A TRIAL LAWYER'S STRATEGIC GUIDE TO THE NEW JERSEY RULES OF EVIDENCE

By John D. North, Esq.
Certified Civil Trial Attorney
Greenbaum, Rowe, Smith & Davis LLP
(Woodbridge, New Jersey)



®NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE FOR CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

For over 50 years, the New Jersey Institute for Continuing Legal Education, a division of the NJSBA, has served the needs of the New Jersey bench and bar. From seminars and legal manuals to CLE On-Demand videos and other educational tools, our products are designed to provide the latest strategies, expert advice, and guidance to practitioners at every stage in their career.

Our success in providing the legal community with the highest quality educational products would not be possible without the countless attorneys, doctors, dignitaries, and other legal experts who volunteer their efforts to serve as lecturers and authors. NJICLE is proud to be the conduit through with they share their knowledge, skills, and expertise with their fellow professionals.

For more information about NJICLE seminars and Publications, please visit NJICLE.com.

The material contained in this publication is for educational purposes only and is not intended to serve as a substitute for the professional services an attorneywould normally provide to a client, including up to the minute legal research.

©2019 New Jersey State Bar Association. All rights reserved. Any copying of material herein, in whole or in part, and by any means without written permission is prohibited. Requests for such permission should be sent to NJICLE, a Division of the New Jersey State Bar Association, New Jersey Law Center, One Constitution Square, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901-1520.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would first like to thank the New Jersey Institute for Continuing Legal Education for giving me the opportunity to write this book. It has been a rewarding and enlightening experience, and I am deeply grateful for it.

When NJICLE first asked me to write this book, I leapt at the opportunity, but privately asked myself, "How are you ever going to do this?" A question also raised by my wife.

It was with a lot of help from my firm. Without the generous support and resources of Greenbaum, Rowe, Smith & Davis, I never would have been able to write this book.

I also must acknowledge *New Jersey Rules of Evidence* by the late Richard J. Biunno and updated now by Harvey Weissbard and Alan Zegas. This work is an extraordinary accomplishment and an invaluable tool for trial lawyers and judges.

There are a number of individuals at Greenbaum, Rowe, Smith & Davis whom I must mention. Emily Kaller directed, coordinated and supervised the legal research and kept the entire project moving. Eric Tunis and Raymond Brown reviewed the parts of the book that deal with criminal practice and provided editorial insights in that area. Jemi Lucey, Stephanie Reckord, Justin Kolbenschlag, Gregg Hilzer, Jessica Flynn, Robert Flanagan, Elyse Wolff, Steve Gladis, Cara DeCataldo and Irene Hsieh all assisted greatly with legal research. I also have to mention Charles Vaccaro, Kersten Kortbawi and Cameryn Hinton, who researched the changes in the law for this updated edition.

My secretary Edna Moreira kept the project organized and put the final touches on the manuscript. And last, but certainly not least, I have to mention Sue Grimes, who devoted countless hours to deciphering and transforming my handwriting and directions into a legible manuscript.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

John D. North, Certified by the New Jersey Supreme Court as a Civil Trial Attorney, is the Chair of the Litigation Department of Greenbaum, Rowe, Smith & Davis LLP in Woodbridge, New Jersey. A member of the firm's Banking, Business Financing & Creditors' Rights Practice Group as well as its Construction Practice Group, Mr. North focuses his practice in commercial litigation, construction litigation, and professional liability and negligence matters. His experience includes numerous jury and non-jury cases in state and federal courts. He has tried over 75 jury cases to verdict, including significant cases in the fields of banking, insurance, legal malpractice, medical malpractice, products liability, and construction. While he primarily handles defensive litigation, Mr. North also maintains a personal injury practice limited to significant injuries and complex liability issues.

Admitted to practice in New Jersey and before the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, Mr. North was the President of the Trial Attorneys of New Jersey for 2012-2013. He is a member of the American Board of Trial Advocates, the Million Dollar Advocates' Forum, the New Jersey Supreme Court Committee on Jury Selection in Civil and Criminal Trials, the American Bar Association's Litigation Section, and the New Jersey State Bar Association. He is a Fellow of the International Academy of Trial Lawyers, the American College of Trial Lawyers, and the Litigation Counsel of America.

Mr. North received his B.A., with high honors, from Lehigh University and his J.D., with honors, from the University of Maryland School of Law.

INTRODUCTION

This book will try to show trial lawyers how to use the Rules of Evidence to prove facts, to exclude objectionable evidence, to impeach witnesses and to support witnesses. The book is not intended to be an explication of the Rules of Evidence. It is short on theory, short on public policy, and short on the development of the law. It is rather a guide to the Rules. Starting from the point of the evidence to be offered or excluded, or from the point of the witnesses who must be confronted or supported, this book will try to show how the Rules of Evidence can be used to present your case effectively.

As a case develops, and the evidence is discovered and the witnesses are identified, it is necessary to formulate and refine a trial strategy for taking the best advantage of favorable evidence, and limiting or excluding the damaging evidence; for supporting favorable witnesses and confronting adverse witnesses. The outcome of this tug-of-war over the admissibility of evidence and the credibility of witnesses determines the testimony of every witness and the evidence in every trial.

In the real world, you cannot always be the best lawyer. Your experts cannot always be the best experts. Your witnesses will be human. They will sometimes say the wrong thing. Rulings will go against you. And who knows what the jury will do, even if every thing goes right – which it never does? Trial work is difficult.

The Rules of Evidence can help. The Rules are not a set of invented or arbitrary rules, as in a sport, that define the game and how it is played. The fact that the Rules are now codified may make them seem invented. However, the principles behind the Rules have evolved over hundreds of years and through thousands of cases, as common law courts have struggled to separate what is genuine from what is false. As a result, the Rules can be used as a guide on how to present evidence in its best light, and how to show its limitations. The Rules can show us not only how the game is played, but also how it can be won.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ME'	TH	ODS OF PROOF	1
A.]	FΑ	<u>CTS</u>	2
-	1.	Direct Testimony	2
		(a) Witnesses: General Rule of Competency. N.J.R.E. 601	3
		(b) Scope of Testimony: Requirement of Personal Knowledge. N.J.R.E. 601	
		(c) Relevant Evidence Generally Admissible. N.J.R.E. 401 and N.J.R.E. 402	5
		(d) Methods of Interrogation. N.J.R.E. 611	7
,	2.	Judicial Notice	10
		(a) Matters of Which Judicial Notice May be Taken: N.J.R.E. 201	10
		i. Law	12
		ii. Facts	15
		(b) Procedure	19
		i. Discretionary Judicial Notice	19
		ii. Mandatory Judicial Notice	20
		iii. Opportunity to be Heard	20
		iv. Jury Instructions	21
		(c) Judicial Notice Subsequent to Trial. N.J.R.E. 202	21
		i. Subsequent Proceedings	21
		ii. On Appeal	22
		iii. Opportunity to be heard	
,	3.	The Use of Character and Habit and Custom Evidence to Prove Conforming	
		Conduct	23
		(a) The Use of Character Evidence to Prove Innocence or Guilt of a Criminal	
		Defendant. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 404(a)(1)	25
		(b) The Use of Character Evidence to Prove the Character of a Victim of a Crime.	
		<i>N.J.R.E.</i> 404(a)(2)	27
		(c) Methods of Proving Character to Prove Conforming Conduct. N.J.R.E. 405	28
		(d) The Use of Habit and Custom to Prove Conforming Conduct. N.J.R.E. 406	30
4	4.	The Use of Character Evidence to Prove Character in the Rare Cases where	
		<u>Character is an Issue</u> . <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 404(c); 405(b)	33
	5.	The Use of Other Limited Purpose Evidence	
		(a) The Use of Evidence of Other Crimes, Wrongs or Acts to Show Motive,	
		Opportunity, Intent, Preparation, Plan, Knowledge, Identity, or Absence of	
		Mistake or Accident when Such Matters are Relevant to a Material Issue in	
		Dispute. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 404(b)	36
		i. The First <i>Cofield</i> Prong – Relevance	
		ii. The Second <i>Cofield</i> Prong - Similar in Kind and Reasonably Close in	
		Time	41
		iii. The Third Cofield Prong - Clear and Convincing Evidence of Conduct	
		iv. The Fourth <i>Cofield</i> Prong - Probative Value Outweighs Prejudice	
		(b) Subsequent Remedial Measures to Show Control, Feasibility and Matters	•
		Other than Negligence or Culpability. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 407	45
		(c) The Use of Settlement Offers and Negotiations for Purposes Other Than to	
		Show the Validity or Amount of a Disputed Claim. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 408	46

	(d) The Use of Liability Insurance to Show Agency, Ownership, Control, Bias or						
	Prejudice of a Witness. N.J.R.E. 411						
6.	Writings and Other Tangible Evidence						
	(a) Authentication and Identification						
	(b) Authentication by Direct Proof						
	(c) Authentication by Circumstantial Proof	52					
	(d) Authentication of Frequently Offered Evidence (Photos, Videos, Imaging						
	Studies, Electronically Stored Information)						
	i. Photographs						
	ii. Videotapes and Videodiscs						
	iii. Imaging Studies (X-rays, CT Scans, Ultrasounds, MRIs)						
	iv. Digital and Electronic Records						
	(e) Self-Authenticating Documents						
	(f) Proving the Contents of Writings	59					
	i. The "Best Evidence Rule" and its Exceptions. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 1002 and <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 1003	59					
	ii. Admissibility of Other Evidence of the Contents of a Document: Lost,						
	Destroyed or Unavailable Originals. N.J.R.E. 1004	60					
	iii. Public Records	63					
	(g) Summaries	63					
7.	The Admissibility of Commonly Used Documentary Evidence Under Hearsay						
	Exceptions						
	(a) Business Records. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(6)						
	(b) Absence of Entry in Business Records. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(7)						
	(c) Internal Business Correspondence. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(5)						
	(d) Emails and Memos to the File: Recorded Recollection. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(5)						
	(e) Medical and Hospital Records. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(6) and N.J.R.E. 808						
	(f) Autopsy Reports. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(6); N.J.R.E. 803(c)(8)						
	(g) Police Reports. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(6); N.J.R.E. 803(c)(8)						
	(h) Witness Statements. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 804; <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 803(c)(5)						
	(i) Laboratory Certificates. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 803(c)(6); <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 803(c)(8)						
	(j) Other Public Records. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(8)						
	(k) Absence of Entry in Public Records. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(10)						
	(l) Market Reports and Commercial Publications. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 803(c)(17)						
	(m) Learned Treatises. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(18)	85					
8.	The Admissibility of Less Commonly Used Documents Under Hearsay						
	Exceptions.	87					
	(a) Records of Vital Statistics. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(9)						
	(b) Records of Religious Organizations. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(11)						
	(c) Marriage, Baptismal and Similar Certificates. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(12)						
	(d) Family Records. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 803(c)(13)						
	(e) Records of Documents Affecting an Interest in Property. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(14)	90					
	(f) Statements in Documents Affecting an Interest in Property. N.J.R.E.						
	803(c)(15)						
	(g) Statements in Ancient Documents. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(16)						
	(h) Judgment of Previous Conviction of a Crime. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(22)	92					

		(i) Judgments as to Personal, Family or General History, or Boundaries.	
		<i>N.J.R.E.</i> 803(c)(23)	
		(j) Judgments Against Persons Entitled to Indemnity. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(26)	
		(k) Documents Admissible Without a Hearsay Exception	98
		(l) Hearsay within Hearsay Documents	99
	9.	Hearsay Exceptions for Non-Documentary Proof	101
		(a) The "Res Gestae" Exceptions	
		(b) The Confrontation Clause	105
		(c) Exceptions to Hearsay Not Dependent on Declarant's Unavailability.	
		N.J.R.E. 803	108
		i. Present Sense Impression. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(1)	108
		ii. Excited Utterance. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(2)	111
		iii. The State of Mind Exception. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(3)	116
		iv. Statements for Purposes of Medical Diagnosis or Treatment. N.J.R.E.	
		803(c)(4)	118
		v. Personal and Family History. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(19)	120
		vi. Boundaries or General History. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(20)	121
		vii. Reputation as to Character. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(21)	122
		viii.The Tender Years Exception. N.J.R.E. 803(c)(27)	
		(d) Exceptions Dependent on Declarant's Unavailability. N.J.R.E. 804	
		i. Testimony in Prior Proceedings. N.J.R.E. 804(b)(1)	128
		ii. Dying Declaration. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 804(b)(2)	
		iii. Statement of Personal or Family History. N.J.R.E. 804(b)(4)	133
		iv. Trustworthy Statements by Deceased Declarants. N.J.R.E. 804(b)(6)	133
		v. Voters' Statements. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 804(b)(7)	136
		vi. Statements Offered Against a Party who has Procured the Unavailability	
		of a Declarant. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 804(b)(9)	137
B.	<u>OF</u>	<u>PINIONS</u>	138
	1.	Lay Opinion. N.J.R.E. 701	138
		(a) Basic Requirements	140
		i. Rationally Based on Perceptions	140
		ii. Will Assist in Understanding Witness's Testimony	141
		(b) Common Subjects of Lay Opinion	
		i. Intoxication	141
		ii. Speeding	142
		iii. Value of Personal Property	
		iv. Truthfulness, Reputation, Character. N.J.R.E. 405	144
		v. Identification Based upon Video or Photographs	144
		vi. Handwriting	
		vii. Examples of Inadmissible Lay Opinions	145
		(c) Lay Opinions and Specialized Knowledge	146
	2.	Expert Opinion.	147
		(a) Basic Requirements	
		(b) Qualifications of Expert Witnesses	
		i. "Qualifiedby Knowledge, Skill, Experience, Training or Education."	148

			ii.	Special Requirements for Medical Malpractice Liability Experts. N.J.S.A.	
				2A:53A-41	
				Procedure for Qualification of an Expert Witness	
				hen Expert Testimony is Required to Establish a Claim or Defense	
			(d) W	hen Expert Testimony is "Helpful," if not Required	
			i.		
			ii.	"Big Picture" Testimony to Summarize and Explain Complex Transaction	
				Medical History and Other Complex Factual Cases	155
			iii.	. "Green v. Bittner" Damages	156
			iv.	The "Case within the Case"	
			v.	Opinion on the Ultimate Issue: N.J.R.E. 704	157
			(e) W	hen Expert Testimony is Not Helpful and Not Permitted: Matters within the	•
				ommon Knowledge and Experience of Lay Persons	
			(f) Th	ne Basis of Expert Opinion	160
			i.	Facts or Data "Perceived by or Made Known to the Expert"	161
			ii.	Facts or Data "Reasonably Relied Upon by Experts in the Particular	
				Field"	163
			(g) Re	eliability of Expert Opinion	169
			i.	The "Daubert" Standard for Civil Matters	169
			ii.	The "Frye" General Acceptance Standard for Criminal Matters	172
	C.	DE	EMONS	STRATIVE EVIDENCE	174
				ials Created Specifically for Presentation at Trial	
				agrams, Sketches, Charts	
			(b) Aı	nimations, Models, Videos, Experiments and Tests	176
			(c) Co	ourt's Discretion in Allowing and Controlling the Use of Demonstrative	
			Ev	ridence	178
		2.	Procee	dure for Preparation, Admission and Use of Materials Prepared for Trial	178
			(a) Ru	ales of Court Do Not Set Forth Specific Procedure. Recommendations:	178
			i.	Advance Notice to Adversary of Experiments, Reenactments, Tests, and	
				"Day-in-the-Life" and Similar Portrayals	178
			ii.	Advance Disclosure to Adversary of Demonstrative Materials	178
				. N.J.R.E. 104(a) Hearing Regarding Admissibility and Use	
				Jury Instructions	
				dmissibility and Use of Demonstrative Evidence	
			i.		
				Material Elements such as Time, Dimensions, Speeds, Spatial	
				Relationships and Sequence of Events must be Supported by	
				Evidence. N.J.R.E. 901	180
			ii.	Authentication Requirements for Tests and Experiments: Conditions must	
				Duplicate Conditions of Event in Question, or Fully Disclose Conditions	
				that Cannot be Duplicated. N.J.R.E. 901	181
				•	
II.	ME	ETH	ODS (OF EXCLUSION	183
	A.	TH		CLUSIONARY RULES	
		1.		xclusion of Relevant Evidence. N.J.R.E. 403	
			(a) Th	ne "Probative Value" of Evidence	186

		i. Direct Evidence vs. Circumstantial Evidence	186
		ii. Unique Evidence vs. Cumulative Evidence	187
		(b) "Undue Prejudice, Confusion of Issues or Misleading the Jury"	188
		i. How Much Prejudice is "Undue" Prejudice?	
		ii. Graphic, Inflammatory or Emotionally Charged Evidence that would	
		Likely Distract Jury from the Issues to be Decided or which Appeals	
		Primarily to Passions or Biases and Thus would Subvert a Rational	
		Evaluation of the Evidence	193
		iii. Confusion of Issues; Misleading the Jury	
		iv. Limiting Instruction; Bifurcation	
		(c) "Undue Delay, Waste of Time or Needless Presentation of Cumulative	201
		Evidence"	203
		(d) Surprise	
	2.	The Specific Exclusions of <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 407 to <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 411	
	۷.	(a) N.J.R.E. 407: Subsequent Remedial Measures	
		(b) <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 408: Settlement Offers and Negotiations	
		(c) N.J.R.E. 409: Payment of Medical and Similar Expenses	207
		(d) <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 410: Inadmissibility of Pleas, Plea Discussions and Related	200
		Statements	
ъ	111	(e) N.J.R.E. 411: Liability Insurance	
В.		EARSAY	
	1.	The Hearsay Rule.	
	•	(a) What is "Hearsay?"	
	2.	The Exclusion of Hearsay Evidence that Falls Within an Exception	212
		(a) Lack of Fair Opportunity to Meet Evidence under the Declarant Unavailable	
		Exceptions of <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 804(b) and Public Record Exceptions of <i>N.J.R.E.</i>	
		803(c)(8)-(c)(15) and <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 804(c)(26); <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 807	213
		(b) Exclusion of Embedded Expert Opinion under Circumstances where the	
		Opinion may be Biased and Untrustworthy. N.J.R.E. 808	214
		(c) Statements of Limited Probative Value due to the Lack of Credibility of the	
		Declarant, the Untrustworthiness of the Statement, and the Potential to	
		Prejudice, Confuse or Mislead the Jury. N.J.R.E. 403, 806	217
C.	PR	<u>IVILEGES</u>	219
	1.	General Principles	
		(a) Consequences of the Exercise of Privilege. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 532	220
		(b) Waiver of Privilege. N.J.R.E. 530	222
	2.	Court-Created Privileges.	224
		(a) Attorney Work Product	224
		i. R. 4:10-2	224
		ii. Overcoming the Privilege by a Showing of Need	226
		(b) Self-Critical Analysis	227
	3.	Privileges of Criminal Defendants	230
		(a) N.J.R.E. 501: Right Not to "Take the Stand"	
		i. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 501(1): The Defendant	
		ii. N.J.R.E. 501(2): The Defendant's Spouse	
		iii. N.J.R.E. 501(3): Physical Examination	

	(b) Privilege Against Self-Incrimination. N.J.R.E. 502 and 503	233
	i. Scope	233
	ii. Limitations on Privilege Against Self-Incrimination	234
	(c) Invocation of the Privilege	
	(d) N.J.R.E. 532: Procedural Consequences of Invocation of the Privilege	235
	(e) N.J.R.E. 503(d): Waiver of the Privilege	
4.	The Principal Communications Privileges.	
•	(a) General	
	i. Apply Only to the Content of Communications between Parties in a	0
	Protected Relationship, Not to Information Conveyed	237
	ii. Limited to Communications within the Scope of the Protected	237
	Relationship	238
	iii. Applies Only to Confidential Communications Not Conveyed to Any	230
	Party Outside the Protected Relationship	239
	(b) Lawyer-Client Privilege. N.J.R.E. 504; N.J.S.A. § 2A:84A-20	
	i. Privilege is that of the Client, Not the Attorney	
	ii. Attorney-Client Relationship	
	iii. Joint Defense/Common Interest	
	iv. Communications that are Protected	
	v. Limitations (Crime; Torts; Fraud on Creditors; Cases of Overriding	242
	Need)	242
	,	
	vi. Waiver of the Privilege in Actions between Lawyer and Client	
	(c) Psychologist-Patient Privilege. N.J.S.A. § 45:14B-28; N.J.R.E. 505	
	i. Scope	245
	ii. Limited Waiver in Cases where Patient's Mental or Emotional Condition	0.47
	is in Issue	
	(d) Patient-Physician Privilege. N.J.S.A. § 2A:84A-22.1; N.J.R.E. 506	
	i. Scope	248
	ii. Waiver in Personal Injury Actions (Including Pre-Trial Interview	051
	Procedure)	
	iii. Other Statutory Limitations	
_	(e) Marital Privilege. <i>N.J.S.A.</i> § 2A:84A-22; <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 509	
5.	Other Communications Privileges	254
	(a) Utilization Review Committees of Certified Hospital or Extended Care	25.4
	Facility. <i>N.J.S.A.</i> 2A:84A-22.8 and 22.9; <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 507	
	(b) Newsperson's Privilege. N.J.R.E. 508; N.J.S.A. 2A:84A-21	
	(c) Marriage Counselor Privilege. N.J.R.E. 510; N.J.S.A. 45:86-29	
	(d) Cleric-Penitent Privilege. N.J.R.E. 511; N.J.S.A. 2A:84A-23	
	(e) Victim Counselor Privilege. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 517; <i>N.J.S.A.</i> 2A:84A-22.1	
	(f) Social Worker Privilege. N.J.R.E. 518; N.J.S.A. 45:15B-13	
_	(g) Mental Health Service Provider Patient Privilege: <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 534	
6.	Non-Communications Privileges	
	(a) Religious Belief. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 512; <i>N.J.S.A.</i> 2A:84A-24	
	(b) Political Vote. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 513; <i>N.J.S.A.</i> 2A:84A-25	
	(c) Trade Secret. N.J.R.E. 514; N.J.S.A. 2A:84-26	
	(d) Official Information, N.J.R.E. 515: N.J.S.A. 2A:84-27	261

		(e) Identity of Informer. N.J.R.E. 516; N.J.S.A. 2A:84A-28	262
III	м	ETHODS OF IMPEACHMENT	262
ш.		METHODS OF IMPEACHMENT OF ADVERSE WITNESSES	
		USE OF PRIOR INCONSISTENT STATEMENTS	
	Ь.	1. Confrontation of the Witness. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 613(a)	
		2. Extrinsic Evidence of Prior Inconsistent Statement. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 613(b)	
		(a) Such Evidence May be Excluded if the Witness is not Confronted	
		(b) Proving the Prior Inconsistent Statement through Extrinsic Evidence	
		i. Statement Offered to Show Witness has Given Inconsistent Versions	207
		of the Same Facts	269
		ii. Statement Offered Both to Impeach and to Prove Truth of the Prior	
		Statement	270
		iii. Extrinsic Evidence of a Statement Offered for Truth May be Used as	
		Substantive Evidence Even if Witness has Admitted Statement on	
		Cross-Examination	
		(c) Failure to Speak as an "Inconsistent Statement"	271
	C.	<u>BIAS</u>	
	D.	N.J.R.E. 608 AND 609: DISHONEST CHARACTER	275
		1. Method of Proof	275
		(a) Opinion or Reputation. N.J.R.E. 608	275
		(b) Evidence of Reputation is Admissible Hearsay under N.J.R.E. 803(c)(21)	276
		(c) Specific Instances of Conduct	277
		i. Conviction of Crime	278
		ii. Judgments of Prior Convictions are Admissible Hearsay under	
		<i>R.</i> 803(c)(22)	
	E.	INABILITY TO PERCEIVE OR REMEMBER	281
	F.	NEUTRALIZATION OF A PARTY'S OWN WITNESS WHO HAS CHANGED	
		HIS STORY. N.J.R.E. 607	
		1. <u>General Principles</u>	
		2. <u>Procedure</u>	
		3. <u>Jury Instructions</u>	285
W	М	ETHODS OF SUPPORT	287
1 V .	Δ	USE OF PRIOR CONSISTENT STATEMENTS	
	л.	1. May Only be Used to "Rebut an Express or Implied Charge of Recent	207
		Fabrication or of Improper Influence or Motive." <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 607	289
		(a) Implied Charge of Recent Fabrication: by Cross-Examination	
		(b) "Recent" Fabrication is a Fabrication for Purposes of Litigation, once the	207
		Witness's Position in the Litigation is Formed	290
		2. The Prior Consistent Statement Must Meet the Requirements of	270
		N.J.R.E. 803(a)(2) to be Admitted and Therefore Not Only Supports the	
		Credibility of the Witness, but is Substantive Testimony	291
	B.	PROOF OF HONESTY. N.J.R.E. 608	201
		N.J.R.E. 613(a): SOME PROTECTION OF WITNESSES FROM	
	<u> </u>	IMPEACHMENT BY PRIOR INCONSISTENT STATEMENTS	293

	D.	HELP FOR FORGETFUL AND IMPAIRED WITNESSES	295
		1. Use of Writings to Refresh Recollection. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 612	
		2. N.J.R.E. 611(c): Leading Questions	297
		-	
V.	TH	IE PROCEDURAL TOOLS	299
	A.	MOTIONS IN LIMINE	300
		1. Method for Raising Complex Evidence Issues	301
		(a) Expert Witness Qualifications	301
		(b) Reliability of Proposed Expert Testimony	302
		i. "Net Opinion"	302
		ii. Lack of Scientific Acceptance of Expert's Methodology	303
		(c) Demonstrative Evidence	306
		(d) Judicial Notice	307
		2. Procedural Issues that should be Decided Before Openings	307
	B.	<u>N.J.R.E.</u> 104(A) AND 104(C) HEARINGS	307
		<u>LIMITING INSTRUCTIONS</u>	
		1. Evidence Admitted for a Limited Purpose under N.J.R.E. 404 through 411	310
		2. Hearsay that is not "Hearsay"	312
		3. Evidence Admitted Provisionally, Subject to Foundation Evidence under	
		<i>N.J.R.E.</i> 104(b)	313
	D.	CURATIVE INSTRUCTIONS	314
	E.	MISTRIALS	316
	F.	N.J.R.E. 301: PRESUMPTIONS	318
		1. Relieves a Party of Producing Evidence of the Presumed Fact once Another	
		Fact is Proven.	319
		2. Shifts the Burden of Going Forward with the Evidence; Ultimate Burden of	
		Proof Remains the Same	321
		3. Once Evidence Tending to Disprove the Presumed Fact is Introduced, the	
		Presumption Vanishes	322
		4. Once Evidence Tending to Disprove the Presumed Fact is Introduced, the	
		Jury Should Not be Instructed Regarding the Presumption	323
		5. <u>Useful Statutory Presumptions</u>	
		6. <u>Useful Common Law Presumptions</u>	
		7. Use of Presumptions Against Accused in Criminal Cases. <i>N.J.R.E.</i> 303	
	G.	ADVERSE INFERENCES	
		1. Failure to Produce a Witness	327
		2. Failure to Produce Discovery	
	H.	PROFFERS, OBJECTIONS AND SIDEBARS	
TA	BL	E OF AUTHORITIES	335
IN	DE	X	365