 29:6 Rulings on objections
- § 29:7 Offers of proof
- § 29:8 Limited admissibility of evidence
- § 29:9 Surprise witnesses offered at trial

CHAPTER 30. SEARCH AND SEIZURE

- § 30:1 Illegally obtained evidence and exclusionary rule, generally
- § 30:2 South Carolina State Constitutional provision
- § 30:3 Seizure, generally
- § 30:4 Warrantless searches, generally
- § 30:5 Warrantless searches: Criminal domestic violence statute
- § 30:6 Search incident to lawful arrest
- § 30:7 Search incident to valid arrest warrant
- § 30:8 Good faith exception where warrant found invalid
- § 30:9 Hot pursuit
- § 30:10 Stop and frisk

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 30:11	Search of motor vehicles
§ 30:12	Consent
§ 30:13	Plain view doctrine
§ 30:14	Search warrants, generally
§ 30:15	Showing of probable cause
§ 30:16	Misstatements in the affidavit
§ 30:17	Use of informants
§ 30:18	Procedural aspects relative to issuance of search warrant
§ 30:19	Warrant must be signed to be valid
§ 30:20	Obtaining the warrant by facsimile
§ 30:21	Execution of search warrant
§ 30:22	Warrant for collection of evidence from a person's body
§ 30:23	Standing: Expectation of privacy
§ 30:24	Scope of inquiry where issuance of search warrant challenged
§ 30:25	Use of illegally obtained evidence
§ 30:26	Motions to suppress evidence
§ 30:27	Appeals
§ 30:28	The Patriot Act and application for a trace device or pen register
§ 30:29	"Knock and talk" procedure
§ 30:30	The "Inevitable Discovery" doctrine

CHAPTER 31. CONFESSIONS

§ 31:1	Definition of confession
§ 31:2	Admissibility, generally
§ 31:3	Right to have an attorney present
§ 31:4	Voluntariness of confession
§ 31:5	<i>Jackson v. Denno</i> hearing
§ 31:6	Custodial confessions and <i>Miranda</i> rule
§ 31:7	In custody requirement
§ 31:8	Interrogation requirement
§ 31:9	The impropriety of the "Question-First" tactic
§ 31:10	Statements taken in violation of <i>Miranda</i>
§ 31:11	Who must give <i>Miranda</i> warnings
§ 31:12	Compliance with <i>Miranda</i>
§ 31:13	Waiver of right to remain silent
§ 31:14	Inducements
§ 31:15	Threats and fear
§ 31:16	Misrepresentations by police
§ 31:17	Mental capacity
§ 31:18	Effect of confession; corroboration

§ 31:19 Admissibility of statements by a co-defendant

CHAPTER 32. MISTRIAL

- § 32:1 Mistrial, generally
- § 32:2 Timing
- § 32:3 Specific grounds for mistrial
- § 32:4 References to insurance
- § 32:5 Inadmissible evidence
- § 32:6 Arguments and conduct of counsel
- § 32:7 Conduct of judge
- § 32:8 Pretrial and trial publicity
- § 32:9 Juror voir dire
- § 32:10 Conduct of jury
- § 32:11 Premature deliberations
- § 32:12 Conduct of party
- § 32:13 Conduct of witness
- § 32:14 Conduct of spectator
- § 32:15 Jury deadlock
- § 32:16 Mitigating prejudice

CHAPTER 33. CLOSING ARGUMENTS

- § 33:1 Right to closing arguments
- § 33:2 Scope of closing arguments
- § 33:3 Scope of closing arguments, victim impact evidence
- § 33:4 Use of visual aids in closing arguments
- § 33:5 Appeals to prejudice and sympathy
- § 33:6 “Golden Rule” argument
- § 33:7 Commenting on matters not in evidence
- § 33:8 Arguing damages
- § 33:9 Attacks upon witnesses
- § 33:10 Comments about opposing counsel
- § 33:11 Objecting to improper argument
- § 33:12 Curing improper argument

CHAPTER 34. JURY INSTRUCTIONS

- § 34:1 Jury instructions, generally
- § 34:2 Timing of instructions to jury
- § 34:3 Form and content of jury instructions
- § 34:4 Requesting and submitting instructions
- § 34:5 Objections to jury instructions
- § 34:6 Relating jury instructions to evidence
- § 34:7 Jury instructions and rules applicable in criminal cases
- § 34:8 Review of rulings on jury instructions

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 34:9 Special charge in death penalty cases

CHAPTER 35. VERDICT OF JURY

- § 35:1 Verdict, generally
- § 35:2 Premature deliberation of the jury
- § 35:3 Unanimous verdict requirement
- § 35:4 Form of special verdict
- § 35:5 Special verdict for joint tortfeasors
- § 35:6 Omission of proper questions
- § 35:7 Inclusion of improper questions
- § 35:8 Jury's request to rehear testimony during deliberations
- § 35:9 Questions from the jury
- § 35:10 Inconsistent special verdicts
- § 35:11 Reformation of jury's verdict
- § 35:12 Setting verdict aside, generally
- § 35:13 Perverse verdicts
- § 35:14 Impeaching verdict
- § 35:15 Reassembly of the jury after discharge
- § 35:16 Confession of judgment
- § 35:17 Defendant's right of setoff

CHAPTER 36. JUDGMENTS

- § 36:1 Judgments, generally
- § 36:2 Interlocutory judgment
- § 36:3 Judgment in nonjury actions
- § 36:4 Procedural aspects of taking judgment
- § 36:5 Motions to alter or amend judgment
- § 36:6 Successive motions to alter or amend judgment
- § 36:7 Finality of order of judgment
- § 36:8 Correction of clerical mistakes
- § 36:9 Default judgment
- § 36:10 Judgment liens
- § 36:11 Procedure for taxation of costs
- § 36:12 Items of costs and disbursements, generally
- § 36:13 Items of costs and disbursements, indigent defense in death penalty cases
- § 36:14 Attorney's fees as costs
- § 36:15 Settlements and assessment of costs
- § 36:16 Enforcement of judgment
- § 36:17 Judgment interest
- § 36:18 Duration of judgment
- § 36:19 Disposition of exhibits

CHAPTER 37. MOTIONS AFTER VERDICT

- § 37:1 Motions after verdict, generally
- § 37:2 Directed verdict
- § 37:3 Review of order regarding directed verdict motion
- § 37:4 Involuntary nonsuit
- § 37:5 Judgment notwithstanding verdict
- § 37:6 Motion to amend judgment
- § 37:7 New trial
- § 37:8 New trial grounds must be raised
- § 37:9 Grounds for new trial
- § 37:10 Review of order for new trial
- § 37:11 Election of remedies

CHAPTER 38. REVIEW OF PUNITIVE DAMAGE AWARDS

- § 38:1 Introduction
- § 38:2 Post-verdict review of punitive damages
- § 38:3 Constitutional considerations in punitive damage awards: *Mitchell v. Fortis Ins. Co.*
- § 38:4 Degree of reprehensibility of defendant's misconduct
- § 38:5 Disparity between actual and potential harm suffered by plaintiff and punitive damages awarded
- § 38:6 Difference between punitive damages awarded by jury and civil penalties authorized or imposed in comparable cases
- § 38:7 *Gamble* factors
- § 38:8 Statutory limits on punitive damages awards
- § 38:9 Proceedings on remand following reversal on appeal

CHAPTER 39. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- § 39:1 General concepts
- § 39:2 Actions subject to ADR
- § 39:3 Exceptions to mandatory ADR
- § 39:4 Appointment or selection of a neutral
- § 39:5 The ADR conference
- § 39:6 Early neutral evaluation
- § 39:7 Mediation, generally
- § 39:8 Arbitration, generally
- § 39:9 Application of the Federal Arbitration Act
- § 39:10 Avoiding arbitration agreements
- § 39:11 Matters subject to arbitration agreement
- § 39:12 Sanctions for failing to cooperate in ADR

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 39:13 Circuit Court confirmation of arbitration awards
- § 39:14 Appeal of arbitration orders
- § 39:15 Arbitral immunity
- § 39:16 Stay of trial court proceedings pending arbitration

CHAPTER 40. ENFORCEMENT OF A JUDGMENT

- § 40:1 Enforcement of a judgment generally
- § 40:2 Writ of execution
- § 40:3 Supplementary proceedings, generally
- § 40:4 Post-judgment discovery
- § 40:5 Appointment of a receiver
- § 40:6 Hearing on supplementary proceedings
- § 40:7 Property in the hands of a third party debtor of the judgment debtor
- § 40:8 Judgment for specific acts
- § 40:9 Expiration of the judgment

CHAPTER 41. SPOILIATION OF EVIDENCE

- § 41:1 Spoliation of evidence: General concept
- § 41:2 History of the doctrine of spoliation in South Carolina
- § 41:3 The federal view of spoliation: the rule in the Fourth Circuit
- § 41:4 Application of the doctrine of spoliation of evidence in criminal cases
- § 41:5 Application of the doctrine of spoliation of evidence in the technology realm
- § 41:6 Building a case for spoliation of evidence
- § 41:7 Ethical considerations in a spoliation claim
- § 41:8 Spoliation of evidence as a basis for a tort claim against a third party

CHAPTER 42. FAST TRACK JURY TRIALS

- § 42:1 History of summary jury trials
- § 42:2 Nature of the binding Fast Track jury trial
- § 42:3 Consent of parties
- § 42:4 Stipulations
- § 42:5 No right to appeal and costs
- § 42:6 Mediation and arbitration exemption
- § 42:7 Scheduling the Fast Track jury trial
- § 42:8 Qualification of the Special Hearing Officer
- § 42:9 Pretrial submissions for the Fast Track jury trial
- § 42:10 Record of proceedings
- § 42:11 Existing offer and demand

- § 42:12 Jury selection
- § 42:13 Time limits
- § 42:14 Rules of evidence
- § 42:15 Case presentation
- § 42:16 Verdict
- § 42:17 Post-trial motions

CHAPTER 43. PRIVACY PROTECTION FOR COURT FILINGS

- § 43:1 Privacy protection for court filings, in general
- § 43:2 The Federal Rules governing privacy protection for filings—General rules
- § 43:3 —District of South Carolina—Administrative order regarding Electronic Case Files
- § 43:4 — —Electronic Case Filing Policies and Procedures
- § 43:5 The State rules governing privacy protection for filings—Rules of Civil Procedure
- § 43:6 The State rules governing privacy protection for filings—Statutory law

CHAPTER 44. USE OF REMOTE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY BY THE TRIAL COURTS

- § 44:1 Introduction
- § 44:2 Definitions
- § 44:3 General Guidance Regarding Use of Remote Communication Technology
- § 44:4 Guidance regarding use of Remote Communication Technology for specific proceedings and other matters

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A. South Carolina Rules of Evidence [Effective September 3, 1995]

Table of Laws and Rules

Table of Cases

Index