ARKANSAS REPORTS VOLUME 316

ARKANSAS APPELLATE REPORTS VOLUME 45

THIS BOOK CONTAINS

ARKANSAS REPORTS Volume 316

CASES DETERMINED
IN THE

Supreme Court of Arkansas

FROM
February 14, 1994 – May 2, 1994
INCLUSIVE¹

AND

ARKANSAS APPELLATE REPORTS Volume 45

CASES DETERMINED
IN THE

Court of Appeals of Arkansas

FROM
February 9, 1994 – April 27, 1994
INCLUSIVE²

PUBLISHED BY THE STATE OF ARKANSAS 1994

^{&#}x27;Arkansas Supreme Court cases (ARKANSAS REPORTS) are in the front section, pages 1 through 812. Cite as 316 Ark. ____ (1994).

²Arkansas Court of Appeals cases (ARKANSAS APPELLATE REPORTS) are in the back section, pages 1 through 190. Cite as 45 Ark. App. ____ (1994).

NOW Y

Moran Printing, Inc. 5425 Florida Blvd. Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806 1994

ARKANSAS REPORTS

Volume 316

CASES DETERMINED IN THE

Supreme Court of Arkansas

FROM
February 14, 1994 – May 2, 1994
INCLUSIVE

MARLO M. BUSH REPORTER OF DECISIONS

CINDY M. ENGLISH
ASSISTANT
REPORTER OF DECISIONS

PUBLISHED BY THE STATE OF ARKANSAS 1994

CONTENTS

JUSTICES AND OFFICERS OF THE	Page
SUPREME COURT	v
TABLE OF CASES REPORTED	
Alphabetical	vi
Opinions by respective Justices of Supreme Court, Per Curiam Opinions, and Per Curiam Orders Adopting or Amending Rules, etc.	xv
STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION OF OPINIONS	
Rule 21, Rules of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals	ХX
TABLE OF OPINIONS NOT REPORTED	xxii
OPINIONS REPORTED	1
APPENDIX	
Rules Adopted or Amended by Per Curiam Orders	813
Appointments to Committees	829
INDEX	
Alphabetical Headnote Index	831
References to Acts, Codes, Constitutional Provisions, Rules, & Statutes	854

JUSTICES AND OFFICERS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARKANSAS

DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS VOLUME (February 14, 1994 – May 2, 1994, inclusive)

JUSTICES

JACK HOLT, JR.	Chief Justice
ROBERT H. DUDLEY	Justice
STEELE HAYS	Justice
DAVID NEWBERN	Justice
TOM GLAZE	Justice
DONALD L. CORBIN	Justice
ROBERT L. BROWN	Justice

OFFICERS

WINSTON BRYANT	Attorney General
LESLIE W. STEEN	Clerk
JACQUELINE S. WRIGHT	Librarian
MARLO M. BUSH	Reporter of Decisions

TABLE OF CASES REPORTED

Α

Adams v. Owen	99
Agri Bank FCB v. Maxfield	566
Alexander v. Town & Country Discount Foods	446
American Ins. Co. v. Cazort	
Archer v. Benton County Circuit Court	477
Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs. v. Hardy	
Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs. (Nance v.)	
Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Corp. (Cramer v.)	
Arkansas Power & Light Co. (Bellanca v.)	
Arkansas State Employees Ins. Advisory	
Comm. v. Estate of Manning	143
AT&T Communications of the S.W., Inc.	
(City of Little Rock v.)	94
В	
D	
Baker-Lowe-Fox Ins. Mktg., Inc.	
(Life of Am. Ins. Co. v.)	630
Barnhart v. City of Fayetteville	742
Baumgarner v. State	373
BB & B Constr. Co. v. F.D.I.C	663
Bellanca v. Arkansas Power & Light Co	80
Bella Vista Village Property (Pockrus v.)	
Benson v. Shuler Drilling Co	
Benton County Circuit Court (Archer v.)	
Black (Pickens v.)	499
Black v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc	418
Brenk v. State	249
Brown v. State	724
Britton v. State	219
Brown v. SEECO, Inc	336
Burnett (Memphis Pub. Co. v.)	176

C

Campbell Soup Co. v. Gates	′04
Carlton v. Carlton6	18
Carmical v. City of Beebe2	:08
Cazort (American Ins. Co. v.)3	14
C.B. Form Co. (Pledger v.)	22
Cedar Chem. Corp. (Wormald U.S. v.)	134
Chadduck (Whetstone v.)3	330
Chambliss (Newton v.)3	334
Christopher v. Christopher2	215
Circuit Court of Crittenden County	
(West Memphis Sch. Dist. No. 4 v.)	290
City of Beebe (Carmical v.)	208
City of Favetteville (Barnhart v.)	742
City of Green Forest v. Morse	540
City of Little Rock v. AT&T Communications	
of the S.W., Inc.	94
City of Prairie Grove (Hawkins v.)	150
Clark (Hicks v.)	148
Clark (M. v.)	139
Cluff (Druckenmiller v.)	517
Cook v. State	384
Cornell (Thomas v.)	366
Cramer v. Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Corp	165
D	
Darragh Co. (Fraser Bros. v.)	297
Davis v. Reed	575
Douglass (Muldrow v.)	86
Druckenmiller v. Cluff	517
Drymon v. State	799
Ducharme v. Ducharme	482
Dupree v. State	324
Duplee v. State	· - ·
E	
Economy Eng'g Co. (Trapp v.)	. 89
Ellis v. State	436

Endell (Singleton v.)	33
Ernest F. Loewer, Jr. Farms, Inc. v.	,,
National Bank of Ark	51
Estate of Fair (Estate of Otto v.)	34 71
Estate of Manning (Arkansas State	/4
Employees Ins. Advisory Comm. v.)	42
Estate of Otto v. Estate of Fair	+3 71
Everett v. State	14
Ewans (Parks v.)	13
2. mio (1 millo 7.)	11
F	
Farm Credit Bank v. Miller	
Farmers & Merchants Bank	8
	- ^
(In Re: F & M Building Partnership v.))U
Finch v. Neal	13
Flanery (Richardson v.) 31	Ü
Foster v. State	U
Fraser Bros. v. Darragh Co. 29	8
Fuller v. State 34	/
1 diter v. otale34	1
G	
Gates (Campbell Soup Co. v.)	4
Gibson v. State	4
Gidron v. State	ე ე
Green v. Nat'l Health Labs., Inc	<u> </u>
Grimes v. North Am. Foundry) =
39.	3
H	
Hardy (Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs. v.) 119	Λ.
Harold M. v. Clark	7 0
Hawkins v. City of Prairie Grove	<i>ታ</i>
Hayes (Lawhon Farm Supply, Inc. v.)) `
Heard v. State	,
Hedrick (Watkins Motor Lines, Inc. v.)	Ī
Hempel (Jones v.)	5
Hendrickson v. State	!
197	,

Hicks v. Clark	18
Hickson v. State	33 -
Hill (U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v.)	51
House v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc22	21
Hudson v. State	60
Hudson V. State72	46
Hunter v. State	51
Hutcherson v. State	<i>J</i>
I	
5.	<u>۹</u> ۸
IBM Credit Corp. v. Pulaski County 5	ου
In Re: Ad Hoc Court Committee on	
Rule XV of the Rules Governing	20
Admission to the Bar	29
In Re. Arkansas Rules for Minimum	
Continuing Legal Education 8	17
In Re: Board of Law Examiners 8	30
In Per Committee on the Unauthorized	
Practice of Law	29
In Re: Estate of Harp v. Harp	61
In Re: F & M Building Partnership v.	
Farmers & Merchants Bank	60
In Re: Johnson	17
In Re: Petition of the Arkansas	
IOLTA Foundation, Inc.	313
TOLIA Foundation, Inc.	186
Ivory, Louis v. State	110
Ivory, Louis v. State	,10
J	
- 1 D 1 11 Cours	105
Jackson, Reginald v. State	รกด
Jackson, Wilbert v. State	06
Jacobs, Bryson v. State	20 200
Tacobs LaQuanda v. State	J70
Jacuzzi Bros Inc v Todd	100
Inhninson v Stodola	+43
Jones v. Hempel	547
K	
	(11
Wani (Waller v.)	olo

Kelly v. State Kirchoff (Sides v.)	15
L	
La Quinta Motor Inn (Rodgers v.) Laughlin v. State	490
Lawhon Farm Supply, Inc. v. Hayes Leathers v. W.S. Compton Co. Life of Am. Ins. Co. v. Baker-Lowe-Fox Ins. Mktg., Inc	69 10
Mc Mc	030
McArty v. State	35
McClendon v. State	688
McKee v. State	174
McNair v. McNair	299
M	
Maloy v. Stuttgart Memorial Hosp.	447
Marshall v. State	753
Martin v. National Bank of Commerce	83
Martin v. Martin	765
Martin v. State	715
Mastin v. Mastin	327
Maxfield (Agri Bank FCB v.)	566
Midgett v. State	176
Miller (Farm Credit Bank v.)	200
Mings v. State	
Misemer (Williamson v.)	102
Morse (City of Green Forest v.)	540
Muldrow v. Douglass	86
N	
Nance v. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs National Bank of Ark. (Ernest F. Loewer, Jr.	43
Farms Inc. v.)	F 4

National Bank of Commerce (Martin v.) 83 Nat'l Health Labs., Inc. (Green v.) 5 Neal (Finch v.) 530 Neal v. Wilson 588 Newton v. Chambliss 334 North Am. Foundry (Grimes v.) 395 Northeast Ark. Rehabilitation Hosp. (Taggart v.) 39
0
Oliver v. State
Page (Shelter Mut. Ins. Co. v.)
R
Reagan v. State

Second Injury Trust Fund, Inc. v. POM, Inc	796
SEECO, Inc. (Brown v.)	336
Shelter Mut. Ins. Co. v. Page	623
Shuler Drilling Co. (Benson v.)	101
Sides v. Kirchoff	680
Singleton v. Endell	137
Smith, W.L. v. State	407
Smith, William R. v. State	32
State (Baumgarner v.)	373
State (Brenk v.)	249
State (Brown v.)	724
State (Britton v.)	219
State (Cook v.)	384
State (Drymon v.)	799
State (Dupree v.)	324
State (Ellis v.)	436
State (Everett v.)	213
State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co. v. Thomas	345
State (Foster v.)	438
State (Fuller v.)	341
State (Gibson v)	705
State (Gidron v.)	352
State (Heard v.)	731
State (Hendrickson v.)	182
State (Hickson v.)	783
State (Hudson v.)	360
State (Hunter v.)	746
State (Hutcherson v.)	551
State (Ivory v.)	586
State (Ivory v.)	810
State (Jackson, Reginald v.)	405
State (Jackson, Wilbert v.)	509
State (Jacobs, Bryson v.)	96
State (Jacobs, LaQuanda v.)	698
State (Kelly v.)	15
State (Laughlin v.)	489
State (McArty v.)	35
State (McClendon v.)	688
State (McKee v.)	174

State (Marshall v.)	753
State (Martin, v.)	715
State (Marun, V.)	553
State (Midgett v.)	650
State (Mings v.)	97
State (Oliver v.)	1
State (Ottens v.)	120
State (Piercefield v.)	120
State (Pogue v.)	420
State v. Pulaski County Circuit-Chancery Court	4/3
State v. Pulaski County Circuit Court	514
State (Reagan v.)	311
State (Ricks v)	
State (Robinson v.)	587
State (Rowe v.)	313
State (Smith, W.L. v.)	407
State (Smith, William R. v.)	32
State (Stewart v.)	153
State (Stone v.)	97
State (Swanigan v.)	16
State (Tolbert v.)	671
State (Trimble v.)	161
State (Union Pac. R.R. Co. v.)	609
State (Whitehead v.)	563
State (Williams v.)	694
State (Woods v.)	705
State (Wynn v.)	414
State (Wyllin V.)	225
State (Young, John v.)	153
Stewart v. State	636
St. Louis S.W. Ry. Co. (Redman v.)	423
Stodola (Johninson v.)	423
Stone v. State	<i>57</i>
Sturch v. Sturch	447
Stuttgart Memorial Hosp. (Maloy v.)	16
Swanigan v. State	10
T	
T	
Taggart v. Northeast Ark. Rehabilitation Hosp	39
Thomas y Cornell	500
Thomas (State Farm Mutual Automobile Inc. Co. v.))345
Todd (Jacuzzi Bros., Inc. v.)	785
Todd (Jacuzzi Bros., inc. v.)	

Tolbert v. State	67
Town & Country Discount Foods (Alexander v.)	07.
Trapp v. Economy Eng'g Co.	440
THIBDIE V. STATE	1/1
Troll Book Clubs, Inc. (Pledger v.)	16
Tucker (Pickens v.)	193
	811
U	
Union Pac. R.R. Co. v. State	600
U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Hill	251
	231
W	
W.S. Compton Co. (Leathers v.)	10
waiker v. Kazi	616
wai-wait Stores, Inc. (Black v.)	110
wai-wart Stores (House v.)	221
watkins wotor Lines, Inc. v. Hedrick	682
West Memphis Sch. Dist. No. 4 v.	003
Circuit Court of Crittenden County	200
whetstone v. Chadduck	220
wintenead v. State	562
Williamson v. Misemer	102
williams v. State	604
witson (Near v.)	500
woods v. State	705
Wolfildia U.S., Inc. v. Cedar Chem. Corn	124
Wynn v. State	434
	717
Y	
Young v. Paxton	655
roung v. State	225
Young v. Young	456

OPINIONS DELIVERED BY THE RESPECTIVE JUDGES OF THE ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS VOLUME AND DESIGNATED FOR PUBLICATION

JACK HOLT, JR., CHIEF JUSTICE:

	- 00
Adams v. Owen	99
BB&B Constr. Co. v. F.D.I.C.	663
Benson v. Shuler Drilling Co	101
Druckenmiller v. Cluff	517
Finch v. Neal	530
Gibson v. State	705
Gidron v. State	352
Hendrickson v. State	182
Hudson v. State	360
Harold M. v. Clark	439
Martin v. State	715
Neal v. Wilson	588
Richardson v. Flanery	310
Ricks v. State	601
Swanigan v. State	10
Thomas v. Cornell	300
Tolbert v. State	671
Williamson v. Misemer	192
ROBERT H. DUDLEY, Associate Justice:	
Alexander v. Town & Country Discount Foods	446
American Ins. Co. v. Cazort	314
Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs. v. Hardy	119
Baumgarner v. State	3/3
Brown v. State	
City of Green Forest v. Morse	540
Cook v. State	384
Dupree v. State	324
Farm Credit Bank v. Miller	388
Heard v. State	731
Pledger v. C.B. Form Co	22
Pledger v. Troll Book Clubs, Inc.	195

Smith, William R. v. State	609
Walker v. Kazi	616
STEELE HAYS, ASSOCIATE JUSTICE:	
Barnhart v. City of Fayetteville	740
Carlton v. Carlton	619
Carmical v. City of Beebe	208
Estate of Otto v. Estate of Fair	674
Everett v. State	212
Grimes v. North Am. Foundry	395
Jackson, Reginald v. State	405
Maloy v. Stuttgart Memorial Hosp	447
McArty v. State	35
Ottens v. State	1
Shelter Mut. Ins. Co. v. Page	623
Sides v. Kirchoff	680
Smith, W.L. v. State	407
Taggart v. Northeast Ark. Rehabilitation Hosp	30
Watkins Motor Lines, Inc. v. Hedrick	683
Young v. Young	456
DAVID NEWBERN, Associate Justice:	
Christopher v. Christopher	215
Cramer v. Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Corp.	465
Green v. National Health Labs., Inc.	5
dunter v. State	716
Leatners v. W.S. Compton Co	10
lie of Am. Ins. v. Baker-Lowe-Fox Ins. Mktg. Inc.	630
Marshall v. State	753
viastin v. Mastin	327
Nance v. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs	43
riercefield v. State	120
Redman v. St. Louis S.W. Ry. Co	636
onigieton v. Enden	133
oturch v. Sturch	53
vnetstone v. Chadduck	330
Vynn v State	411

TOM GLAZE, ASSOCIATE JUSTICE:

Arkansas State Employee Ins. Advisory Comm. v.	
Estate of Manning	143
Black v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	418
Britton v. State	219
Consider to Forms Inc. V	
National Bank of Ark	54
Hicks v. Clark	148
House v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc	221
House v. Wai-Mart Stores, Inc	551
Hutcherson v. State	761
In Re: Estate of Harp v. Harp	
In Re F & M Building Partnership v. Farmers &	60
Merchants Bank	69
Lawhon Farm Supply, Inc. v. Hayes	765
Martin v. Martin	688
McClendon v. State	553
Midgett v. State	334
Newton v. Chambliss	337
Pockrus v. Bella Vista Village Property	168
Owners Ass'n	400
Podgare v I a Quinta Motor Inn	044
State v. Pulaski County Circuit-Chancery Court	413 560
Whitehead v. State	303
DONALD L. CORBIN, Associate Justice:	
Archer v. Benton County Circuit Court	477
Dallanca v Arkansas Power & Light Co	
Drank v State	
Hawking v City of Prairie Grove	100
History V State	, / 03
Jacuzzi Bros Inc v Todd	/ 83
Iones y Hemnel	047
Martin v. National Bank of Commerce	83
Muldrow v. Douglass	86
Second Injury Trust Fund, Inc. v. POM, Inc	796
Trapp v. Economy Eng'g Co	89
Williams v. State	694
Williams v. State	2.2.
Young v. State	

ROBERT L. BROWN, ASSOCIATE JUSTICE:

Agri Bank FCB v. Maxfield	566
Brown V. SEECO, Inc	226
Davis v. Reed	575
Divinon v. State	700
- admirite v. Ducharine	100
IDM CICUIT COID.V. Pillaski County	500
out out outling v. Maic	700
Johnnison V. Stodola	422
Euginn v. State	490
mings v. State	650
arks v. Ewalls	0.1
r ogue v. State	120
State Faith Witt. Auto. Ins. Co. v. Thomas	215
Stewart v. State	152
innote v. State	161
U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Hill	251
west Memphis Sch. Dist. No. 4 v. Circuit Court	
of Crittenden County	290
Young v. Paxton	655
JACK T. LASSITER, SPECIAL CHIEF JUSTICE:	
Fraser Bros. v. Darragh Co	297
THOMAS B. BURKE, SPECIAL ASSOCIATE JUSTICI	Ξ:
Pickens v. Black	499
DIANE STOAKES MACKEY, SPECIAL ASSOCIATE	
McNair v. McNair	299
RANDY F. PHILHOURS, SPECIAL ASSOCIATE JUST	
Wormald U.S., Inc. v. Cedar Chem. Corp	434

PER CURIAM:

Campbell Soup Co. v. Gates	70
City of Little Rock v. AT&T Communications	, 0
of the S.W., Inc.	9
Ellis v. State	43
Foster v. State	43
Ivory, Louis v. State	58
Ivory, Louis v. State	81
Jackson, Wilbert v. State	50
Jacobs, Bryson v. State	9
Kelly v. State	1
McKee v. State	174
Memphis Pub. Co. v. Burnett	170
Oliver v. State	9′
Pickens v. Tucker	81
Reagan v. State	51
Robinson v. State	58′
Rowe v. State	513
State v. Pulaski County Circuit Court	514
Stone v. State	9
Woods v. State	705
APPENDIX	
Rules Adopted or Amended by Per Curiam Order:	•
In Re: Arkansas Rules for Minimum Continuing	0.15
Legal Education	
In Re: Johnson	817
	0.10
Foundation, Inc.	813
Appointments:	
In Re: Ad Hoc Committee on Rule XV of the	
Rules Governing Admission to the Bar	820
n Re: Board of Law Examiners	0∠⊅ Ω2∩
n Re: Committee on the Unauthorized	050
D Cr	

STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION OF OPINIONS

Rule 5-2

Rules of the Arkansas Supreme Court and Court of Appeals

OPINIONS

- (a) SUPREME COURT SIGNED OPINIONS. All signed opinions of the Supreme Court shall be designated for publication.
- (b) COURT OF APPEALS OPINION FORM. Opinions of the Court of Appeals may be in conventional form or in memorandum form. They shall be filed with the Clerk. The opinions need not contain a detailed statement of the facts, but may set forth only such matters as may be necessary to an understandable discussion of the errors urged. In appeals from decisions of the Arkansas Board of Review in unemployment compensation cases, when the Court finds the decision appealed from is supported by substantial evidence, that there is an absence of fraud, no error of law appears in the record, and an opinion would have no precedential value, the order may be affirmed without opinion.
- (c) COURT OF APPEALS PUBLISHED OPIN-IONS. Opinions of the Court of Appeals which resolve novel or unusual questions will be released for publication when the opinions are announced and filed with the Clerk. The Court of Appeals may consider the question of whether to publish an opinion at its decision-making conference and at that time, if appropriate, make a tentative decision not to publish. Concurring and dissenting opinions will be published only if the majority opinion is published. All opinions that are not to be published shall be marked "Not Designated for Publication."
- (d) COURT OF APPEALS UNPUBLISHED OPIN-IONS. Opinions of the Court of Appeals not designated for publication shall not be published in the Arkansas Reports and shall not be cited, quoted or referred to by any court or in any argument, brief, or other materials presented to any court (except in continuing or related litigation upon an issue such as res judicata, collateral estoppel, or law of the case).

Opinions not designated for publication shall be listed in the *Arkansas Reports* by case number, style, date, and disposition.

(e) COPIES OF ALL OPINIONS. In every case the Clerk will furnish, without charge, one typewritten copy of all of the Court's published or unpublished opinions in the case to counsel for every party on whose behalf a separate brief was filed. The charge for additional copies is fixed by statute.

OPINIONS NOT DESIGNATED FOR PUBLICATION

- Black v. State, CR 94-186 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Transcript denied and appeal dismissed April 18, 1994.
- Brooks v. State, CR 94-62 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Rule on the Clerk and Pro Se Motion for Appointment of Counsel denied February 28, 1994.
- Brown v. State, CR 93-1138 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal denied March 28, 1994.
- Burris v. Hudson, CR 94-105 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot March 7, 1994.
- Clay v. State, CR 93-1262 (Per Curiam), In Re Findings of Fact Submitted on Remand to Circuit Court of Crittenden County February 21, 1994.
- Coleman v. State, CR 93-676 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Transcript denied May 2, 1994.
- Davis v. Davis, CR 94-193 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot March 28, 1994.
- Dyas v. State, CR 93-1074 (Per Curiam), affirmed February 21, 1994.
- Dyas v. State, CR 93-1074 (Per Curiam), Supplemental Opinion on Denial of Rehearing April 11, 1994.
- Ellis v. State, CR 93-1173 (Per Curiam), affirmed; Pro Se Motion for Reconsideration moot April 25, 1994.
- Franks v. Burnett, CR 94-135 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot March 14, 1994.
- Goodwin v. State, CR 94-104 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal denied March 21, 1994.
- Green v. Pearson, CR 94-275 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot April 18, 1994.
- Gross v. State, CR 94-127 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion to File Brief Tendered in CR 93-1139 in Instant Case denied and appeal dismissed April 18, 1994.
- Guinther v. State, CR 93-650 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Transcript denied March 21, 1994.
- Henderson v. State, CR 93-849 (Per Curiam), affirmed March 14, 1994.
- Hickman v. State, CR 93-1168 (Per Curiam), affirmed March 21, 1994.
- Hobgood v. State, CR 93-1238 (Per Curiam), affirmed; Motion

- in Limine moot April 25, 1994.
- Holloway v. State, CR 94-66 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal denied March 14, 1994.
- Hughes v. State, CR 93-1325 (Per Curiam), affirmed April 25, 1994.
- Johnson v. State, CR 94-175 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Transcript and Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time to File Appellant's Brief denied and appeal dismissed April 11, 1994.
- Jones v. State, CR 93-1046 (Per Curiam), March 14, 1994.
- Jones v. Thompson, CR 94-250 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot May 2, 1994.
- King, Willie v. State, CA 93-872 (Per Curiam), affirmed February 28, 1994.
- King, Christopher v. State, CR 88-170 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Transcript denied March 21, 1994.
- Lambert v. State, CR 93-669 (Per Curiam), affirmed April 11, 1994.
- Lewis v. State, CR 93-1234 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal denied February 28, 1994.
- Locklear v. State, CR 94-248 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion to Stay Brief Time denied and appeal dismissed April 18, 1994.
- Love v. State, CR 94-304 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Transcript denied and appeal dismissed May 2, 1994.
- Marshall v. State, CR 93-1048 (Per Curiam), affirmed February 14, 1994.
- May v. State, CR 94-32 (Per Curiam), affirmed May 2, 1994. McFarland v. Hudson, CR 94-1 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot March 7, 1994.
- Mosby v. Arkansas Bd. of Pardons & Paroles, 93-1340 (Per Curiam), affirmed April 25, 1994.
- Pardue v. State CR 94-189 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion to File Belated Petition for Writ of Certiorari denied April 11, 1994.
- Perry v. State, CR 93-1136 (Per Curiam), affirmed March 7, 1994.
- Pitts v. State, CR 94-24 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Transcript and Pro Se Motion for Recusal of Justices denied and appeal dismissed February 28, 1994.

- Prince v. State, CR 93-1020 (Per Curiam), Supplemental Opinion on Denial of Rehearing February 14, 1994.
- Renfrow v. State, CR 93-1179 (Per Curiam), affirmed March 21, 1994.
- Schalchlin v. State, CR 93-270 (Per Curiam), Appellant's Motion for Rule on the Clerk denied April 11, 1994.
- See v. Reed, 94-34 (Per Curiam), affirmed April 25, 1994.
- Smith v. State, CR 94-63 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal granted March 14, 1994.
- Stanley v. State, CR 93-1023 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion to File Pro Se Supplemental Appellant's Brief denied March 21, 1994.
- Sumlin v. State, CR 94-362 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Rule on the Clerk granted and Pro Se Motion for Appointment of Counsel per curiam issued May 2, 1994.
- Sumlin v. State, CR 94- 362 (Per Curiam), Claudell Woods directed to appear before the court on Monday, May 16, 1994, at 9:00 a.m., per curiam issued May 2, 1994.
- Tarkington v. State, CR 94-14 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Appointment of Counsel denied and Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time to File Brief granted March 28, 1994.
- Watson v. Pearson, CR 94-190 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot March 21, 1994.
- West v. State, CR 94-133 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated appeal denied March 28, 1994.
- Zucco v. State, CR 94-46 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Rule on the Clerk remanded March 7, 1994.

APPENDIX Rules Adopted or Amended by Per Curiam Orders

IN THE MATTER OF A PETITION OF THE ARKANSAS IOLTA FOUNDATION, INC., to Modify Model Rule of Professional Conduct 1.15

Supreme Court of Arkansas Delivered February 28, 1994

PER CURIAM. The Arkansas IOLTA Foundation, Inc., by its President, Mr. Weldon Ramey, has petitioned for modification of Model Rules of Professional Conduct 1.15. The proposed modification would change the Rule so as to require attorneys to maintain their general trust accounts as interest bearing accounts with the interest generated to be paid to the Arkansas IOLTA Foundation, Inc.

Attached to the petition is a "marked up" copy showing additions and deletions to the current Rule 1.15. The attachment is published below.

Members of the bench and bar and other interested citizens who wish to do so may, prior to June 1, 1994, send comments on the proposed change to the following address:

Mr. Leslie Steen, Clerk Arkansas Supreme Court 625 Marshall Street Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Attachment 1

New material underlined, deleted material crossed out.
Rule 1.15 Safekeeping Property

(a) A¹¹/₂ lawyers shall hold property of clients or third persons that is in a lawyer's possession in connection with a representation separate from the lawyer's own property.

(1) Funds of a client shall be kept in a separate account deposited and maintained in one or more identifiable trust accounts in the state where the lawyer's office is situated, or elsewhere with the consent of the client or third person. The lawyer or law firm may not deposit funds belonging to the lawyer or law firm in any account designated as the trust account, other than the amount necessary to cover bank charges, or comply with the minimum balance required for the waiver of bank charges.

(2) Other property shall be identified as such and appropriately safeguarded.

(3) Complete records of such account funds and other property shall be kept by the lawyer and shall be preserved for a period of [five years] after the termination of the representation.

(b) Upon receiving funds or other property in which a client or third person has an interest, a lawyer shall promptly notify the client or third person. Except as stated in this Rule or otherwise permitted by law or by agreement with the client, a lawyer shall promptly deliver to the client or third person any funds or other property that the client or third person is entitled to receive and, upon request by the client or third person, shall promptly render a full accounting regarding such property.

(c) When in the course of representation a lawyer is in possession of property in which both the lawyer and another person claim interests, the property shall be kept separate by the lawyer until there is an accounting and severance of their interest. If a dispute arises concerning their respective interests, the portion in dispute shall be kept separate by the lawyer until the dispute is resolved.

(1) Each trust account referred to in (a) above shall be an interest-bearing trust account in a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings and loan association, savings association, credit union, or federally regulated investment company, and the institution shall be insured by an agency of the federal government.

(2) A lawyer who receives client funds which in the judgment of the lawyer are nominal in amount, or are expected to be held for such a short period of time that it is not practical to earn and account for income on individual deposits, shall create and maintain an interest-bearing account for such funds. The account shall be maintained in compliance with the following requirements:

(A) The trust account shall be maintained in compliance with

ARK. sections (a), (b) and (c) of this rule and the funds shall be 42 subject to withdrawal upon request and without delay; (B) No earnings from the account shall be made available to the 44 lawyer or law firm; and, 45 (C) The interest accruing on this account, net of reasonable check 46 and deposit processing charges, which shall only include itemsdeposit charge, monthly maintenance fee, per item-check charge, and per-deposit charge, shall be paid to the Arkansas IOLTA 49 Foundation, Inc. All other fees and transaction costs shall be 50 paid by the lawyer or law firm. 51 (3) All client funds shall be deposited in the account specified in 52 section (d)(2) unless they are deposited in a separate interest-bearing 53 account for a specific and individual matter for a particular client. There shall be a separate account opened for each such particular matter. Interest so earned must be held in trust as property of each 56 client in the same manner as is provided in (a) and (b) of this rule. 57 (4) The interest paid on the account shall not be less than, nor the 58 fees and charges assessed greater than, the rate paid or fees and charges assessed, to any non-lawyer customers on accounts of the same 60 class within the same institution. 61 (5) The decision whether to use an account specified in section (d)(2) 62 or an account specified in section (d)(3) is within the discretion of the lawyer. In making this determination, consideration should be given to the following: 65 (A) The amount of interest that the funds would earn during the 66 period they are expected to be deposited; and, (B) The cost of establishing and administering the account, 68 including the cost of the lawyer's or law firm's services. 69 (e) All lawvers who maintain accounts provided for in this Rule, must convert 70 their client trust account(s) to interest-bearing account(s) with the interest 71 to be paid to the Arkansas IOLTA Foundation, Inc., no later than six months 72 from the date of the order adopting this Rule, unless the account falls within 73 subsection (d)(3). All lawyers shall certify annually that they, their law firm or professional corporation is in compliance with all sections and 75 subsections of this Rule. 76 (f) A lawyer shall certify, in connection with the annual renewal of the 77 lawyer's license, that the lawyer is complying with all provisions of this 78 rule. Certification shall be made on the following form in a manner 79 designated by the Clerk of the Supreme Court. 80 An attorney or a law firm may be exempt from the requirements of this 81 rule if the Arkansas IOLTA Foundation's Board of Directors, on its own motion, 82 has exempted the attorney or law firm from participation in the Program for a

period of no more than two years when service charges on the attorney's or law

firm's trust account equal or exceed any interest generated.

83

TRUST ACC	COUNT IOLTA CERTIFICATE inset check the appropriate box and sign below.)
	I am an attorney who in the course of the practice of law in Arkansas receives or disburses filent indi- and, in order to comply with the Model Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 1.15. I have my law for the or the public or private entity for which I work has, established one or none pooled client trust account si, all of which are interest-bearing for the benefit of the Arkansas ICLTA Foundation.
	I am engaged in the practice of law in Arkansas, but in the course of my practice I $\frac{do\ not}{do\ not}$ receive $f_{i,j}$ and
	I am not required to maintain a client trust account because I do not practice law in Arkansas, reserva- client funds in Arkansas, or receive funds from Arkansas clients.
	Because I am a full-time judge, government attorney or military attorney. I do not handle tilent inits and do not maintain a client trust account.
Sighacure of	Lawyer Date Surreme Tury U.Shar

IN RE: Gary E. JOHNSON

870 S.W.2d 395

Supreme Court of Arkansas Opinion delivered March 7, 1994

PER CURIAM. On recommendation of the Supreme Court Committee on Professional Conduct, we hereby accept the surrender of the license of Gary E. Johnson of Pulaski County, Arkansas to practice law in the State of Arkansas.

IN RE: ARKANSAS RULES FOR MINIMUM CONTINU-ING LEGAL EDUCATION AND REGULATIONS of the Arkansas Continuing Legal Education Board

> Supreme Court of Arkansas Delivered March 14, 1994

PER CURIAM. The Arkansas Continuing Legal Education Board has proposed changes in the Arkansas Rules for Minimum Continuing Legal Education and the Regulations of the Arkansas Continuing Legal Education Board regarding the day to day administration of the program. In addition, having considered a formal petition filed by the Arkansas Bar Association to add a mandatory ethics requirement, the Board recommends that Rule 3.(A) be amended to include one hour per year of ethics within the existing 12 hour requirement.

We publish these proposed changes so that they may be studied by members of the bench and bar. The deadline for written comments is May 14, 1994. They may be sent to Leslie Steen, Esq., Clerk of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, Justice Building, 625 Marshall Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201.

The proposed changes to the Rules and Regulations are as follows:

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO CLE RULES AND REGULATIONS

RULE 1

- 1.(A) There is hereby established the Arkansas Continuing Legal Education Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"). The Board shall be composed of nine voting members, appointed by the Arkansas Supreme Court, all of whom are resident members of the Bar of Arkansas. In addition, the Dean of each Arkansas law school accredited by the American Bar Association shall be an ex-officio member, without vote.
- 1.(D) The Board shall annually, by majority vote, elect a chairman from among its voting members. The Director of the Office of Professional Programs for the Arkansas Supreme Court shall serve as Secretary without a vote. Board members shall be entitled to reasonable reimbursement for expenses and such per diem compensation as the Court may from time to time direct.
- 1.(E)(3) The Board may appoint committees as may be necessary to efficiently administer these rules; however, all matters concerning sanctions for noncompliance with these rules shall be the duty and responsibility of the Board.

RULE 2

2.(C) Non Resident Attorneys:

(1) Attorneys who are members of the Bar of Arkansas, but reside outside this State, are required to meet the minimum continuing legal education requirements of their resident state. Such attorneys shall complete annual certification forms to that effect. These forms will be filed with the Arkansas Continuing Legal Education Board on or before the October 31 which succeeds the reporting period in question. Such certifications shall be subject to verification through the agency which administers the continuing legal education program for such resident state. In the event

an attorney is a member of the Bar of Arkansas, yet resides in a state or foreign jurisdiction where there is no continuing legal education requirement, such attorneys shall be annually required to file with the Arkansas Continuing Legal Education Board a certification form confirming that fact. This form shall be filed on or before the October 31 which succeeds the reporting period in question. Further, in the event an attorney returns to the practice of law in the state of Arkansas from a state where there has been no continuing legal education requirement that attorney shall be required, by the end of the first reporting period after the attorney's return, to acquire thirty-six (36) hours of accredited continuing legal education. Twelve (12) of those hours shall be a basic skills course or bar examination review course as approved by the Board.

(2) Nonetheless, an Arkansas licensed attorney or judge who resides: in a state which does not require continuing legal education; in a foreign jurisdiction; or, in a state which requires continuing legal education but is not licensed in that state and is therefore prohibited from participating in the continuing legal education program of that state, may remain current as regards Arkansas CLE requirements. Such attorneys may do so by meeting the twelve (12) hour requirement as set out in Rule 3.(A). The Secretary shall obtain from such attorneys appropriate documentation to confirm compliance with the Arkansas CLE program. In the event attorneys are in compliance with the Arkansas CLE program during the year preceding their return to the practice of law in Arkansas, they shall not be subject to the thirty-six (36) hour requirement mentioned in paragraph 2.(C)(1) above. In the event an attorney has elected to remain current, yet fails to acquire 12 hours of approved CLE during any reporting period, that attorney shall be subject to the sanctions of Rule 6.

2.(D) Inactive Status:

(1) At anytime during a reporting period, an attorney on active status, with the exception of sitting

judges, may take inactive status pursuant to these rules. Inactive status, for the purpose of these rules only, means that an attorney, subsequent to declaration of inactive status, will not engage in the practice of law during the remainder of that reporting period. Election of inactive status must be in writing. By taking inactive status, the attorney shall be exempt from the minimum educational requirements of Rule 3 for that reporting period, and subsequent reporting periods if the attorney chooses to annually recertify inactive status. The Board shall provide a form for renewal of inactive status. Attorneys claiming inactive status shall file with the Board an inactive status renewal form on or before October 31 of each succeeding reporting period.

RULE 3

3.(A) Every member of the Bar of Arkansas, except as may be otherwise provided by these rules and, excepting those attorneys granted voluntary inactive status by the Arkansas Supreme Court Committee on Professional Conduct, shall complete 12 hours of approved continuing legal education during each reporting period as defined by Rule 5.(A) below. Of those 12 hours, at least one hour shall be ethics as defined by Regulation 3.02. In addition, an attorney or judge may carry over accredited hours in accord with the provisions of Rule 5.(A), including one hour of ethics which may be carried forward to the succeeding reporting period.

RULE 4

4.(A) The Board shall be the exclusive authority for accreditation of continuing legal education sponsors or programs. However, the Board may delegate to a subcommittee, in accord with Rule 1.(E)(3), the authority to review submissions by new sponsors. Further, the Board may delegate to its Secretary the authority to approve or deny programs submitted by previously accredited sponsors, or by sponsors who have previously had individual program(s) approved by the Board.

The Board, through its Secretary, shall provide an annual report to the Arkansas Supreme Court which shall reflect summary information with regard to program approvals or denials, attorney suspension information, and such other matters as the Board may direct.

RULE 5 Reporting

- 5.(A) Credit for approved continuing legal education hours will be given for courses or activities conducted from July 1 through June 30 of each year, and for the purposes of these rules, this period of time shall be known as the "reporting period." If an attorney or a judge acquires, during such reporting period, approved continuing legal education in excess of twelve (12) hours, the excess credit may be carried forward and applied to the education requirement for the succeeding reporting period only. The maximum number of CLE hours one may carry forward is twelve (12), which may include one hour of ethics.
- 5.(B) Sponsors may be required to report attendance to the Board or its Secretary. Such reports may be required promptly after completion of each program or activity. Attorneys may also report approved activities using a certificate approved by the Board.
- 5.(C) The Board, through its Secretary, shall maintain current records of CLE attendance for each attorney to whom these rules apply. Pursuant to Board regulation, they shall be made available to such attorneys.
- 5.(D) During the course of the reporting period, the Board, through its Secretary, may provide interim reports by first class mail to those attorneys subject to the 12 hour requirement of Rule 3.(A). Such reports will state the number of approved CLE hours each attorney has of record with the Board. On or before July 31 after the conclusion of the immediately preceding reporting period, the Board, through its Secretary, shall provide a final report by first class mail to those attorneys. The number of approved CLE hours stated in

the interim and final reports shall be presumed correct unless the attorney notifies the Board otherwise. If the final report shows acquisition of 12 or more approved CLE hours during the reporting period, the attorney shall be deemed to be in compliance with these rules and need not take any further action for the immediately preceding reporting period.

In the event the final report reflects that an attorney has failed to meet the 12 hour requirement of Rule 3.(A), the final report will be accompanied by an acknowledgment of deficiency form. Such attorneys shall sign the acknowledgment of deficiency form and file it with the Board on or before the following August 31. Subsequently, such attorneys shall cure any deficiency by December 1 and provide appropriate documentation to the Board no later than the following December 15. CLE hours reported to the Board pursuant to the acknowledgment of deficiency shall first be applied to the deficiency and any remaining hours will be applied to the current reporting period.

- 5.(E) The Board is authorized to assess costs against delinquent attorneys in the form of a reasonable fee for filing late and filing a deficiency plan.
- 5.(F) Newly admitted attorneys shall be subject to the twelve hour minimum requirement during the reporting period that follows the reporting period in which they are admitted.
- 5.(G) All filings pursuant to Rule 5 will be made with the Secretary to the Arkansas Continuing Legal Education Board, unless the Board directs otherwise. In addition, all such filings that require the signature of an attorney shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 8.4 of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct for Lawyers or its successor rule.

RULE 6

Noncompliance and Sanctions

6.(A) If an attorney to whom these rules apply either fails: to file timely the acknowledgment of deficiency or

cure the deficiency as required by Rule 5.(D); to file timely an inactive renewal form pursuant to Rule 2.(D); or, to file timely an out of state certification form in accord with Rule 2.(C), the attorney shall not be in compliance with these rules.

- 6.(B) Within 30 days after an attorney fails to comply with any provision of the preceding paragraph, the Board, through its Secretary, shall serve a notice of noncompliance on the affected attorney. Such notice shall be sent by first class mail to the address the attorney maintains with the office of the Arkansas Supreme Court Clerk.
- 6.(C) The notice shall contain a statement of the nature of the noncompliance. The attorney must, within 30 days of the date of the notice of noncompliance, provide the Board written evidence that the attorney is either in compliance or has corrected the noncompliance.
- If within the allotted time as set out in paragraph 6.(C) 6.(D)above, the attorney fails either to provide written evidence of compliance or that the noncompliance has been corrected, the Board, through its Secretary, shall serve a notice of intent to suspend upon the affected attorney. Such notice shall be mailed to the address the attorney maintains with the Clerk of the Arkansas Supreme Court. The notice shall be sent by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested. Such notice shall apprise the attorney that his or her Arkansas law license shall be considered for suspension at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board. Such notice shall be sent at least 20 days prior to that meeting. Upon written request of the attorney, a hearing shall be conducted at that meeting.

6.(E) Hearing procedure:

(1) The Board, in the performance of its responsibilities under these rules, shall have the authority to request issuance of summons or subpoena from the Office of the Supreme Court Clerk, and the Clerk shall

issue same. Such requests shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board, or its Secretary.

- (2) Witnesses may be sworn by the Board Chairman or any member acting in his stead, or by any individual authorized to administer oaths, and upon request, a record shall be made at the expense of the attorney. Such hearings are civil in nature and the standard for decision is preponderance of the evidence.
- (3) The hearing shall be open to the public.
- (4) After the hearing, the Board may retire to executive session to deliberate. Thereafter, its decision shall be publicly announced and, if not unanimous, there shall be a statement of votes by individual members.
- (5) The Board shall take action by a majority vote of the voting members present.
- 6.(F) Authorized dispositions at Board meeting subsequent to service of notice of intent to suspend.
 - (1) The Board may dismiss the matter if records in possession of the Board show that the attorney has achieved compliance. However, such dismissal may be made contingent upon payment of a delinquency assessment as authorized by Rule 5.(E) and the regulations adopted pursuant to that rule; or,
 - (2) The Board may enter an order deferring further action for no more than 90 days to allow the attorney to achieve compliance. Subsequent to the period of deferment, the Board may suspend the attorney in accordance with Rule 6.(F)(3), or, dismiss the action in accord with the preceding paragraph, or, take such other permissible actions it may deem appropriate; or,
 - (3) The Board may suspend the license of the attorney subject to reinstatement pursuant to paragraph 6.(H) below. Such suspension shall become effective

on the date of filing of the notice and order of suspension with the Arkansas Supreme Court Clerk. (Hereinafter referred to as "The Order of Suspension.")

6.(G) Promptly after a Board vote of suspension, the Secretary shall notify the affected attorney by way of certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested. In addition, the Secretary shall promptly file the order of suspension with the Clerk of the Arkansas Supreme Court and notify Arkansas state judges of general jurisdiction and the United States District Court Clerk.

Attorneys who are suspended may request a stay of such suspension pending a hearing by the Board. Such a request shall be made in conjunction with a petition for reinstatement. The request shall be presented to the Board, through its Secretary, in the form required by Rule 6.(H). Such submissions shall be ruled upon by the Board Chairperson, or a member designated by the Chairperson. To be considered for review, the petition for reinstatement and request for stay must either: (a) establish that the attorney had obtained the requisite number of CLE hours, or filed the appropriate documents, to be in compliance on or before the vote of suspension on that attorney; or, (b) confirm that subsequent to the vote of suspension, but prior to filing the petition for reinstatement and request for stay, the attorney had obtained the requisite number of CLE hours to be in compliance or had filed appropriate documents to achieve compliance. Any request for stay of suspension must contain an affirmation by the attorney that he or she has not engaged in the practice of law subsequent to receipt of notification of suspension or actual knowledge of suspension, whichever is earlier.

6.(H) An attorney who has been suspended pursuant to these rules who desires reinstatement shall file a petition for reinstatement (which in appropriate cases may incorporate a request for stay of suspension) with the

Secretary of the Board. The petition shall be sworn and properly acknowledged by a notary public or any official authorized to take oaths. The petition may include the applicant's reason(s) for noncompliance, state that the applicant is presently in compliance, or provide any other material information pertinent to the applicant's petition. The petition must contain an affirmation that the petitioner has not engaged in the practice of law subsequent to receipt of notification of suspension or actual knowledge of suspension, whichever is earlier. The petitioner may request a hearing before the Board. In such case, a hearing will be conducted in accordance with the provisions set out in Rules 6.(E) and 6.(F), and Section 6 of the regulations. In the event the attorney is reinstated, the Board may set additional educational requirements as a condition of reinstatement and may assess reinstatement fees and late filing fees consistent with its regulations.

SECTION 3 — MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

3.02 Ethics presentations shall be distinct segments no less than one hour in length, shall be specifically designated separately on the program application and shall be accompanied by appropriate documentation. Likewise, claims for ethics credit shall be designated separately on certificates of attendance submitted to the Secretary.

Ethics shall be defined as follows: "Legal ethics includes, but is not necessarily limited to, instruction on the Model Rules of Professional Responsibility for Lawyers and the Code of Judicial Conduct. It does not include such topics as attorney fees, client development, law office economics, and practice systems except to the extent that professional responsibility is directly discussed in connection with these topics."

In accord with Rule 2.(C) "out of state" attorneys shall not be subject to the one hour ethics requirement set forth in Rule 3.(A) except insofar as their resident states require ethics credits.

SECTION 5 — REPORTING — FEES

- 5.01 After a reporting period has ended, and at any time prior to a vote of suspension by the Board, an attorney may file:
 - (1) Documentation to establish compliance with the provisions of Rule 3.(A). If filed between July 1 and August 31, such documentation shall be accompanied by a deficiency fee of \$75.00 if the documents submitted are for CLE credits acquired after July 1;
 - (2) An acknowledgment of deficiency form. If filed between July 1 and August 31, such a filing shall be accompanied by a deficiency fee of \$75.00;
 - (3) An acknowledgment of deficiency, if filed after August 31, shall be subject to the \$75.00 deficiency fee set out in paragraph (2) above, and a late filing fee of \$25.00. After timely filing of an acknowledgment of deficiency and payment of the required fee, no late filing fee will be assessed for hours submitted to cure timely the deficiency. However, documentation of hours obtained after December 1 to cure a deficiency shall be accompanied by a late filing fee of \$100.00. Documentation to establish compliance with Rule 3.(A) for CLE credits acquired before July 1, but filed after August 31, shall be subject to a \$25.00 late filing fee;
 - (4) An out of state certification pursuant to Rule 2.(C); or, an inactive renewal pursuant to Rule 2.(D). Such filings shall be accompanied by a late filing fee of \$25.00 if filed after October 31; and,
 - (5) Documentation tendered in accord with the preceding paragraphs will not be accepted unless accompanied by the appropriate filing fee and unless all other applicable requirements have been met.
- 5.02 All fees shall be made payable to the Bar of Arkansas.

SECTION 6 — HEARINGS PROCEDURES/SANCTIONS

6.01(4) Not less than ten days before a hearing, at the request of either the Board or the attorney, each shall apprise the other of the names, addresses, and phone numbers of witnesses and provide copies of all exhibits each intends to present at the hearing.

Appointments to Committees

• • i.

IN RE: COMMITTEE ON THE UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW

Supreme Court of Arkansas Delivered February 28, 1994

PER CURIAM. By Per Curiam of November 8, 1993, the Court adopted amended rules of procedure for the Committee on the Unauthorized Practice of Law and established three-year terms for its members who had previously served at the pleasure of the Court. We inadvertently failed to request that the current members of the Committee initially draw for staggered terms in order that all terms not expire at the same time.

Therefore, we now request that the Committee on the Unauthorized Practice of Law draw for staggered terms in the following manner, said staggered terms to expire on May 31 of the applicable calendar year. One lawyer member and one non-lawyer member shall draw for terms of one (1) year; one lawyer member and one non-lawyer member shall draw for terms of two (2) years; and two lawyer members and one non-lawyer member shall draw for terms of three (3) years. Thereafter, as stated in the November 8, 1993, Per Curiam, appointments shall be for periods of three (3) years, subject to reappointment to a second three-year term.

IN RE: AD HOC COMMITTEE ON RULE XV OF THE RULES GOVERNING ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Supreme Court of Arkansas Delivered March 14, 1994

PER CURIAM. There is hereby created an Ad Hoc Committee to study and advise the Court on recommended changes in Rule XV of the Rules Governing Admission to the Bar concerning law student work with practicing attorneys.

The members are:

Scott Stafford - Little Rock

Bill Simpson - Little Rock

Larry Jegley - Little Rock

Marcia McIver - Fayetteville

Frank Morledge - Forrest City

The committee is given the authority to meet at such times and places as it deems necessary and to promulgate such rules and procedures as it deems necessary.

The committee will issue its report to this Court within six months from date of this order.

IN RE: BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

873 S.W.2d 817

Supreme Court of Arkansas Delivered April 25, 1994

PER CURIAM. For the purpose of grading and certifying the results of the July 1994 Bar Examination, Michael L. Gibson is appointed to replace W. Frank Morledge as a First District member of the Arkansas Board of Law Examiners.

Alphabetical HEADNOTE INDEX

HEADNOTE INDEX

ACTIONS:

Justiciable issue, effectiveness of Amendment 73. U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Hill, 251.

Commencement of civil action, medical malpractice case, Ark. R. Civ. P. 3 conflicts with and supersedes Ark. Code Ann. § 16-114-204. *Thomas v. Cornell*, 366

Cause of action accrued on date guilty plea entered, conviction triggers mandatory disbarment action against an attorney. Neal v. Wilson, 588.

Applicable rules and procedures in effect at time appellant pled guilty, application proper. Id.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW & PROCEDURE:

Regulatory authority exceeded, regulation cannot be contrary to statute. Pledger v. C.B. Form Co., 22.

Issue must be raised below to be raised on appeal. Finch v. Neal, 530. Committee on Professional Conduct not bound by rules of court. Id.

ADOPTION

Withdrawal of consent to adopt after interlocutory order, when allowed. Martin v. Martin, 765.

Jurisdiction of probate court to order an adoption, mother's consent necessary. *Id.* Complaints without merit, no prejudice found. *Id.*

Mother's consent given, order not entered until ten day withdrawal period had expired, jurisdiction proper. *Id.*

Adoption statutes ensure finality, stability of the family relationship outweighs any loss to the birth parent. *Id.*

Birth mother fully informed about time in which to withdraw consent, refusal to set aside decree affirmed. *Id*.

APPEAL & ERROR:

Appeal from inferior court to circuit court, record must be filed within thirty days. Ottens v. State, 1.

Appeal from municipal court to circuit court, notice of appeal timely, but failure to file record timely was fatal. *Id*.

Notice of appeal not required in appeal from inferior court to circuit court and does not perfect appeal. *Id.*

Issues raised for first time on appeal not addressed. Id.

Duty to perfect appeal rests on counsel. Id.

Pro se litigants must conform to rules. Id.

Review of chancery cases. Leathers v. W.S. Compton Co., 10.

Release of information would confer an advantage upon competitor, no error found. *Id*.

Motion for rule on the clerk, good cause for granting. Kelly v. State, 15.

Error not prejudicial, case affirmed. Swanigan v. State, 16.

Standard of review, tax cases. Pledger v. C.B. Form Co., 22.

Arguments raised for first time on appeal not considered. Id.

Appeal from municipal court to circuit court. Smith v. State, 32.

Appeal to circuit court, necessary record. Id.

Inferior Court Rule 9 applies in criminal cases. Id.

Thirty-day requirement mandatory and jurisdictional. Id.

Appeal from municipal court to circuit court. Id.

Appeal from municipal court, motion to proceed as pauper, no compliance with rule. Id.

Stay of time for appeal during pendency of certain post-trial motions, rule not applicable to motion to proceed as a pauper in circuit court. *Id*.

Circuit court has no authority to accept untimely appeal or to grant a belated

Review of juvenile court proceedings. Nance v. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs..

Abstract flagrantly deficient. Sturch v. Sturch, 53.

Points not ruled on at trial, not considered on appeal. Ernest F. Loewer, Jr. Farms v. National Bank of Ark., 54.

Chancery cases tried de novo, standard for reversal. In Re F&M Bldg. Partnership v. Farmers & Merchants Bank, 60.

Abstract mere reprint of the transcript, court would not reach merits of appeal. Muldrow v. Douglass, 86.

Basic abstract requirements not met, appellant's argument not reached. Trapp v. Economy Eng'g Co., 89.

Arguments of amicus curiae cannot enlarge issues beyond those raised in pleadings in the lower court. City of Little Rock v. AT&T Communications of the S.W., Inc., 94.

Appeal limited to review of the record of the trial proceedings, enhanced tapes not allowed. Jacobs v. State, 96.

Motion for rule on the clerk, good cause for granting. Oliver v. State, 97.

Contents of abstract, appellant's burden to produce record exhibiting error. Adams v. Owen, 99.

Abstract inaccurate as well as woefully deficient, issues not reached on appeal. 1d. Abuse of discretion by trial judge in allowing evidence required before appellate court will reverse. Benson v. Shuler Drilling Co., 101.

Final order sufficiently marked to constitute entry for purpose of appeal. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs. v. Hardy, 119.

Duty of court to determine subject-matter jurisdiction. Arkansas State Employees Ins. Advisory Comm. v. Estate of Manning, 143.

No ruling obtained at trial, issue not considered on appeal. Hicks v. Clark, 148. Timely filing of an appeal from municipal court, duty of counsel to perfect an appeal. Hawkins v. City of Prairie Grove, 150.

Points not raised below, issues waived on appeal. Id.

Appellant must bring up sufficient record, jury instruction must be proffered and included in record to preserve issue for appeal. Stewart v. State, 153.

Determination of substantial evidence in criminal case. Trimble v. State, 161.

Failure to object at trial, issue not preserved for appeal. Id.

Jurisdiction to determine error in closing voir dire, issue may reoccur and yet evade review. Memphis Pub. Co. v. Burnett, 176.

Sufficiency of the evidence, criminal case, review on appeal. Hendrickson v. State,

Only final matters reviewed on appeal, all parties and claims must be covered by the applicable order. Williamson v. Misemer, 192.

No final order, case dismissed. Id.

Issue not raised below, issue not reached on appeal. Pledger v. Troll Book Clubs,

Specific claims presented in earlier actions not abstracted, abstract flagrantly deficient, case affirmed. Carmical v. City of Beebe, 208

Justices will not go into the record in search of prejudicial error. Britton v. State,

Abstract seriously insufficient, case affirmed. Id.

Function of appellate court in evaluating state's interest and burden on incumbents and supporters. U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Hill, 251.

Decision correct, reasoning different, court will affirm. McNair v. McNair, 299. Issue concerning lack of jurisdiction may be raised for the first time on appeal. *Id.* No objection to instruction made at trial, issue could not be raised on appeal. *Id.* Review of granting of new trial, standard on appeal. Richardson v. Flanery, 310. Appealability of orders denying arbitration. American Ins. Co. v. Cazort, 314.

No final order, rules of appellate procedure preserve rights of appeal in existence at time rules adopted, arbitration act and the section on appeals pre-date adoption of the rules. Id.

Appellate jurisdiction, appeal from order denying motion to compel arbitration. Id. Mootness, how it occurs, when the Supreme Court will refuse to address the issue. Mastin v. Mastin, 327.

Issue moot, no controversy existed. Id.

Insufficient abstract, case affirmed. Newton v. Chambliss, 334.

Abstracting requirements. Id.

Failure to properly abstract record, merit of issue not reached. Id.

Insufficient abstract, trial court rulings not abstracted. Id.

Review of chancery cases where an injunction has been granted. Brown v. SEECO, Inc., 336.

Issue not raised below, issue not preserved for appeal. Id.

Application of Rule 4(c) of the Arkansas Rules of Appellate Procedure, when rule has been applied to criminal matters. Fuller v. State, 341.

Court will determine what a motion actually is in determining Rule 4 questions.

Post-judgment motion not sufficiently analogous to civil motions, motion not controlled by Rule 4. Id.

Issue must be timely presented at trial in order to be preserved for appeal. Id.

Issue not timely raised at trial, issue not preserved on appeal. Id.

Rule conflict no longer in existence, belated appeal granted because delay not caused by counsel. Gidron v. State, 352.

Burden on appellant to bring up record showing reversible error. Id.

Review of ruling on motion to suppress. *Hudson v. State*, 360. Determination of probable cause, liberal not strict. *Id.*

Failure to raise specific issue below, issue waived on appeal. Thomas v. Cornell,

Motion not made at trial, motion not considered on appeal. Baumgarner v. State, 373. Appellant cannot complain when he agreed with trial court's ruling. Smith v. State,

Appellant's duty to bring up record showing error. Wynn v. State, 414.

Abstract insufficient, issue not addressed on appeal. Id.

Record on appeal, abstract. Id.

Appellant court will not explore record for prejudicial error. Id.

Appellate court will not explore record for prejudicial error. Pogue v. State, 428. Abstract inadequate to do other than affirm on most allegations of ineffective

assistance of counsel. Id.

Appealable orders discussed, compliance with Arkansas Rule of Civil Procedure 54(b) required. Wormald U.S., Inc. v. Cedar Chem. Corp., 434. Trial court failed to comply with Rule 54(b), appeal dismissed. Id.

Motion for rule on the clerk, good cause for granting. Foster v. State, 438. Review of Court of Appeals case. Maloy v. Stuttgart Memorial Hosp., 447.

Review of credibility and conflicting testimony, appellate court defers to superior position of factfinder. Id.

No findings below, holding implies facts found. Id.

Review of conflicting testimony on appeal, not concluded that testimony was arbitrarily disregarded below. Id.

Contempt order final and appealable. Young v. Young, 456.

Burden on appellant to bring up record showing error. *Id.*Review on appeal, decision below accepted as correct unless shown otherwise. *Id.*

Record on appeal not sufficient to show error below. Id.

Failure to cite authority, failure to raise issue below. Id.

effective. Pickens v. Black, 499.

Motion improperly made, issue not preserved for appeal. Laughlin v. State, 489. Statutory right of appeal preserved from date rules of appellate procedure became Appeals from probate court, statute preserved. Id.

Appealability of orders from probate court. Id.

Order appealable, appellants had no right to appeal. Id.

Abstract flagrantly deficient, judgment affirmed. Jackson v. State, 509.

Notice of appeal timely, motion for belated appeal treated as motion for rule on the clerk. Reagan v. State, 511.

Direct appeal cannot be barred because of mistake of counsel without violating appellant's right to effective assistance of counsel. *Id.*

Motion for rule on the clerk denied, insufficient admission of fault by attorney. Rowe v. State, 513.

Negligence case, standard of review. Druckenmiller v. Cluff, 517.

Standard of review, appeal from Committee on Professional Conduct. Finch v. Neal, 530.

Issue not properly raised on direct appeal, petition for writ of habeas corpus cannot serve as a substitute for an appeal of a criminal conviction. *Hutcherson v. State*, 551.

Evidence viewed most favorably to appellee on review, testimony of rape victim sufficient to support a conviction. *Midgett v. State*, 553.

Issues not properly abstracted, issues not reached on appeal. Id.

Instruction not proffered at trial, issue waived on appeal. Id.

Standard of review in tax assessment cases. IBM Credit Corp. v. Pulaski County, 580.

Motion for rule on the clerk, counsel must concede fault. *Ivory v. State*, 586. Failure to abstract critical order, order permitting appeal from interlocutory order. *Trapp v. Economy Eng'g Co.*, 90-A.

Supplemental abstracts permitted where warranted before submission, but not permitted after decision rendered by court. *Id.*

Standard of review on trial court's decision on an Ark. R. Civ. P. 12 (b) (6) motion to dismiss. *Neal v. Wilson*, 588.

Appeal of disbarment proceeding arose from circuit court, appeal from motion to dismiss remanded to the circuit court. *Id.*

Prevailing party cannot appeal. Walker v. Kazi, 616.

Father had no standing to appeal for son under these circumstances. Id.

Order allowing amendment to relate back was not final, appealable order. *Id.*Issue of whether order appealed from was final was jurisdictional, appellate court had duty to determine. *Id.*

Argument made for first time on appeal was not considered. Shelter Mut. Ins. Co. v. Page, 623.

Failure to raise proper, specific objection below, issue not addressed on appeal. Redman v. St. Louis S.W. Ry. Co., 636.

Issue not timely raised in circuit court, issue not preserved for appeal. Young v. Paxton, 655.

Stipulation not in record, error found as to the stipulation. Benson v. Shuler Drilling Co., 118-A.

Petition for rehearing denied on another basis, mistaken assertion as to stipulation of no consequence. *Id.*

Failure to renew motion for directed verdict at close of all the evidence, sufficiency of the evidence issue precluded from consideration on appeal. *Tolbert v. State*, 671.

Inquiries allowed which intended to elicit possible bias, trial court reversed only for abuse of discretion. Watkins Motor Lines v. Hedrick, 683.

Notice of appeal of no effect. Woods v. State, 705.

Issue not raised below, issue not addressed on appeal. Gibson v. State, 705.

Preservation of issue for appeal, no specific objection made, issue not properly preserved. *Id.*

Objections to testimony, factors considered. Id.

Constitutional issues may not be raised for the first time on appeal. Martin v.

State, 715.

Failure to raise specific objections below, issues precluded on appeal. Brown v. State, 724.

Failure to request admonition to jury, issue barred on appeal. Id.

Failure to object at trial precluded issue on appeal. Heard v. State, 731.

Ordinarily admission of photographs not reviewed without copies of photographs in abstract, life sentence without parole, court required to review all errors prejudicial to appellant. *Marshall v. State*, 753.

Error not addressed where appellant failed to raise issue. Id.

Consideration of errors raised on appeal for first time. Id.

Waiver of issue unless raised at trial. Id.

Appellant may not claim reversible error based on his error at trial. Drymon v. State, 799.

Motion for rule on the clerk, good cause for granting. Ivory v. State, 810.

ARBITRATION:

Violation of Securities Act of 1933 is arbitrable. American Ins. Co. v. Cazort, 314.

Arbitration terms applicable to parties and some nonsignatories. Id.

Determination of whether nonsignatories should be deemed parties, state contract principles invoked. *Id.*

Indemnitor has right to compel arbitration. Id.

Principal's right to compel arbitration inures to the benefit of the indemnitor. Id.

ARREST

Warrantless arrest permitted. Hudson v. State, 360.

Warrantless arrest, probable cause explained. Id.

Flight to avoid, how considered. Ricks v. State, 601.

ATTORNEY & CLIENT:

Scope of Model Rules of Professional Conduct. Nance v. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs., 43.

Right to counsel in juvenile proceeding, hearing held in absence of counsel, but rights protected. *Id.*

Counsel not ineffective because strategic decision questioned on appeal. *Trimble* v. State, 161.

Attorney not disqualified, requirements of appellate court rules not met. Brenk v. State, 249.

Court will not allocate costs, request for attorney's fees denied. McNair v. McNair, 299.

Permission for non-attorney to proceed as counsel-of-record not extended. *Ellis v. State*, 436.

Conduct prejudicial to administration of justice. Finch v. Neal, 530.

Power to regulate the practice of law, responsibility of the judiciary. Neal v. Wilson, 588

Rules of professional conduct focus on fact of conviction, date of actual allegation of misconduct not an issue. *Id.*

BROKERS:

Entitlement of real estate broker to commission, procuring cause doctrine. Farm Credit Bank v. Miller, 388.

Real estate broker, determination of entitlement to commission. Id.

Factors which determine whether a broker procured a sale. Id.

Procuring cause doctrine applied, appellees found to be the procuring cause of the sale. *Id*.

Argument meritless, procuring cause doctrine applicable. Id.

CERTIORARI:

Supreme court may treat appeal which lacks judicial support as if it were brought

up on certiorari, when certiorari will lie. Whitehead v. State, 563. No felony charges filed against appellant, writ of certiorari granted. Id.

CIVIL PROCEDURE:

Intervenor's claim not disposed of, appellant's claim not reached. Martin v. National Bank of Commerce, 83.

Stipulations to preserve any objections as to the taking of the deposition until the time of trial permitted. Benson v. Shuler Drilling Co., 101.

Parties stipulated as to their right to object to testimony, right to make such objections well-established. *Id*.

Dismissal of actions, rule creates an absolute right to nonsuit a claim. Whetstone v. Chadduck, 330.

Violation of Rule 11, when Trial Court's decision reversed on appeal. Id.

Trial Court given discretion when a violation found, no support for the proposition that a pro se litigant shall be subject to a lesser sanction. *Id.*

Rule 11 sanctions imposed after considering appellee's pro se status, trial court's consideration improper, case remanded. *Id.*

Rule 55(c), purpose of. M. v. Clark, 439.

Appellee in default, appellee entitled to have default set aside. *Id.* Judgment on the merits reached, judgment could not be set aside. *Id.*

Ark. R. Civ. P. 42(b) allows separate trials but results in one judgment, order granting separate trials under Rule 42 is not an appealable judgment. Barnhart v. City of Fayetteville, 742.

Ark. R. Civ. P. 54(b) allows final judgment as to one of several parties only if supported by specific factual findings, merely tracking the language of the rule is not sufficient. *Id.*

Judgment did not include specific findings of danger of hardship or injustice, appeal dismissed. *Id*.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW:

Initiative petition, enacting clause required for bills but not for constitutional amendments. U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Hill, 251.

States cannot restrict eligibility to stand for Congressional elections, no authority reserved for state legislatures to change. *Id.*

Broad exclusion not a mere exercise of regulatory power, Amendment 73 disqualifies congressional incumbents from further service. *Id.*

Qualifications for congressional office set by Constitution, any attempt to alter those qualifications by the states conflicts with the Supremacy Clause. *Id.*

Remaining sections independent, section 3 of Amendment 73 invalid, but sections 1 and 2 are valid. *Id*.

Right to candidacy not fundamental. Id.

Standard of review, regulation of election, resolving the assessment of the State's interest and the burden on voter-supporters. *Id*.

State's interest in imposing term limits sufficiently rational and compelling. *Id.* Liberal construction to accomplish purpose, no strained construction. *Id.*

Amendments operate prospectively unless language specifically indicates otherwise Id

Amendment vague and ambiguous as to its application, amendment applied prospectively. *Id.*

Privilege against self-incrimination, applies in civil and criminal proceedings. Young v. Young, 456.

Privilege against self-incrimination, when applicable. Id.

Privilege against self-incrimination applicable here. Id.

Privilege against self-incrimination, extent to which answers must expose witness before privilege applies. *Id.*

Privilege against self-incrimination, waiver, compelled testimony. Id.

Privilege against self-incrimination, other incriminating statement. Id.

Powers of prosecutor to charge are guarded by separation of powers. State v. Pulaski County Circuit Court, 514.

Fair trial, due process, state not obligated to perform certain scientific tests, defendant may not rely on discovery as substitute for investigation. *Id.*

Jurisdiction of circuit court. Union Pac. R.R. Co. v. State Ex. Rel. Faulkner County, 609.

No right to counsel, photo line-up, appellant not in custody. Marshall v. State, 753.

CONTRACTS:

Implied contracts, when enforceable. Taggart v. Northeast Ark. Rehabilitation Hosp., 39.

Suretyship defined, construction of. In Re F&M Bldg. Partnership v. Farmers & Merchants Bank, 60.

Appellant not surety but co-principal. Id.

Principal and surety, when relationship arises. Id.

Appellant not surety on loan, appellant not released from its obligations by virtue of the settlement agreement. *Id.*

Reference in instrument to another instrument whereby second instrument is made part of the contract, the two documents are construed together. *Id.*

Bankruptcy agreement modified original note and loan, appellant's obligation reaffirmed, not discharged. *Id.*

Interpretation of ambiguous contract term, circuit court had jurisdiction to interpret. McNair v. McNair, 299.

Choice of law, resolution in contract disputes. Ducharme v. Ducharme, 482. Louisiana had the most significant relationship to issue, Louisiana law applied. Id.

Donation agreement enforceable, no error found. Id.

Forum provision enforced if fair and reasonable, circumstances changed and provision no longer reasonable. Life of Am. Ins. Co. v. Baker-Lowe-Fox Ins. Marketing Co., 630.

COURTS:

Jurisdiction, time for appeal fixed by rule or statute, time limit is jurisdictional, issue may be raised at any time. Ottens v. State, 1.

Jurisdiction of juvenile court to issue a change-of-custody order. Nance v.

Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs., 43.

Jurisdiction of probate court. Arkansas State Employees Ins. Advisory Comm. v. Estate of Manning, 143.

Jurisdiction of probate court special and limited. Id.

Probate court's jurisdiction. Id.

Jurisdiction of probate court, claim not liquidated. Id.

Probate court's order set aside, no constitutionally or statutorily cognizable claim asserted. *Id.*

Ark. Code Ann. § 16-17-213 superseded by Rule 9 of the Inferior Court Rules. Hawkins v. City of Prairie Grove, 150.

Circuit court had jurisdiction to hear declaratory judgment action raising validity of new amendment after the election in which it was adopted. U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Hill, 251.

Jurisdiction of circuit court in civil matters. West Memphis Sch. Dist. No. 4 v. Circuit Court, 290.

Immunity defense did not strip circuit court of jurisdiction to hear motion to dismiss on grounds of that immunity, no error found. *Id.*

Jurisdiction of probate court, denial of remedies affirmed. *Pickens v. Black*, 499. Authority of the circuit court, may not perform duties of prosecuting attorney.

State v. Pulaski County Circuit Court, 514.

Venue and jurisdiction distinguished. Davis v. Reed, 575.

Venue, waiver, failure to object. Id.

Venue, waiver, voluntary participation, issue cannot be raised for first time on appeal. Id.

Jurisdiction, circuit judge has authority to preside in any county within judicial district from which that judge was elected. Id.

Venue, statute applicable when there is a change in venue due to prejudice of original county's inhabitants. Id.

Subject-matter jurisdiction determined by pleadings. Union Pac. R.R. Co. v. State Ex. Rel. Faulkner County, 609.

Subject-matter jurisdiction, inverse condemnation, circuit court. Id.

Merely asking for injunction does not grant subject-matter jurisdiction to chancery court. Id.

Lack of subject-matter jurisdiction, appellate court has duty to raise issue on its own. 1d.

Chancery court without subject-matter jurisdiction to rule in condemnation case or to penalize railroad under these circumstances. Id.

Forum non conveniens. Life of Am. Ins. Co. v. Baker-Lowe-Fox Ins. Marketing, Inc., 630.

Forum non conveniens in sound discretion of trial court, abuse of discretion standard of review. 1d.

Forum non conveniens, factors to be considered. Id.

Forum non conveniens not controlled by forum selection or arbitration clauses. Id. Forum non conveniens, case properly dismissed in favor of Texas court.

Forum non conveniens factor to consider. Id.

Rule-making power, court rule takes precedence over conflicting statute. Hickson v. State, 783.

CRIMINAL LAW:

Waiver of rights, burden on State to show rights were knowingly and voluntarily waived, review of trial court's determination. Piercefield v. State, 128.

Circumstantial evidence may constitute sufficient evidence to support a conviction. Trimble v. State, 161.

Proof absent eyewitness testimony. Id.

Capital murder, sufficient evidence. Id.

Jury instruction, instruction on lesser included offense of manslaughter not justified. Id.

Possession with intent to deliver, statutory presumption. Hendrickson v. State,

Possession with intent to deliver, statutory presumption, insufficient amount of drug, but sufficient proof of connection between cash and drug. Id.

Proof of possession, constructive possession sufficient. Id. Possession, joint occupancy, additional factors required. Id.

Possession with intent to deliver, sufficient evidence. Id.

Custodial statements presumed involuntary, factors on appeal. Everett v. State,

Interrogation handled in accordance with Miranda, trial court's admission of statement proper. Id.

Entitlement to immunity, considerations by trial court in determining. Young v. State, 225.

State's petition to revoke appellant's immunity granted by trial court, no abuse of discretion found. Id.

Habitual offender act discussed, purpose of habitual offender allegation. Baumgarner v. State, 373.

When amendment to the information may be made, amendment which adds habitual offender allegation discussed. Id.

Amendment to charge properly allowed, amendment went to manner of the commission of the crime, nature of the crime not changed by amendment. Id. Competency to stand trial, test for. Id.

Appellant presumed competent, burden of proving his incompetence not met. Id. Affirmative defense must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence, judge may direct the verdict only if no factual issue exists, reviewing court must determine whether there was substantial evidence to support the verdict. Id. Affirmative defense not proven, trial court's refusal to direct verdict proper. Id. Rape Shield Statute discussed. Laughlin v. State, 489.

Sexual conduct with brother found irrelevant, ruling upheld on appeal. *Id.*Exception to Rape Shield Statute, admissibility of victim's prior sexual conduct discretionary after proper motion by defendant. *Id.*

Procedure defective, insufficient to invoke a relevancy determination under the Rape Shield Statute. *Id.*

Amendment to information, when it may be made. *Midgett v. State*, 553. Information amended to conform to the proof, no change in either the nature or degree of the crime. *Id*.

Burden of proving voluntariness of confession, factors on review. McClendon v. State, 688.

Determination of mental capacity to waive rights, intoxication alone insufficient to invalidate confession. *Id.*

Miranda rights, defendants as young as sixteen may voluntarily and knowingly waive. Id.

Witnesses' stories differed, question of credibility for the trial court to decide. *Id.*No proof of coercion, presence of officers insufficient to render confession involuntary. *Id.*

Capital murder, sufficient evidence. Jacobs v. State, 698.

Accomplice liability, active part in the offense not necessary for conviction. Gibson v. State, 705.

Accomplice jury instruction given, facts supported such instruction. *Id.*Insanity defense is an affirmative defense. *Brown v. State*, 724.
Possession of contraband, actual, physical possession not necessary. *Heard v.*

State, 731. Indicia of possession, suspicious behavior and proximity to contraband. Id.

Possession of cocaine, sufficient evidence. *Id.*No proprietary interest in house that was searched was of no consequence. *Id.*Rape Shield Statute not violated, good cause existed. *Drymon v. State*, 799.
Prejudice claimed due to the timing of the hearing, no prejudice found. *Id.*Rape Shield Statute, admissibility of victim's prior sexual conduct. *Id.*Voluntary intoxication no defense to criminal prosecutions. *Id.*

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE:

Officer does not have to witness the violation in order to stop a suspect, when officer may stop and detain a suspect. Piercefield v. State, 128.

Agreeting officer had reasonable suspicion to stop the appellant, no error found.

Arresting officer had reasonable suspicion to stop the appellant, no error found. *Id.*

Prosecutor questioned veracity of appellant's statement at appellant's trial, but used the statement in the trial of appellant's accomplice, no inconsistency. Trimble v. State, 161.

Immunity granted to accomplice, appellant has no standing to challenge. *Id.*Effect of granting immunity to accomplice, getting statement from appellant, and revoking accomplice's immunity. *Id.*

Severance or bifurcation, no prejudice shown from bifurcation. Hendrickson v. State, 182.

Severance in discretion of trial court, no abuse shown. Id.

Speedy trial, trial within one year of being charged. Dupree v. State, 324. Speedy trial, trial held two days after time for speedy trial expired, trial court refused to settle record about three days not shown to be excludable. Id.

Juvenile arrested, if charged as adult, procedures for adults apply, if charged as delinquent, Juvenile Code applies. Rhoades v. State, 662-A.

Post-conviction relief, timeliness of petition. Pogue v. State, 428.

Post-conviction relief, petition was timely filed. Id.

Post-conviction relief, ineffective assistance of counsel, standard of review. *Id.*Post-conviction relief, strong presumption counsel's performance reasonable, burden on appellant to show otherwise. *Id.*

Post-conviction relief, trial strategy not basis for relief. Id.

Post-conviction relief, prejudice must be shown. Id.

Post-conviction relief, no right to counsel. Ellis v. State, 436.

Post-conviction relief, due process requirements. Id.

Charging felonies, indictment or information. Archer v. Benton County Circuit Court, 477.

City attorneys cannot file felony charges. Id.

Speedy trial, felony, when charges filed, date information filed. Id.

Speedy trial, charges filed when information filed, arrested before information filed, time began to run with arrest. *Id.*

Speedy trial, no error to deny motion to dismiss. Id.

Duty to disclose all pertinent tests, but not required to make certain tests on all material seized. State v. Pulaski County Circuit Court, 514.

Violation of Interstate Agreement On Detainers Act a non-jurisdictional error, such error is waivable by a criminal defendant. *Hutcherson v. State*, 551.

Voluntariness of confession, standard on review. Midgett v. State, 553.

Determination of intelligent waiver, intoxication alone not sufficient to invalidate statement. Id.

Intoxication claimed at time statement made, test for an intelligent waiver. *Id.*Evidence sufficient to show an intelligent waiver, motion to suppress properly denied by trial court. *Id.*

Felony charges in circuit court must be filed by indictment or information, jurisdiction over a juvenile must be determined by the court out of which the warrant issued. Whitehead v. State, 563.

No felony charge ever filed against appellant, circuit court had no authority to proceed. *Id*.

Information, amendments to. Martin v. State, 715.

Amendments to information did not change the original charge against the appellant, no surprise existed. *Id.*

Mental exam, state not required to pay for defendant to shop for a doctor to declare him incompetent. Brown v. State, 724.

Felon in possession of firearm, jury entitled to know nature and circumstances of prior conviction. *Id.*

Sentencing, concurrent or consecutive sentences. Id.

Sentencing, exercise of discretion in determining whether sentences run concurrently or consecutively. *Id.*

Sentence enhancement, prior conviction, state must show defendant represented by counsel or waived right. *Heard v. State*, 731.

Sentence enhancement, determination of representation, reference to court's own docket was not error. *Id.*

Disclosure of informant's identity, no error to refuse to order disclosure. *Id.* DNA tests, ruling on admissibility should be made only after defense has chance to examine and review all evidence. *Hunter v. State*, 746.

Denial of continuance closely examined, denial deprived accused of chance to review DNA analysis. *Id.*

Pretrial identification, effect on in-court identification. Id.

No clear error to rule pretrial identification did not taint in-court identification. *Id.*Trial court determines reliability of identification, jury determines weight, standard of review. *Id.*

No error to find in-court identification reliable. Id.

Failure to suggest how line-up was suggestive, issue not addressed. Marshall v. State, 753

Correcting sentence, time within which to do so. Hickson v. State, 783.

DAMAGES

Punitive damages, standard on review. McNair v. McNair, 299.

When remittitur proper. Id.

Propriety of punitive or exemplary damages, standards used to measure. *Id.*The court may not substitute its judgment for the jury's when there is a basis in the evidence. *Id.*

Jury's award had a proper basis in the evidence, punitive damages proper, remittitur reversed. *Id.*

Compensatory award based on sufficient evidence, denial of a new trial proper. *Id.*Future medical expenses, evidence speculative. *Jacuzzi Brothers, Inc. v. Todd*,
785.

Future surgical expenses awarded as separate verdict, remittitur ordered. *Id.* Conditional remittitur, new trial if rejected. *Id.*

DISCOVERY:

Criminal case, sentence enhancement, sufficient notice given. *Heard v. State*, 731. No substitute for own investigation, no clear abuse of discretion to refuse to impose sanctions. *Id.*

Prosecutor's failure to comply, prejudice to appellant, reversible error. *Hunter v. State*, 746.

State failed to provide requested material, error to deny continuance. Id.

DIVORCE:

Division of military retirement pay, factors considered. Christopher v. Christopher, 215.

Division of vested right to military retirement. Id.

Chancellor's division of retirement pay proper, no fault found. Id.

Award of alimony, solely within the chancery court's discretion. Ducharme v. Ducharme, 482.

Alimony given for a specified period of time, no error found. *Id.* Argument for bonus award not persuasive, no error found. *Id.* Source of assets not shown, no abuse of discretion found. *Id.*

EOUITY:

Specific performance, when permitted. Arkansas State Employees Ins. Advisory Comm. v. Estate of Manning, 143.

Claim did not require specific performance. Id.

Enforcement of penalties, general rule. Union Pac. R.R. Co. v. State Ex. Rel. Faulkner County, 609.

ESTOPPEL:

Elements of. Taggart v. Northeast Ark. Rehabilitation Hosp., 39. Facts insufficient to meet all necessary elements. Id.

EVIDENCE:

Sufficient evidence found, verdict upheld. McArty v. State, 35.

Attorney-client privilege, admissibility covered by Ark. R. Evid. 502(b). Nance v. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs., 43.

Attorney-client privilege, no confidential communication involved. Id.

Parol evidence, when admissible. In Re F&M Bldg. Partnership v. Farmers & Merchants Bank, 60.

Parol evidence properly admitted, documents silent on points necessary to a complete understanding of the agreement of the parties. *Id.*

Burden of proof when motion in limine has been requested. Benson v. Shuler Drilling Co., 101.

Injured party's description of injury as basis for hearsay exception, test for determining trustworthiness of statements made to physician and offered at trial. *Id.*

Medical records exception to the hearsay rule discussed. *Id.*Statements relating to another's symptoms, determination of admissibility. *Id.*Physician's statements admitted, abuse of discretion found. *Id.*

Business records exception to hearsay rule, seven requirements. Id.

Discharge summary, business records exception not applicable. Id.

Test for determining the sufficiency of, substantial evidence discussed. Piercefield v. State, 128.

Intent inferred from appellant's possession of 200 milligrams of the drug, motion for directed verdict properly denied. *Id*.

Hearsay alleged, none found. Id.

Trial court's finding that a knowing and intelligent waiver had been made supported by the evidence. *Id.*

Admissibility of expert testimony, standard of review, abuse of discretion. Stewart v. State, 153.

Expert opinion on specific intent, no error to exclude. Id.

Character trait, when evidence admissible. Id.

Decision on character-trait evidence was discretionary. Id.

Sufficiency of. Hendrickson v. State, 182.

Substantial evidence defined. Id.

Introduction of guns during trial on drug charges prior to trial on felon-in-possession charge, no prejudice shown. *Id.*

Possession with intent to deliver, possession of firearm relevant to prove intent.

Review on appeal, substantial evidence discussed. Young v. State, 225.

Substantial evidence found, motion for directed verdict properly denied. Id.

Admission of luminol test without also admitting evidence of follow-up tests erroneous. Id.

Follow-up tests failed to confirm the presence of human blood, admission of luminol tests in error. Id.

State had burden of proving an independent source for disputed evidence used in appellant's trial. *Id.*

Testimony a direct result of appellant's grant of immunity, burden of showing a legitimate independent source not met, abuse of discretion found. *Id.*

Knowing use of false evidence violates defendant's Fourteenth Amendment rights, no proof evidence was known to be false when used. *Id.*

Error argued in admission of videotaped statement, statement never shown to jury, no error occurred. *Id.*

No authority cited requiring prosecutor's recusal, prosecutor not required to recuse. Id.

All elements required for an abuse of process claim sufficiently proven, trial court properly denied motion for a new trial. McNair v. McNair, 299.

Timely objection required stating specific ground for objection if ground not apparent. Gidron v. State, 352.

Photograph showed no new evidence, no prejudice shown from its admission. *Id.* Admission in discretion of trial judge. *Id.*

Cross-examination limited, trial court's determination of irrelevance not an abuse of discretion. Cook v. State, 384.

Testimony on direct denying any collateral acts of misconduct, door opened for impeachment by contradiction. Smith v. State, 407.

Extrinsic evidence of prior misconduct allowed at trial, no error found. Id.

Sufficiency of, analysis for determining. Laughlin v. State, 489.

Testimony sufficient for proof of rape by deviate sexual activity, no corroboration required. Id.

Extrinsic evidence allowed if probative of truthfulness, evidence merely probative of dishonesty not allowed. *Id.*

Questioning properly disallowed, specific instances of theft did not translate into examples of untruthfulness. Id.

Evidence sufficient to support convictions. Midgett v. State, 553.

Sufficiency of, factors on review. Ricks v. State, 601.

When evidence is substantial. Id.

Substantial evidence existed, conviction upheld. Id.

Expert witnesses, qualifications, range of testimony permitted. Redman v. St. Louis S.W. Ry. Co., 636.

Expert witness, qualifications in discretion of trial court. Id.

State trooper permitted to testify as expert on reaction times of motorists. Id.

Witness not formally declared expert, but no other conclusion possible, no error.

Opinion testimony about the dangerousness of the crossing did not amount to an instruction on the law to be applied. *Id*.

Accused offers character evidence, witness may be cross-examined as to knowledge of specific instances of conduct irrespective of prejudice. Smith v. State, 413-4

Ark. R. Evid. 403 not applicable to cross-examination of character witnesses. *Id.* Failure to object at trial. *Tolbert v. State*, 671.

Trial court found appellant not to be intoxicated at the time of her confession, reasonable amount of time had passed since her last drink. McClendon v. State,

Photographs or videotapes, same rules apply generally. Williams v. State, 694.

Photographs, rules governing admission and exclusion. Id.

Photographs, no error to admit photographs or tape. Id.

Photographs, discretion is not carte blanche, photographs excluded only if prejudice outweighs probative value. *Id.*

Photographs, no abuse of discretion to admit evidence. Id.

Statement not hearsay, statement about identification after perception not hearsay if declarant subject to cross-examination. *Jacobs v. State*, 698.

Witness testified and was cross-examined, detective's statement about witness's identification of appellant was not hearsay. *Id.*

Sufficiency of, factors on review. Gibson v. State, 705.

Law enforcement officers, officers have duty to preserve the peace 24 hours a day.

Id.

Victim employed as a police officer, victim was acting as a law enforcement officer in the line of duty when injured. *Id*.

Evidence sufficient to support finding that the appellant knew the victim was a law enforcement officer. *Id.*

Similar evidence previously admitted without objection, admission of later testimony on the same subject was not prejudicial. *Id.*

Sufficiency of, factors on review. Martin v. State, 715.

Evidence found sufficient, conviction sustained. Id.

Exception to the hearsay rule found, no error found. Id.

Lay witness, opinion testimony. Brown v. State, 724.

Lay opinion testimony correctly admitted. Id.

Hearsay, court's own docket book not hearsay. Heard v. State, 731.

Challenge to sufficiency of evidence must be renewed at close of all evidence, ineffective if after jury charged. Marshall v. State, 753.

Decision on admissibility, no reversal unless clearly erroneous. Id.

Questions about witness's ability to perceive incident go to weight not admissibility. Id.

Admissibility of photographs, gruesome photos. Id.

Photographs admissible if help jury. Id.

Remedial measures taken after date of accident not admissible to prove negligence. Jacuzzi Brothers, Inc. v. Todd, 785.

Rule proscribing evidence of post-accident remedial measures is not akin to a privilege, violation does not require automatic reversal. *Id.*

Acts of prior consensual conduct between the victim and the accused admissible

only when consent is at issue, consent not an issue where the victims were younger than the age of consent. *Drymon v. State*, 799.

Rape victims, incidents of individual masturbation by a victim have no relevance in a rape case. *Id.*

Masturbation testimony not allowed by trial court, no abuse of discretion found. *Id.* Acts did not constitute sexual conduct under the statute, no error to exclude the evidence. *Id.*

Challenge to validity of custodial statement, factors considered, intoxication no defense. *Id.*

EXECUTION:

Eighth Amendment provides insane person right not to be executed, procedural means state must provide to protect this right. Singleton v. Endell, 133. State statute for determination of competency of an individual under sentence of death constitutional. Id.

EXECUTORS & ADMINISTRATORS:

Conflict of interest, taint removed by appointment of special administrator. Pickens v. Black, 499.

Report of special administrator well-reasoned, orders based on it not clearly erroneous. Id.

GARNISHMENT:

Joint account, parol evidence admissible to show respective contributions. Maloy v. Stuttgart Memorial Hosp., 447.

Joint account, presumption all is garnishable, burden on depositor to show portion actually owned. *Id.*

Burden not on garnishor to prove delivery, account presumed to be garnishable, burden on depositor to prove otherwise. *Id.*

HABEAS CORPUS:

When proper, proper form of review is appeal. Davis v. Reed, 575.

HUSBAND & WIFE:

Law encourages the resumption of marital relations, reconciliation agreements not against public policy. *Ducharme v. Ducharme*, 482.

INJUNCTION:

Harm, when considered irreparable. Brown v. SEECO, Inc., 336.Record supported finding of irreparable harm, no abuse of discretion in granting injunction. Id.

INSURANCE:

Surety and indemnity bonds distinguished. American Ins. Co. v. Cazort, 314. Indemnity bond, no right to pursue indemnity except for losses caused by insureds. Id.

Direct action on indemnitor's bond, action cannot be with regard to principal's liability. *Id.*

Exclusion clear and unambiguous, failure to repeat exclusion under the general heading for exclusions not fatal. State Farm Mut. Ins. Co. v. Thomas, 345.

Underinsured motorists statute, underinsurance should not pertain until it is determined that the insured is, in fact, underinsured. *Id.*

Underinsured carrier need not investigate or evaluate a claim prior to the payment of liability coverage by the tortfeasor's insurance company, trial court's order assessing a penalty and fees was reversed. *Id.*

Breach of cooperation clause, failure to show up for trial, burden of proof. Shelter Mut. Ins. Co. v. Page, 623.

Insured failed to appear at trial to defend, insurer failed to show due diligence, no breach of cooperation clause. *Id.*

Liability insurance, standard for questioning the venire regarding. Watkins Motor Lines v. Hedrick, 683.

Appellant had knowledge that no insurance existed, proper foundation not laid for questioning jurors. Id.

JUDGES:

Refusal to recuse not error. Trimble v. State, 161.

Disqualification is discretionary. Id., 161.

Recusal not necessary, no canons violated. Young v. State, 225.

JUDGMENT:

Summary judgment, proof required. Green v. Nat'l Health Lab., Inc., 5.

Summary judgment, when proper, factors on review. Bellanca v. Arkansas Power & Light Company, 80.

Illegal sentence, who may correct it. McKee v. State, 174.

Appellant convicted and sentenced upon a charge not made, sentence corrected.

Doctrine of res judicata discussed, when claim preclusion bars relitigation. Carmical v. City of Beebe, 208.

When declaratory relief is available. U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Hill, 251.

Right to a declaratory judgment recognized, justiciable controversy required. Mastin v. Mastin, 327.

Judgment based on evidence is not a default judgment, Ark. R. Civ. P. 55 does not apply. M. v. Clark, 439.

Judgment was delivered on the merits. Id.

Res judicata, to whom judgment applies. Maloy v. Stuttgart Memorial Hosp., 447.

Res judicata, claim preclusion. Finch v. Neal, 530.

Res judicata, determining if it applies. Id.

Res judicata, appellant's claim is a non-issue. Id.

When summary judgment proper. Rodgers v. La Quinta Motor Inn, 644.

When summary judgment is proper, when burden of proof shifts. Young v. Paxton,

Summary judgment, review on appeal. Id.

Summary judgment proper, appellant clearly a licensee, no material issue of fact existed. *Id*.

Payment of interest on judgments, purpose of. Estate of Otto v. Estate of Fair, 674

Judgment must be a final determination capable of enforcement. Id.

Final judgment defined. Id.

Order not final, no error not to award interest. Id.

Proper service required or judgment void. Sides v. Kirchoff, 680.

Judgment rendered without jurisdiction over the defendants, judgment had no force as res judicata. *Id.*

JURISDICTION:

Conversion and contract interpretation at issue, trial court had jurisdiction to reach these issues. McNair v. McNair, 299.

Juvenile charged with act that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, prosecutor has discretion to file charges in circuit court. State v. Pulaski County Circuit-Chancery Court, 473.

Felony charges in circuit court, required to be brought by indictment or information Id

Municipal courts, lack jurisdiction to try felony cases. Id.

Juveniles must be taken before court out of which warrant issued for proper jurisdiction to be determined. *Id.*

No dispute as to point of collision, long-arm statute not applicable. Watkins Motor Lines v. Hedrick, 683.

JURY:

Jury not required to believe appellant's version of the murder. Trimble v. State, 161.

Misconduct is basis for granting new trial, decision discretionary. Id.

Misconduct, burden of proof. Id.

Misconduct, decision deferred to circuit judge. Id.

Jury may request further instructions, whether to give jury additional information discretionary. Farm Credit Bank v. Miller, 388.

Instructions requested by the jury denied by court, no abuse of discretion found. *Id.*

Calling jury's attention to the fact that insurance is involved in a case, general rule. Watkins Motor Lines v. Hedrick, 683.

Defendant had no right to exclude potential jurors who had not actually served as a juror in a prior trial involving the same offense, argument unsupported by authority not considered. *McClendon v. State*, 688.

Credibility of witnesses for jury to resolve. Jacobs v. State, 698.

Selection, statute only requires the judge to cause the names to be drawn, judge need not be present. Marshall v. State, 753.

Names to be drawn in public courtroom. Id.

LIENS:

Vendor's lien, how to establish in a warranty deed. Agri Bank FCB v. Maxfield, 566.

Practical considerations apply, parties should be able to rely on public records for protection. *Id.*

Language in deed referring to assumed debt insufficient to put third parties on notice, vendor's lien not evidenced by the deed. *Id.*

Change in statute intended to broaden coverage, not to change lien priorities. BB & B Constr. Co. v. F.D.I.C., 663.

Lien statutes strictly construed. Id.

One statute defines the nature and extent of a lien and to whom it applies, a different statute sets the priority of the lien as to other encumbrances and the nature of attachment. Id.

Materialman lien or prior mortgage, first in time, first in right, unless improvement removable. Id.

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS:

Medical malpractice, two year period strictly construed. Green v. Nat'l Health Lab., Inc., 5.

Malpractice action not barred by statute, defendants not entitled to summary judgment. Id.

Determination as to which statute of limitations applies. Ernest F. Loewer, Jr. Farms v. National Bank of Ark., 54.

Gist of complaint sounded in tort, three-year statute of limitation applied. *Id.*Statute not shortened, appellant not entitled to notice. *Thomas v. Cornell*, 366.
Statute properly applied, partial payment begins the running of the statute. *Jones v. Hempel*, 647.

Voluntary partial payment is an acknowledgement of the existence of the indebtedness. *Id.*

MASTER & SERVANT:

At-will employees, general rule. City of Green Forest v. Morse, 540.

Employment-at-will doctrine, exceptions. Id.

Recovery for wrongful discharge properly denied, statutory duty and public policy exceptions not applicable. *Id.*

MOTIONS:

Hearing not required on motion to dismiss. Ottens v. State, 1.

Motion for certiorari treated as motion for rule on the clerk, motion granted. Stone v. State, 97.

Motion in limine, purpose of. Benson v. Shuler Drilling Co., 101.

Motion for continuance discussed, factors on review. Baumgarner v. State, 373. Motion for continuance properly denied, appellant failed to meet his burden of No error in refusal to grant continuance after amendment made, no abuse of dis-

cretion or prejudice shown. Id.

Motion for continuance properly denied, no prejudice shown. Id.

Defense counsel failed to renew directed verdict motion at the end of all the evidence, issue not preserved for review. Jackson v. State, 405.

Implied motion for a directed verdict not recognized, specific motion required. Id. Failure to renew motion for severance, waiver of objection. Wynn v. State, 414. Failure of counsel should not deprive criminal defendant of his appeal, motion to

file belated brief granted. Robinson v. State, 587.

Denial of motion for continuance, factors on review. Martin v. State, 715. No showing of surprise or inadequate representation, no abuse of discretion in trial court's denial of continuance. Id. Abstract did not show basis for directed verdict motion, motion insufficient to pre-

serve specific issues for appeal. Brown v. State, 724.

Continuance, procuring presence of witnesses, affidavit required, applies in criminal cases, no abuse to deny continuance if no compliance. Marshall v. State, 753. New trial, issue not liability, denial is sustained unless discretion clearly and manifestly abused. Jacuzzi Brothers, Inc. v. Todd, 785.

NEGLIGENCE:

Duty owed plaintiff alleging negligence a question of law, appellate court will sustain the trial court if correct result reached. Lawhon Farm Supply, Inc. v.

Duty of utility companies when supplying power, duty to act with reasonable care. Bellanca v. Arkansas Power & Light Company, 80.

Utility activated power at pole and turned on breakers, whether activation of breakers constituted a breach of duty of reasonable care a question of fact. Id.

Foreseeability a necessary ingredient. Benson v. Shuler Drilling Co., 101 Foreseeability of the accident was in issue, instruction including foreseeability language was correctly given. Id.

Duty of care, proof required to prevail in slip & fall case. House v. Wal-Mari Stores, Inc., 221.

Slip & fall, factors considered to determine whether negligence occurred. Id. Evidence insufficient to show negligence, directed verdict in favor of appellee

Duty owed by property owner to invitee. Black v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., 418. Slip and fall case, necessary proof. Id.

Slip and fall, mere description of floor as slippery is not sufficient to support case for negligence, summary judgment proper. Id.

No cause of action stated, suit for damage to trees on land condemned for pipeline. Cramer v. Arkansas Okla. Gas Corp., 465.

Sufficient evidence to submit question of appellant's negligence to jury. Druckenmiller v. Cluff, 517.

Sudden emergency instruction, when it may be given, rule changed. Id. Sudden emergency instruction, no error to refuse to give under the circumstances.

Owner's duty to protect business invitees from harmful insects. Rodgers v. La Quinta Motor Inn, 644.

Business invitee, duty of care is the same whether at a residence or business. Id. Business invitee bitten by harmful insect, failed to offer sufficient proof, summary judgment correctly granted for appellee. Id.

Essential elements. Young v. Paxton, 655.

Duty owed by property owner to licensee, what constitutes willful or wanton conduct. Id.

No proof of willful or wanton conduct by landowner. Id.

Duty of care toward an invitee, no obligation to protect invitee against dangers that are known to him. Id.

Regardless of status, appellee did not breach duty of care, summary judgment proper when element necessary for negligence was lacking. Id.

NOTICE:

Medical malpractice cases, requirement of notice and extension of statute of limitations after notice given have been superseded. Thomas v. Cornell, 366. Inherent power of trial court to modify order with or without notice, within ninety days of filing. Young v. Young, 456.

PARENT & CHILD:

Juvenile court custody order supersedes any existing orders. Nance v. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs., 43

Juvenile procedures, 18-month review not conducted, no error to transfer custody.

Juvenile Code, dependent-neglected proceedings, burden of proof. Id. Dependent-neglected juvenile defined. Id.

Neglect defined. Id.

Sufficient evidence of neglect. Id.

Reunification is important goal, need not be achieved if not in best interest of

Home study requirements met. Id.

Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children was not applicable here. Id. Blood tests, policy behind statute to ease admissibility. Parks v. Ewans, 91. Appellant entitled to reasonable notice that blood test contested, reasonable notice not given. Id.

Child support charts, reference mandatory, award of chart amount not mandatory

if unjust and reasons specified. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs. v. Hardy, 119. Abuse of discretion to deviate from child support chart here. Id.

Adjustment to child support award permitted when child spends extraordinary

amount of time with non-custodial parent. Id. Availability of government aid is no reason to reduce child support award. Id.

Denial of back child support not against the preponderance of the evidence. Id. Child support, error to not order income withholding. Id. Error to fail to provide for child's health-care needs. Id.

Determination of child support, all relevant factors may be considered, use of chart. Carlton v. Carlton, 618.

Failure to visit child, no automatic, per diem increase in child support required.

Where non-custodial parent has custody more than 14 consecutive days, child support may be partially abated, converse not true. Id.

No hard and fast rules, child support, chancellor's discretion significant. Id. Dependent-neglect case, Juvenile Code applicable, periodic reviews obligatory.

Nance v. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs., 52-A Procedures of Juvenile Code must be followed, other dispositions available if rea-

sonable efforts to deliver family services have not been made. Id. Error to dismiss dependent-neglect case where original custodial parent in substantial compliance with DHS case plan. Id.

PARTIES:

News media has standing to question exclusion from voir dire. Memphis Pub. Co.

Joinder, when judgment binds stranger to it. Maloy v. Stuttgart Memorial Hosp., 447.

No prejudice or request to intervene, case not remanded sua sponte to join co-tenant of the account as a party. *Id.*

Appellants not interested parties, action of court did not make them interested parties. Pickens v. Black, 499.

Failure to join assessor or board of equalization as a party, void left as to who would effect a reassessment on remand. IBM Credit Corp. v. Pulaski County, 580.

PRINCIPAL & AGENT:

Burden of proof, agency defined. Pledger v. Troll Book Clubs, Inc., 195.

PROCESS:

Commencement of an action, when one-year savings statute applies. Hicks v. Clark, 148.

Service never completed, action properly dismissed with prejudice. Id.

PROHIBITION, WRIT OF:

Extraordinary writ, when available. West Memphis Sch. Dist. No. 4 v. Circuit Court, 290.

When denied. Id.

When granted, not proper remedy for failure to grant motion to dismiss. *Id.* When granted. State v. Pulaski County Circuit-Chancery Court, 473.

Writ denied, record unclear. Id.

Only granted when clearly warranted. Archer v. Benton County Circuit Court, 477. Writ issued where circuit court lacked authority to order state to perform DNA tests. State v. Pulaski County Circuit Court, 514.

PROPERTY:

Sufficiency of description of land on which crops are grown, data must be supplied for separating the intended property from the mass. Lawhon Farm Supply, Inc. v. Hayes, 69.

RAILROADS:

City must condemn part of right-of-way for crossing, circuit court has subject-matter jurisdiction. Union Pac. R.R. Co. v. State Ex. Rel. Faulkner County, 609. Statute did not confer jurisdiction on chancery court. Id.

Common law duty, adequate warnings required at abnormally dangerous crossings. Redman v. St. Louis S.W. Ry. Co., 636.

Abnormally dangerous crossing, AMI 1805 properly given. Id.

RECORDS:

FOIA, error not to review in camera the file requested before granting a narrow exemption. Johninson v. Stodola, 423.

FOIA, disclosure of public records, exemption for undisclosed investigations of suspected criminal activity. *Id.*

FOIA, liberal interpretation, exemptions narrowly construed. Id.

FOIA, investigatory records, undisclosed investigation, terms defined. Id.

FOIA, court must peruse the pertinent data in order to make an informed decision about whether to invoke exception. *Id.*

SEARCH & SEIZURE:

Determination of probable cause, standard same for search and arrest. Hudson v. State 360

No error to deny motion to suppress, reasonable cause existed to justify search and seizure. *Id*.

Standing to assert right of privacy and challenge affidavit for search warrant. Heard v. State, 731.

Affidavit sufficiently indicated time frame for illegal activity. Id.

Affidavit failed to establish veracity of informant, defect no longer fatal under

totality-of-the-circumstances test if affidavit provides substantial basis to find reasonable cause. Id.

Appellant had no standing to object to search of his mother's house, no showing he had been overnight guest. Marshall v. State, 753.

SECURED TRANSACTIONS:

Appellant did not satisfy UCC requirements, trial court's dismissal proper. Lawhon Farm Supply, Inc. v. Hayes, 69.

SENTENCING

Code calls for subsequent sentence to run concurrently with any undischarged portion of the previous sentence. Ricks v. State, 601.

Code cite covered consecutive sentences, defendant may be required to serve entire misdemeanor sentence when already serving time for a prior, unrelated felony Id.

Suspended sentence already revoked when appellant sentenced on misdemeanor, order to remand appellant to serve remainder of sentence for misdemeanor proper. *Id.*

STATES

Claim of immunity by state employee is a defense to be adjudicated. West Memphis Sch. Dist. No. 4 v. Circuit Court, 290.

STATUTES:

Interpretation of when language clearly understandable. Leathers v. W.S. Compton Co., 10.

Interpretation of ambiguous language. Id.

Statute not ambiguous, advantage to competitors meant any advantage. *Id*.

Legislative intent gathered from language used. Pledger v. C.B. Form Co., 22.

Compensable injury sustained by worker, may be held personally liable for unnecessary charges. Taggart v. Northeast Ark. Rehabilitation Hosp., 39.

Use of blood tests in paternity actions, contest to results on chain-of-custody grounds must be made within 30 days of trial. Parks v. Ewans, 91.

Construction, severability. U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Hill, 251.

Statute penal, penalty directed against unwarranted delays by insurers. State Farm Mut. Ins. Co. v. Thomas, 345.

Construction, give effect to intent of legislation. Thomas v. Cornell, 366.

Invalidating part, when it invalidates whole statute. Id.

Plain meaning clear, statute of limitations began running from the date of the five-dollar payment. *Jones v. Hempel*, 647.

Interpretation of when the language is plain and unambiguous. Mings v. State, 650.

Ark. Code Ann. § 16-21-1102 interpreted, plain and ordinary meaning includes power to stop for DWIs. Id.

Legislature's intent clear, investigators appointed by the prosecutor have powers throughout the district. *Id*.

Interpretation of, statute will not be interpreted to reach an absurd conclusion. *Id.*Statutory section clear, investigator had the power to stop and detain the appellant. *Id.*

TAXATION:

Exemptions strictly construed. Pledger v. C.B. Form Co., 22.

Gross receipts tax, exemption for machinery and equipment includes molds and dies. Id.

Exemption for products sold for resale to prevent double taxation, not applicable here. Id.

Interpretation not required where terms defined, "machinery and equipment" defined to include molds and dies. *Id*.

No expressed legislative intent that molds be required to have continuing utility.

Section erroneously cited as additional authority for chancellor's holding, result the same. Id.

Mold and die exception, initial purchases or replacements, only repairs not exempt. Id.

Review of administrative tax decisions. Pledger v. Troll Book Clubs, Inc., 195. Use tax, commerce clause limits a state's ability to tax out-of-state entities. Id. Use tax on out-of-state entity, necessary agency relationship not found. Id. Jurisdiction over county taxes, void or illegal tax assessment. Pockrus v. Bella Vista Village Property Owners Ass'n, 468.

When suit for illegal exaction will lie. Id.

Taxes assessed by county authorized by law, objection only to reassessment and tax collection scheme not within chancery court's jurisdiction. Id.

Assessment, grant of reassessment rare, court has no jurisdiction to assess tax but must remand. IBM Credit Corp. v. Pulaski County, 580.

Assessment, cost-less-depreciation method approved as uniform, another method may be more accurate, but cannot be uniformly applied. Id.

Assessment, user of straight line depreciation to value computers was not arbitrary, capricious or confiscatory. Id.

Abuse of process, elements of. McNair v. McNair, 299.

Abuse of process, willful act requirement discussed. Id.

Slip & fall cases, res ipsa loquitur not applicable. Alexander v. Town & Country Discount Foods, Inc., 446.

Wrongful death, persons entitled to recover damages for mental anguish. Pickens v. Black, 499.

Tort of outrage in employment situations narrowly viewed, duty owed. City of Green Forest v. Morse, 540.

Outrage alleged, facts surrounding discharge insufficient to support tort. Id. Outrage alleged, other indignities endured in his job also insufficient to support tort. Id.

At-will employee discharged, exception to at-will discharge not applicable. Id. Public and business invitees distinguished, status as a licensee. Young v. Paxton,

TRIAL:

No authority for court to seal final order. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs. v. Hardy, 119.

Sealing of records, public's right to information balanced against need for secrecy in certain situations. Id.

Objection to jury instructions, timeliness. Stewart v. State, 153.

Error to exclude public from voir dire, not error to exclude other members of venire. Memphis Pub. Co. v. Burnett, 176.

Failure to request limiting instruction, omission cannot inure to his benefit on appeal. Hendrickson v. State, 182.

Failure to request limiting instruction to jury, issue not preserved for appeal. Id. New trial, when granted. Richardson v. Flanery, 310.

New trial, court has some discretion. Id.

No abuse of discretion to grant new trial. Id.

Objection to jury instructions, preserving issue for appeal. Newton v. Chambliss,

No record of jury selection, no objection made until second day, issue not preserved for appeal. Gidron v. State, 352.

Going to trial without objection to the jury impaneled, appellant deemed to have waived any irregularity. Id.

Burden on movant to obtain a ruling, unresolved questions and objections waived.

Failure to reduce charge cured by guilty verdict for lesser charge. Id.

Jury instructions, failure to instruct for lesser included offense cured by conviction for greater offense. Id.

Jury instructions, negligent homicide, no reason to believe jury would have found appellant guilty of that lesser crime, lesser crime not supported by facts. Id. Mistrial, when appropriate, factors on review. Cook v. State, 384.

Refusal to grant mistrial, no abuse of discretion found. Id.

General renewal of objections does not make clear grounds for objection. Wynn v. State, 414.

Jury instructions, no error to give non-AMI instruction where no relevant AMI instruction existed. Redman v. St. Louis S.W. Ry. Co., 636.

Mistrial, when proper. Williams v. State, 694.

Mistrial not warranted, any prejudice could have been cured by admonition to jury. Id.

Trial court not duty bound to admonish jury absent request. Brown v. State, 724. Counsel's arguments, trial court has wide discretion to control. Id.

Closing arguments, no abuse of discretion to permit argument of inference from evidence. Id.

Continuance in sound discretion of trial court, standard of review. Hunter v. State, 746.

Continuance should have been granted to give accused a chance to evaluate DNA test results. Id.

Continuance, clear abuse of discretion required for reversal, burden on defendant. Marshall v. State, 753.

Mistrial, no error to deny. Jacuzzi Brothers, Inc. v. Todd, 785.

Mistrial, trial court has considerable discretion. Id.

Mistrial not warranted. Id.

Jury instructions, proffered instruction without a reason for objection is insufficient to preserve issue for appeal. Id.

Declaration of a mistrial, when proper. Drymon v. State, 799.

Remark by counsel followed by admonishment to the jury, no error found in trial court's determination that a new trial was not warranted. Id.

VENUE:

Two actions pled that lie in different venues, how venue determined. Fraser Bros. v. Darragh Co., 297.

Facts in complaint insufficient to establish venue in county where complaint was filed, motion to dismiss properly granted. Id.

Change of venue generally discussed, when granted. Baumgarner v. State, 373. No abuse of discretion shown in denial of change of venue, trial court's opportunity to observe witnesses considered. Id.

No error to deny change of venue if voir dire shows an impartial jury has been selected, voir dire not included in record, no error shown. Id.

VERDICT & FINDINGS:

Directed verdict is challenge to sufficiency of the evidence, motion must be specific. Brown v. State, 724.

Testator's intent governs, interpretation of said intent. In Re Estate of Harp, 761. Will may contain both specific and general residuary clauses. Id. Both general and specific residuary clauses found, probate court's interpretation affirmed. Id.

WITNESSES:

Violation of Ark. R. Evid. 615, narrow discretion to exclude witness. Swanigan v.

State, 16. Enforcement of Ark. R. Evid. 615. Id. Violation of Ark. R. Evid. 615, exercise of discretion. Id. Violation of Ark. R. Evid. 615, no error to deny exclusion. Id. Expert witnesses, nonexpert's testimony not an abuse of discretion. McArty v. State, 35. Defendant's inconsistent statements admissible to show proof of guilt, inconsistent statement admissible. Young v. State, 225. Production of character witness opens the door to certain evidence, inquiry may be made into specific instances of conduct. Smith v. State, 407. Appellant put on character witness, no error found in trial court's allowing inquiry into specific instances of conduct during cross-examination. Id. Competency of children in cases involving sexual offenses, burden of proof of challenging party. Laughlin v. State, 489. Child's testimony found competent, any variances for the jury to resolve. Id. Lack of total lucidity not enough to render witness incompetent. Id. Jury may believe or disbelieve testimony of any witness or it may choose to believe a portion of the testimony of each party. Druckenmiller v. Cluff, 517. Child presumed to be a competent witness, burden of proof required to be met by party alleging witness's incompetence. Midgett v. State, 553. Child's competence, trial court's opportunity to observe child important. Id. Credibility of, fact-finder accorded wide discretion. Ricks v. State, 601. Inability to differentiate between "reaction time" and "perception time," goes to weight and credibility, not admissibility. Redman v. St. Louis S.W. Ry. Co., 636. Credibility of, matter for the jury to resolve. Gibson v. State, 705.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION:

Remand of case to administrative law judge discretionary, no error found. Grimes v. North Am. Foundry, 395.

Determination of sufficiency of the evidence to sustain Commission's findings, factors considered. *Id.*

Conflicts in testimony for the trial court to resolve, ruling admitting statement supported by a preponderance of the evidence. Drymon v. State, 799.

Wage-loss factor defined. Id.

Disability benefits in excess of seven percent denied, finding supported by substantial evidence. *Id.*

Commission's interpretation of code questioned, opinion not based solely on interpretation, case affirmed. *Id.*

"Impairment" may be work related or non-work related. Second Injury Trust Fund v. POM, Inc., 796.

~

Index to Acts, Codes, Constitutional Provisions, Rules, Statutes

INDEX TO ACTS, CODES, CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS INSTRUCTIONS, RULES AND STATUTES CITED

CODES:
(See also RULES and STATUTES)
Arkansas Code Annotated:
3-27-318 563, 565
4-2-401299
4-3-104(j)
4-3-118(e)
4-9-109(3) 72
4-9-110
4-9-201
4-9-203
4-9-203(1)
4-9-301(1)(c)
4-9-306(2)
4-9-307(1)
4-9-401(1)(a)
4-75-605
5-1-102
5-2-305
5-2-305(a)(2)376
5-2-312(a)
5-2-403
5-4-401(4)
5-4-403 603, 607, 609
3-4-403(b)
5-4-403(c)(1)602 608
5-4-501
5-4-502
5-4-504738
3-10-101 697
5-10-101(a)(1)
5-10-102(a)(2)158
3-10-104(a)(4)
5-12-103 719, 720
5-13-202
5-13-202(a)(4)(A)710, 711
5-13-202(a)(4)(C)
5-14-101
5-14-101(1) and (9) 559
5-14-101(1)(A)
5-14-103409, 495, 558, 559, 673
5-36-106(a) and (b)
5-36-106(a) and (e)(2)
5-36-106(e)(3)
5-64-401
5-64-401(a)(i)
5-64-403
3-04-403

	10.52.0
5-73-103 727	9-27-334(b) 49, 52-C
5-114-203 371	9-27-335 52-A, 52-C
6-19-101	9-27-337 52-A, 52-B
6-19-103291, 295	9-27-338 52-A, 52-B
7-9-113	9-27-338(a) 49, 52-A, 52-B
8-7-501-522	9-27-338(b) 52-B
8-60-801-808	9-27-352 49
8-00-801-808 304	9-29-201
9-9-206	9-29-201 (III)(a)
9-9-207	11-9-508
9-9-208(a)(3)	11-9-513
9-9-209	11-9-508 – 11-9-516
9-9-209(a)	11-9-522
9-9-209(b)(1) . 767, 769, 777, 781, 782	11-9-322
9-9-209(b)(2)	11-9-522(b)
9-9-210779	11-9-622(b)
9-9-212	11-9-525 798, 799
9-9-212(a)	11-9-525(b)(5)
9-9-213 770	11-9-705(c)(1) 395, 397, 398, 399
9-9-214	14-42-112(c)
9-9-214(c) & (d) 780, 782	14-44-113
9-9-214(c) 769	14-44-113(b)(3) & (4) 549
9-9-216	14-52-203(b)(1)711
9-9-216(a) 766, 770	14-52-203(b)(4)711
9-9-216(b) 777	16-4-101 630, 634, 684, 685
9-9-217124	16-10-105
9-9-220	16-11-204
9-10-108 (a)(3)	16-13-210 578, 579
9-10-108 (a)(3)(A)	16-13-318 124
9-10-108 (a)(3)(B)(i) 91, 92, 93, 94	16-13-1401 653
9-10-112(b)(1)121, 127	16-17-213 151, 152
9-12-312(b)	16-17-213(a) 152
9-12-315(a)	16-18-105 578
9-12-315(b)	16-21-1102
9-12-15(b) 217	16-21-1102(a)(2)(B) 652, 653
9-13-203(a)(3)	16-21-1102(a)(2)(C) 650, 651, 652,
9-27-217 124	653, 654
9-27-301 through 9-27-352	16-22-308 56, 58
9-27-302(4)	16-32-105 753, 758
9-27-303(6)(G)	16-32-108
9-27-303(12)	16-33-304(b)(2)(8)(iv) 689, 692, 693
9-27-303(17)	16-42-101
9-27-303(19)	16-42-101(a) 807, 808
9-27-303(23)(B)	16-42-101(c)
9-27-303(26)	16-42-101(c)(1) 490, 496, 497, 498
9-27-305	16-42-101(c)(1-3) 490, 497
9-27-306(1)	16-42-101(c)(2)(A) 805
9-27-313476	16-43-601
9-27-313(b)	16-56-103(b) 59
9-27-313(b)	16-56-105 56, 57, 149
9-27-318 473, 474, 475, 563,	16-56-106 647, 648, 650
9-27-318 473, 474, 473, 583, 565, 52-A, 52-C	16-56-106 (b) 647, 649
303, 32-A, 32-C	16-56-111(b) 56, 57, 59
9-27-318(d) 563, 565	16-56-126149, 150
9-27-318(h) 565	16-58-120
9-27-325	16-60-104
9-27-325(h)(2)	16-60-111 and 116(a)
9-27-334	16-60-113(a)
9-27-334(a)(2)	10-00-115(a)

16-62-102(b) 505	26-18-101-904 197
16-63-402(a) 754, 759	26 18-100-101
16-64-115 389, 394	26-18-303 12, 13
16-65-108681	26-18-303(b)(11)
16-65-114	26-18-303(b)(11)(Q)
16-66-101	26-18-303(g)
16-66-103 679	26-18-406(b)(1)
16-85-403	26-26-1202(c)
16-85-407 380, 716, 721	26-52-401 23, 26
16-88-105578	26-52-401 (1)(a)
16-88-201 579	26-52-401 (2)(b)
16-88-209 576, 579	26-52-401(12)(B)
16-90-106 783, 784	26-52-402
16-90-111 510, 784	26-52-402(1)(A)
16-90-111(a)	26-52-402(2)(B)
16-90-506(d)(1) 134, 136, 137,	26-52-402(a)26
138, 140, 142	26-52-402(a)(1)(B) and (2)(A)-(B) 29
16-95-101 IV(e)552	26-52-402(a)(2)(C)
16-96-505	26-52-402(c)(2)(B)(i) 23, 25, 27, 28
16-108-201(b)	26-52-402(c)(2)(B)(iv)
16-108-219 315, 319	26-53-101
16-108-219(a)(1) 314, 318	26-53-101 and 102(4)
16-110-40799	26-53-101 to 129 197, 199
16-111-104 327, 330	26-53-102 (4) 197, 202, 203
16-114-201(3) 8	27-23-1132
16-114-203 6, 8, 10, 367,	27-51-502 520, 523
368, 370, 371	28-1-102(a)(1)
16-114-203(a)	28-1-102(a)(10) 504
16-114-204 366, 367, 369,	28-1-116 500, 503
370, 372	28-1-116(a)503
16-114-204 (a) 366, 369, 371	28-1-116(b) 503
16-114-204 (b) 366, 368, 369, 371	28-26-103763
16-120-102 291	28-48-103(a) 506
17-17-205 87	28-48-103(c)506
17-93-410	28-48-103(f) 500, 503
18-15-303 612	28-48-105 (a)(1) and (2) 500, 503
18-44-101 663, 666, 667, 668, 670	28-48-107(a) 504
18-44-110 663, 666, 667,	28-65-107(a) 146
668, 669, 670	28-65-317(a)(1)
18-44-130	28-65-317(b) 144, 146, 147
18-44-402	28-65-318(a)
18-60-809	49-9-20179
21-9-301	Arkanese Code of Indiair Contact
23-3-113	Arkansas Code of Judicial Conduct:
23-12-305 610, 611, 612, 613	Canon 2 170, 244
23-12-305(a) and (b)	Canon 3C(1) 162, 170, 172, 244
23-12-305(d)	
23-12-305(d)(1)	Uniform Commercial Code:
23-42-305(a)(4)	Article 3 55, 59
23-79-208 345, 346, 348, 349, 351	Article 3 55, 59
23-79-208(a)	Article 9 70, 75
23-89-209 346, 348, 349	United States Code:
25-19-101	
25-19-103(1)	9 U.S.C. § 1(2)
25-19-105(a)	18 U.S.C. § 371 591
25-19-105(b)(6)	18 U.S.C. § 641
25-19-107(a)	18 U.S.C. § 658 591, 592
	,

23 U.S.C. § 409637, 643	Article 1, § 2, cl. 2
28 U.S.C. §§ 1738(A)(c)(2)(C)(ii). 330	Article I, § 3
28 U.S.C. § 2254(d) 133, 138, 140	Article 1, § 3, cl. 3 263, 284, 285
42 U.S.C. § 1983 210, 211	Article 1, § 4
42 0.5.C. § 1705 210, 211	Article 1, § 8, cl. 3
CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS:	Article 5
Arkansas Constitution:	INSTRUCTIONS:
Amendment 4 255–258	Arkansas Model Jury Instructions
Amendment 6, § 5 812	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Amendment 7 251, 254, 258, 261,	(Civil):
262, 263, 277, 287	AMI 203 519
	AMI 206
Amendment 21	AMI 301 104, 111, 112
Amendment 28 536, 588, 596	AMI 614517, 518, 523, 524,
Amendment 58 314, 318	
Amendment 59 470, 471	525, 526, 527, 528, 530
Amendment 73 251–254,	AMI 901 519, 522
258–262, 265–270, 272,	AMI 903 520, 523
274-276, 279, 281, 283-290	AMI 1104 790, 793
Amendment 73 § 1 and 2 267, 269,	AMI 1106 790, 793
270, 272, 284, 286, 290	AMI 1805 637, 643
Amendment 73 § 1, 2, and 3 253,	AMI 2102 520
268, 270, 290	A.1. AK. I.I.Y. Yang diama
Amendment 73 § 3 253, 266, 269,	Arkansas Model Jury Instructions
284, 286–290	(Criminal)
Amendment 73§ 4 267	AMCI 105 638, 644
	AMC1 103 030, 044
Amendment 73§ 6	RULES:
Article 2, § 8	
Article 2, § 9	Arkansas Rules of Appellate Procedure
Article 2, § 10 178, 579, 784	(Ark, Code Ann. Court Rules [Supp.
Article 6, § 18 811	1994]):
Article 7, § 11 609, 611	
Article 7, § 13 578	A.R.A.P. 2 314, 315, 318, 319
Article 7, § 28 471	499, 500, 503, 617
Article 7, § 49 480	A.R.A.P. 2(a)
Article 16, § 5 469, 472, 580,	A.R.A.P. 2(a)(8) 249, 250
583, 584	A.R.A.P. 2(b)
Article 16, § § 14, 15 and 16 470	A.R.A.P. 4 341, 342, 344, 705
Article 16, § 14 470	A.R.A.P. 4(b) 345
Article 16, § 14(a) 470, 471	ARAP 4(c) 341, 343, 344, 345,
	353, 355, 356
United States Constitution:	353, 355, 356 A.R.A.P. 4(e)122
Amend, 1 180, 260, 270, 276, 286	Arkansas Inferior Court Rules
Amend. 4	(Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1994]):
	(AIR. Code Aiii. Court Rules [1994]).
Amend. 5 385, 387, 458, 459, 460,	Inferior Court Rule 9 1, 3, 4, 5,
461, 462, 556, 557, 558	32, 34, 150, 151, 152
Amend. 6	Inferior Court Rule 9(a) 1, 2, 4,
511, 512, 591, 723	32, 34
Amend. 8 133, 136, 138, 139, 142	Inferior Court Rule 9(b) 32, 34,
Amend. 10	
Amend. 14 227, 244, 260,	151, 152
270, 276, 286, 460	Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure
Amend. 26 282	(Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1994])
Article I, § 2 and 3 284	(Aik. Couc Aiii. Court Rules (1994))
Article 1 252, 258, 263, 265, 282	A.R.C.P. 3 150, 366, 368,
Article 1, § 2, cl. 1	369, 372

A.R.C.P. 4(i) 149, 150	A.R.Cr.P. 17.5(b) 733, 740
A.R.C.P. 4.1 476	A.R.Cr.P. 22.1(b) 212, 416, 417
A.R.C.P. 8	A.R.Cr.P. 22.2(a) 417
A.R.C.P. 11 330, 331, 332, 333	A.R.Cr.P. 24.8(c)(1) 578
A.R.C.P. 12(b)(2) 684, 685	A.R.Cr.P. 27 - 30)
A.R.C.P. 12(b)(3) 297, 298, 299	A.R.Cr.P. 27.3 373, 378
A.R.C.P. 12(b)(6) 69, 70, 71, 75	A.R.Cr.P. 28 325, 478
78, 293, 296, 465, 588, 595	A.R.Cr.P. 28.1(b) 324
A.R.C.P. 15(c) 212	A.R.Cr.P. 28.1(c) 478, 479
A.R.C.P. 19 448, 453, 454	A.R.Cr.P. 28.1(d) 478
A.R.C.P. 26 124	A.R.Cr.P. 28.2(a) 477, 478, 479,
A.R.C.P. 26(c)	
	480, 481 A.R.Cr.P. 30.1
A.R.C.P. 29 103, 111	A.R.Cr.P. 30.1 4/9
A.R.C.P. 29(1)(c) 40	A.R.Cr.P. 36.4 354, 355, 428,
A.R.C.P. 32(b) 104, 111, 113	430, 431 A.R.Cr.P. 36.9
118-A, 118-B	A P Ce P 36 0 355
A.R.C.P. 36.9 353, 356	A.D. C. D. 26 21 405 406 671 672
	A.K.CI.F. 30.21 403, 400, 071, 073
A.R.C.P. 37(d) 460	A.R.Cr.P. 36.21(b) 405, 406, 407
A.R.C P. 41(a) 330, 331, 332	753, 756
A.R.C.P. 42 744	A.R.Cr.P. 36.22 33, 34, 355
	A.R.CI.F. 30.22 33, 34, 333
A.R.C.P. 42(b) 742, 744	A.R.Cr.P. 37 428, 430, 431, 437
A.R.C.P. 50(b) 341, 342, 344	755, 761, 783, 784
A.R.C.P. 51 334, 336, 794, 795	A.R.Cr.P. 37.2
A.R.C.P. 52 536	A.R.Cr.P. 37.2(c) 430, 431, 784
A.R.C.P. 52(a)	A.R.Cr.P. 37.2(c)(b) 784
A.R.C.P. 52(b) 339, 341, 342, 344	Automore Buller of Fulldoner
A.R.C.P. 54(b) 83, 85, 192,	Arkansas Rules of Evidence
194, 209, 346, 434, 435,	(Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1994]):
436, 90-A, 90-B,	A.R.E. Articles IV and V 789
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745	
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)
436, 90-A, 90-B, 617, 742, 744, 745 A.R.C.P. 55 and 60	A.R.E. 103(a)(1)

A.R.E. 801(c)
ARE 801 (d)(1)(iii) /02, /03
A R E. 803 123
A.R.E. 803(4) 105, 107, 109,
114, 115
A.R.E. 803(6) 103, 106, 110,
114, 115
A.R.E. 803 (8)
A.R.E. 901 (a)
Arkansas Rules of Professional Conduct
ARPC 1.8(e) 509
ARPC 3.3100
ARPC 3.3(a)(4)244
Rules of the Arkansas Supreme Court
and Court of Appeals
(Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1994])
Rule 1-2 314, 318
Pule 1-2(a)(3)
Rule 1-2(a)(6)
Rule 1-2(a)(11)
Rule 1-2(a)(12)
Pule 1-2(d)(2) /90
Rule 1-2(f) 151, 447, 449
Rule 1-2(3)
Rule 4-1 and 4-2
Rule 4-1(a)
Rule 4-2
Dula 4 2(a)(2)
Rule 4-2(a)(6)
00 100 101 334 336 429

	431, 432, 90-A, 754, 759
Dula 4 2/b\/	2) 54, 90, 509, 510
Ruic 4-2(0)(4	209, 212
Rule 4-2(0).	414 417 510
Rule $4-3(g)$.	414, 417, 510
Rule 4-3(h).	10, 22, 39, 174,
	246, 384, 499, 563, 674,
69	93, 698, 703, 741, 754, 761
Rule $4-3(j)(1)$	1) 511
Rule 6-3	124
Rule 9	87, 90-A
Rule 11	
Pule 11(h)	511
Dula 20(1)(2)40
Rule 29(1)(V	a) 151
Kule 29(0)(4	1)
STATUTES	:
Arkansas St	atutes Annotated:
28-206	
28-1001	703
20-1001	679
20 102	679
30-102	602, 608
41-903(3)	663 667 668
51-601	663, 667, 668
56-213	770

ARKANSAS APPELLATE REPORTS

Volume 45

CASES DETERMINED IN THE

Court of Appeals of Arkansas

FROM February 9, 1994 – April 27, 1994 INCLUSIVE

MARLO M. BUSH REPORTER OF DECISIONS

CINDY M. ENGLISH
ASSISTANT
REPORTER OF DECISIONS

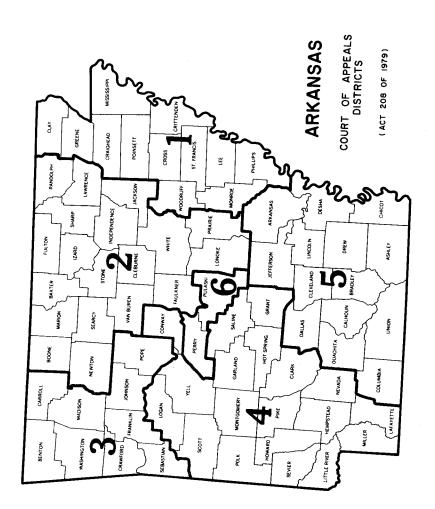
PUBLISHED BY THE STATE OF ARKANSAS 1994



Moran Printing, Inc. 5425 Florida Blvd. Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806 1994

CONTENTS

	Page
MAP OF DISTRICTS FOR COURT OF APPEALS	iv
JUDGES AND OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS	V .
TABLE OF CASES REPORTED	
Alphabetical	vi
Opinions by respective Judges of Court of Appeals and Per Curiam Opinions	ix
STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION OF OPINIONS	
Rule 21, Rules of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals	xi
TABLE OF OPINIONS NOT REPORTED	xiii
TABLE OF CASES AFFIRMED WITHOUT WRITTEN OPINION	xx
OPINIONS REPORTED	1
INDEX	
Alphabetical Headnote Index	191
References to Acts, Codes, Constitutional Provisions, Rules, & Statutes	197



JUDGES AND OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF ARKANSAS

DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS VOLUME (February 9, 1994 – April 27, 1994, inclusive)

JUDGES

JOHN E. JENNINGS	Chief Judge'
JOHN MAUZY PITTMAN	Judge ²
JAMES R. COOPER	Judge ³
JOHN B. ROBBINS	Judge ⁴
	Judge ⁵
MELVIN MAYFIELD	Judge ⁶
JUDITH ROGERS	Judge

OFFICERS *

WINSTON BRYANT LESLIE W. STEEN JACQUELINE S. WRIGHT MARLO M. BUSH Attorney General Clerk Librarian Reporter of Decisions

District 3.

²District 1.

³District 2.

District 4.

⁵District 5.

District 6.

TABLE OF CASES REPORTED

1	١
Ľ	٦.

Arkansas Pub. Serv. Comm'n (Bryant v.)
В
Benton (Coggins v.) 189 Board of Trustees (McCarty v.) 102 Bond v. State 177 Brunson v. State 161 Bryant v. Arkansas Pub. Serv. Comm'n 47 Bryant v. Arkansas Pub. Serv. Comm'n 56
C
Cargill, Inc. (Wilson v.)174Chamberlain Group v. Rios144Clarke Indus., Inc. (Thurman v.)87Coggins v. Benton189Conway Printing Co. v. Higdon185
D
Darling Store Fixtures (Rogers v.) 68 Davis (Arkansas State Police v.) 40 Desha County Tax Assessor's Office (Morgan v.) 95 Director (Rowlett v.) 99 Duty v. State 1
E
Evans (Kitchens v.)
Н
Hardin v. State

	CASES REPORTED	vii
ARK. APP.		49
Hardison v. Jac	ckson Williams David	126
Harrington Co	nstr. Co. v. Williams, David	122
Haynes v. State	e	124
Heartland Exp	oress (Tribble v.)	137
Higdon (Conv	vay Printing Co. v.)	••••
	J	
		49
Jackson (Hard	dison v.)	157
J B Drilling C	Co. v. Lawrence	28
Jones v. State		•
	K	
771: 1 F	vans	19
Kitchens v. E		
	\mathbf{L}	
Lawrence (J	B Drilling Co. v.)	157
2	Mc	
McCarty v. I	Board of Trustees	102
1/10 0 000 1	M	
Morgan v D	Desha County Tax Assessor's Office	95
Worgan "	P	
	-	13
Paige v. Sta	te	13
1 8	R	
	tate	7
		• • • • • •
Rowlett v	Director	99
ROWIEL 7.	S	•
		72
State (Arm	nstrong v.)	

OPINIONS WRITTEN BY THE RESPECTIVE JUDGES OF THE ARKANSAS COURT OF APPEALS DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS VOLUME AND DESIGNATED FOR PUBLICATION

JOHN MAUZY PITTMAN, JUDGE:

Armstrong v. State	72
Duty v. State	1
Hardison v. Jackson	49
J B Drilling Co. v. Lawrence	157
Jones v. State	28
Thurman v. Clarke Indus., Inc.	87
JAMES R. COOPER, Judge:	
Brunson v. State	161
Harrington Constr. Co. v. Williams, David	126
Helena Contracting Co. v. Williams, Clevester	137
Morgan v. Desha County Tax Assessor's Office	95
Paige v. State	13
Rowlett v. Director	99
Wilson v. Cargill, Inc.	174
JOHN B. ROBBINS, Judge:	
Bryant v. Arkansas Pub. Serv. Comm'n	56
Chamberlain Group v. Rios	144
Kitchens v. Evans	19
Riley v. Riley	165
MELVIN MAYFIELD, Judge:	
Bond v. State	177
Conway Printing Co. v. Higdon	185
Hardin v. State	149
McCarty v. Board of Trustees	102
Rogers v. Darling Store Fixtures	68
JUDITH ROGERS, Judge:	
Arkansas State Police v. Davis	40
Havnes v. State	122
Reams v. State	

x	CASES REPORTED	[45
PER CURIAM:		
Bryant v. Arkansas Coggins v. Benton	Pub. Serv. Comm'n	47
Tribble v. Heartlan	d Express	124

STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION OF OPINIONS

Rule 5-2

Rules of the Arkansas Supreme Court and Court of Appeals
OPINIONS

- (a) SUPREME COURT SIGNED OPINIONS. All signed opinions of the Supreme Court shall be designated for publication.
- (b) COURT OF APPEALS OPINION FORM. Opinions of the Court of Appeals may be in conventional form or in memorandum form. They shall be filed with the Clerk. The opinions need not contain a detailed statement of the facts, but may set forth only such matters as may be necessary to an understandable discussion of the errors urged. In appeals from decisions of the Arkansas Board of Review in unemployment compensation cases, when the Court finds the decision appealed from is supported by substantial evidence, that there is an absence of fraud, no error of law appears in the record, and an opinion would have no precedential value, the order may be affirmed without opinion.
- (c) COURT OF APPEALS PUBLISHED OPIN-IONS. Opinions of the Court of Appeals which resolve novel or unusual questions will be released for publication when the opinions are announced and filed with the Clerk. The Court of Appeals may consider the question of whether to publish an opinion at its decision-making conference and at that time, if appropriate, make a tentative decision not to publish. Concurring and dissenting opinions will be published only if the majority opinion is published. All opinions that are not to be published shall be marked "Not Designated for Publication."
- (d) COURT OF APPEALS UNPUBLISHED OPIN-IONS. Opinions of the Court of Appeals not designated for publication shall not be published in the Arkansas Reports and shall not be cited, quoted or referred to by any court or in any argument, brief, or other materials presented to any court (except in continuing or related litigation upon an issue such as res judicata, collateral estoppel, or law of the case). Opinions not designated for publication shall be listed in the

Arkansas Reports by case number, style, date, and disposition.

(e) COPIES OF ALL OPINIONS. In every case the Clerk will furnish, without charge, one typewritten copy of all of the Court's published or unpublished opinions in the case to counsel for every party on whose behalf a separate brief was filed. The charge for additional copies is fixed by statute.

ARK. APP. xiii

OPINIONS NOT DESIGNATED FOR PUBLICATION

- Akis v. Chicopee, CA 93-467 (Cooper, J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.
- Allen v. Ozark Import Specialist, CA 93-504 (Robbins, J.), affirmed March 16, 1994.
- Allen v. State, CA CR 93-363 (Cooper, J.), affirmed March 9, 1994.
- Arkansas W. Gas Co. v. Arkansas Public Serv. Comm'n, CA 94-116 (Per Curiam), Appellant's Motion to Certify to the Supreme Court denied April 13, 1994.
- Arkansas W. Gas Co. v. Arkansas Public Serv. Comm'n, CA 94-116 (Per Curiam), Motion of the Attorney General to Dismiss Appeal moot April 13, 1994.
- Bailey, Louberta v. State, CA CR 93-271 (Robbins, J.) affirmed February 9, 1994.
- Bailey, Travis v. State, CA CR 92-1487 (Cooper, J.), affirmed February 23, 1994.
- Baker Fin. Servs. v. Stacy, CA 92-1128 (Robbins, J.), reversed and remanded February 23, 1994.
- Balleza v. Anthony Forest Prods., CA 93-370 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.
- Barrie v. MacSteel Division of Quantrex, CA 93-666 (Robbins, J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.
- Barrier v. Barrier, CA 93-572 (Cooper, J.), affirmed April 20, 1994.
- Beatty v. State, CA CR 93-477 (Pittman, J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.
- Bieson v. Northside Cafe, CA 93-20 (Robbins, J.), affirmed February 9, 1994.
- Bonds v. Bonds, CA 93-252 (Mayfield, J.), reversed and remanded March 16, 1994.
- Boudreaux v. GLI Holding Co., CA 93-534 (Robbins, J.), affirmed March 9, 1994.
- Brown v. State, CA CR 93-527 (Rogers, J.), affirmed March 23, 1994.
- Bruce v. Director E 93-90 (Robbins, J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.
- Buckley v. Buckley, CA 93-428 (Robbins, J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.
- Bunting v. State, CA CR 93-225 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed Feb-

ruary 9, 1994.

xiv

- Burlington Indus. v. Woods, CA 93-783 (Pittman, J.), affirmed April 27, 1994.
- Callahan v. State, CA CR 92-1494 (Per Curiam), Supplemental Opinion Granting Rehearing March 2, 1994.
- Callahan v. State, CA CR 92-1494 (Per Curiam), Corrected and Substituted Supplemental Opinion Granting Rehearing March 16, 1994.
- Carnley v. State, CA CR 92-1375 (Rogers, J.), affirmed March 16, 1994.
- Carr v. H.M. Heckle & Co., CA 93-551 (Rogers, J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.
- City of Fort Smith v. Findlay, CA 93-1391 (Per Curiam), Appellant's Motion to Quash denied April 20, 1994.
- City of Fort Smith v. Findlay, CA 93-1391 (Per Curiam), Appellant's Motion for Stay of Judgment or Supersedeas granted April 20, 1994.
- City of Fort Smith v. Findlay, CA 93-1391 (Per Curiam), Appellee's Motion to Dismiss Appeal denied April 20, 1994.
- Clark v. State, CA CR 93-374 (Rogers, J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.
- Curry v. State, CA CR 93-373 (Pittman, J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.
- Davis v. Ebby's Cafe, CA 93-324 (Cooper, J.), affirmed on direct appeal; affirmed on cross-appeal March 2, 1994.
- Department of Human Servs. v. Bailey, CA 93-1386 (Per Curiam), Appellant's Pro Se Motions to Supplement the Record, one denied, one granted February 16, 1994.
- Dickerson v. State, CA CR 93-307 (Pittman, J.), affirmed March 23, 1994.
- Dickerson v. Town House Motel, CA 93-376 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed February 23, 1994.
- Dockery v. State, CA CR 93-203 (Pittman, J.), affirmed February 23, 1994.
- Dowler v. Wear, CA 93-1208 (Per Curiam), Joint Motion to Remand granted February 9, 1994.
- Duggar v. State, CA CR 93-304 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 23, 1994.
- Earle Indus., Inc. v. Director, E 92-263 (Pittman, J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.

Emerson Elec. Co. v. McGuffey, CA 93-586 (Cooper, J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.

Engle v. Engle, CA 93-560 (Pittman, J.), affirmed as modified

and remanded April 20, 1994. Evans v. Southern Cast Prods., CA 93-327 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.

Ford v. State, CA CR 93-322 (Pittman, J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.

Foster v. First State Bank of Newport, CA 93-544 (Robbins, J.), affirmed March 23, 1994.

Garcia v. State, CA CR 93-747 (Cooper, J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.

Glasson v. State, CA CR 93-512 (Rogers, J.), affirmed March 2, 1994.

Glover v. Glover, CA 93-757 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed in part, reversed in part March 16, 1994.

Green v. State, CA CR 93-343 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 2, 1994.

Griffin v. Cooper Tire & Rubber Co., CA 93-282 (Cooper, J.), affirmed February 9, 1994.

Griffin v. Weyerhaeuser Co., CA 92-1124 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 2, 1994.

Guest v. West, CA CR 93-96 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 2, 1994.

Haggans v. State, CA CR 93-353 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed March 23, 1994.

Hall Tank Co. v. Director, E 93-63 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.

Harper v. State, CA CR 93-751 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed April 27, 1994.

Harris v. Central Ark. Maintenance, CA 93-655 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed April 20, 1994.

Hayes v. Wall Servs., CA 93-392 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed April 20, 1994.

Hazel v. Wayne Poultry, CA 93-387 (Rogers, J.), dismissed March 9, 1994.

Higgins v. State, CA CR 93-803 (Cooper, J.), affirmed April 27, 1994.

Hill v. State, CA CR 93-515 (Robbins, J.), affirmed March 16, 1994.

Hill v. That Place, CA 93-301 (Robbins, J.), affirmed March

2, 1994.

Holloway v. State, CA CR 93-403 (Robbins, J.), affirmed February 16, 1994.

Jefferson v. State, CA CR 93-463 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 9, 1994.

Johnson, Billy Ray v. State, CA CR 93-497 (Robbins, J.), reversed March 2, 1994.

Johnson, Janice v. State, CA CR 93-66 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed February 23, 1994.

Johnson, Johnnie Bert v. State, CA CR 93-636 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.

Johnson, William Jay v. State, CA CR 93-724 (Cooper, J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.

Jones v. State, CA CR 93-369 (Cooper, J.), affirmed March 2, 1994.

Keeling v. State, CA CR 93-500 (Cooper, J.), affirmed April 20, 1994.

Ketten v. Director, E 93-86 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.

Leader Fed. Bank v. Brown, CA 93-207 (Per Curiam), Appellant's Motion for Correction or Modification of the Record remanded February 9, 1994.

Martin v. State, CA CR 93-228 (Per Curiam), Order Granting Leave to File Supplemental Brief March 23, 1994.

McCullar v. Southern Pavers, Inc., CA 93-621 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.

McCullough v. State, CA CR 93-454 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 23, 1994.

McGuire v. State, CA CR 93-439 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 9, 1994.

McTyre v. State, CA CR 93-715 (Robbins, J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.

Mize v. Whirlpool Corp., CA 93-348 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 9, 1994.

Montgomery v. Arkansas Highway Dep't, CA 93-377 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed February 16, 1994.

Montgomery v. State, CA CR 93-433 (Pittman, J.), affirmed March 16, 1994.

Moore v. Director, E 93-37 (Robbins, J.), affirmed March 16, 1994.

Morgan Bldg. Sys. v. Bagwell, CA 93-357 (Jennings, C.J.),

affirmed March 23, 1994.

Morgan v. State, CA CR 93-216 (Robbins, J.), affirmed February 23, 1994.

Morris v. Springdale Memorial Hosp., CA 93-325 (Rogers, J.), affirmed February 23, 1994.

Murphy v. State, CA CR 93-784 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed April 27, 1994.

Nail v. State, CA CR 94-11 (Per Curiam), Appellant's Pro Se Motion for Bond Pending Appeal denied April 20, 1994.

Pearcy v. State, CA CR 93-244 (Pittman, J.), remanded April 13, 1994.

Pennington v. State, CA CR 93-411 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 2, 1994.

Penny v. State, CA CR 93-453 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed February 9, 1994.

Phifer v. State, CA CR 93-579 (Cooper, J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.

Phillips v. Ensco, CA 93-345 (Pittman, J.), affirmed March 23, 1994.

Pieri v. McCarty Motors, CA 93-768 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed April 20, 1994.

Pilgrim's Pride Corp. v. Slack, CA 93-882 (Robbins, J.), affirmed April 27, 1994.

Pollack v. State, CA CR 93-590 (Robbins, J.), affirmed March 9, 1994.

Poole v. Burcliff Indus., CA 93-319 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed March 9, 1994.

Pope v. Amoco Foam Prod. Co., CA 93-764 (Robbins, J.), affirmed April 20, 1994.

Professional Drycleaners v. Director, E 93-49 (Pittman, J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.

Rea v. Rapistan, CA 93-505 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.

Reed v. State, CA CR 93-356 (Rogers, J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.

Rockefeller v. Rockefeller, CA 94-205 (Per Curiam), Appellant's Motion for Stay of Briefing Schedule granted April 13, 1994.

Rouse v. State, CA CR 93-257 (Cooper, J.), affirmed March 2, 1994.

Runyan v. Spa Muffler, CA 93-256 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed

- February 23, 1994.
- Russell v. State, CA CR 93-628 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.
- Scott v. State, CA CR 93-232 (Cooper, J.), affirmed February 9, 1994.
- Second Injury Fund v. Wentz, CA 93-509 (Rogers, J.), reversed and remanded March 9, 1994.
- Sheard v. State, CA CR 93-788 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed February 16, 1994.
- Short v. Caddo Broadcasting Co., CA 93-279 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed February 23, 1994.
- Slate v. Springdale Memorial Hosp., CA 93-388 (Pittman, J.), affirmed March 2, 1994.
- Smith v. State, CA CR 92-702 (Pittman, J.), affirmed March 16, 1994.
- Stephens v. State, CA CR 93-147 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed March 2, 1994.
- Swofford v. Owens, CA 93-462 (Pittman, J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.
- Tate Containers v. Gregory, CA 93-277 (Pittman, J.), affirmed February 9, 1994.
- Taylor v. Champion Auto Parts, CA 93-557 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 16, 1994.
- Thomas v. State, CA CR 92-1125 (Robbins, J.), affirmed February 9, 1994.
- Thompson v. State, CA CR 93-701 (Robbins, J.), affirmed April 20, 1994.
- Thornton v. State, CA CR 93-452 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.
- Threets v. State, CA CR 93-767 (Rogers, J.), affirmed April 20, 1994.
- Tucker v. State, CA CR 92-994 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed March 9, 1994.
- Tyson Foods, Inc. v. Klein, CA 93-516 (Pittman, J.), affirmed March 16, 1994.
- Van Oil Co. v. Director, E 93-29 (Rogers, J.), affirmed February 23, 1994.
- Wagner v. State, CA CR 93-732 (Robbins, J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.
- Walker, David v. State, CA CR 93-514 (Cooper, J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.

Walker, Robert Lee v. State, CA CR 93-318 (Cooper, J.), affirmed February 23, 1994.

Walker, Robert Lee v. State, CA CR 93-665 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed April 6, 1994.

Wallace v. American Cedar, Inc., CA 93-254 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed April 20, 1994.

Washington v. State, CA CR 93-596 (Robbins, J.), affirmed March 23, 1994.

Wesley v. State, CA CR 93-11 (Cooper, J.), affirmed March 23, 1994.

Watson v. State, CA CR 92-275 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed April 13, 1994.

Westridge v. Fawks, CA 92-656 (Rogers, J.), reversed on cross appeal March 2, 1994.

Whillhite v. State, CA CR 93-183 (Rogers, J.), affirmed March 9, 1994.

White v. Jensen Constr. Co., CA 93-236 (Cooper, J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.

Williams, Jimmy Lee v. State, CA CR 93-364 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed March 23, 1994.

Williams, Larry D. v. State, CA CR 92-1170 (Robbins, J.), affirmed February 9, 1994.

Winters v. O.K. Foods, Inc., CA 93-320 (Mayfield, J.), affirmed February 16, 1994.

Woods v. State, CA CR 92-968 (Robbins, J.), affirmed March 30, 1994.

Young v. State, CA CR 93-787 (Pittman, J.), affirmed April 20, 1994.

xx [45

CASES AFFIRMED BY THE ARKANSAS COURT OF APPEALS WITHOUT WRITTEN OPINION PURSUANT TO RULE 5-2(b), RULES OF THE ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS

Anderson v. Director of Labor, E 93-148, February 16, 1994. Ashley v. Director of Labor, E 93-285, April 6, 1994. Aud v. Director of Labor, E 93-257, March 16, 1994. Bass v. Director of Labor, E 93-182, February 23, 1994. Beckum v. Director of Labor, E 93-247, March 9, 1994. Beasley v. Director of Labor, E 93-228, February 9, 1994. Bowen v. Director of Labor, E 93-276, March 23, 1994. Briggs v. Director of Labor, E 93-237, March 2, 1994. Brown v. Director of Labor, E 93-280, March 23, 1994. Campbell v. Director of Labor, E 93-261, March 9, 1994. Clary v. Director of Labor, E 93-246, March 9, 1994. Chandler v. Director of Labor, E 93-236, March 2, 1994. Conley v. Director of Labor, E 93-266, March 16, 1994. Davidson v. Director of Labor, E 93-189, February 23, 1994. Davis v. Director of Labor, E 93-234, March 2, 1994. Edgerson v. Director of Labor, E 93-240, March 2, 1994. Erwin v. Director of Labor, E 93-267, March 16, 1994. Eyiuche v. Director of Labor, E 93-181, February 23, 1994. Farrell v. Director of Labor, E 93-186, February 23, 1994. Felkner v. Director of Labor, E 93-225, February 9, 1994. Fergerson v. Director of Labor, E 93-238, March 2, 1994. Fields v. Director of Labor, E 93-188, February 23, 1994. Fulmer v. Director of Labor, E 93-241, March 2, 1994. Hancock v. Director of Labor, E 93-180, February 23, 1994. Hargrove v. Director of Labor, E 93-254, March 9, 1994. Harper v. Director of Labor, E 93-193, February 23, 1994. Harrison v. Director of Labor, E 93-277, March 23, 1994. Hayes v. Director of Labor, E 93-248, March 16, 1994. Hodge v. Director of Labor, E 93-275, March 23, 1994. Holder v. Director of Labor, E 93-289, April 27, 1994. Howard, Amy Julie v. Director of Labor, E 93-278, March 30, 1994.

Howard, Joel v. Director of Labor, E 93-300, March 30, 1994. Husted v. Director of Labor, E 93-239, March 2, 1994. Jackson v. Director of Labor, E 93-229, February 9, 1994.

Ketchum v. Director of Labor, E 93-242, March 2, 1994.
KTHS Radio v. Director of Labor, E 93-222, March 30, 1994.
Lane v. Director of Labor, E 93-250, March 9, 1994.
Lusty v. Director of Labor, E 93-161, February 16, 1994.
McMahan v. Director of Labor, E 93-270, March 23, 1994.
Magness v. Director of Labor, E 93-235, March 2, 1994.
Mallett v. Director of Labor, E 93-264, March 9, 1994.
Manley v. Director of Labor, E 93-274, March 23, 1994.
Miller v. Director of Labor, E 93-258, March 16, 1994.
Mitchell v. Director of Labor, E 93-262, April 27, 1994.
Molette v. Director of Labor, E 93-271, March 23, 1994.
Monette v. Director of Labor, E 93-223, February 9, 1994.
Mt. Pleasant Pub. Sch. v. Director of Labor, E 93-230, February 9, 1994.

Nellis v. Director of Labor, E 93-166, February 16, 1994.
Nolen v. Director of Labor, E 93-226, February 9, 1994.
Oliver v. Director of Labor, E 93-252, March 9, 1994.
Palmer v. Director of Labor, E 93-249, March 9, 1994.
Pikschus v. Director of Labor, E 93-260, March 16, 1994.
Powell v. Director of Labor, E 93-224, February 9, 1994.
Rayford v. Director of Labor, E 93-245, March 9, 1994.
Richard v. Director of Labor, E 93-255, March 16, 1994.
Rowland v. Director of Labor, E 93-269, March 16, 1994.
Seawood v. Director of Labor, E 93-284, April 6, 1994.
Shaw v. Director of Labor, E 93-173, February 23, 1994.
Smith, Effie Lee v. Director of Labor, E 93-232, February 9, 1994.

Smith, Roy v. Director of Labor, E 93-85, February 16, 1994. Standridge v. Director of Labor, E 93-233, February 23, 1994. Stewart v. Director of Labor, E 93-288, April 27, 1994. Thomas v. Director of Labor, E 93-167, February 16, 1994. Turner v. Director of Labor, E 93-272, March 23, 1994. Vanderbush v. Director of Labor, E 93-108, February 16, 1994. Village Mart v. Director of Labor, E 93-231, February 9, 1994. Wilson v. Director of Labor, E 93-273, March 23, 1994. Winston v. Director of Labor, E 93-281, April 6, 1994. Wormley v. Director of Labor, E 93-265, March 16, 1994.

Alphabetical HEADNOTE INDEX

HEADNOTE INDEX

ACCORD & SATISFACTION:

Discussed. Hardison v. Jackson, 49.

What generally constitutes. Id.

Question of law & fact. Id.

Declarations accompanying tender. Id.

Unilateral action by creditor of no legal consequence. Id..

Dispute existed between the parties at the time check accepted, defense of accord & satisfaction proven. Id.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW & PROCEDURE:

Appeal timely considering Ark. R. App. P. 9. McCarty v. Board of Trustees, 102. Appeal, Ark. R. App. P. 9 applies. Id.

Review by circuit court, authority to reverse or modify. Id.

Insufficient evidence to support Board's decision. Id.

Appellant entitled to disability retirement benefits under standard in effect at time of original petition. Id.

Decision based on unlawful procedure. Id.

Contributory retirement, once rights vest, rights cannot be impaired. Id. Standard cannot be adopted after the fact and made to apply. Id.

Decision of Board was arbitrary and capricious. Id.

Agency may reconsider its own decisions. Id.

Res judicata applies to action of administrative board, but technical rules not as rigidly applied. Id.

Reconsideration of agency decision permitted, situations enumerated. Id. Reconsideration of decision was proper. Id.

APPEAL & ERROR:

Trial court's finding regarding sufficiency of the prosecutor's explanation for exclusion of a juror, when reversed on appeal. Jones v. State, 28.

Issue not preserved for appeal. Id.

Objection to testimony not made below, objection not reached on appeal. Id. Appellant's own pleadings made the issue moot, appellant bound by his pleadings. Bryant v. Arkansas Pub. Serv. Comm'n, 47.

Issue moot, appeal dismissed. Id.

Chancery cases tried de novo, factors on review. Hardison v. Jackson, 49.

Review of public service commission decision, substantial evidence must support findings of fact not conclusions. Bryant v. Arkansas Pub. Serv. Comm'n, 56. Moot issues defined and discussed. Id.

Moot issues decided when subject to repetition and tend to expire before review can be had. Id.

Matters left to the jury, proof considered on appeal. Armstrong v. State, 72. Issue not raised at trial will not be addressed on appeal. Id.

Objection to part of the record, objection not abstracted or referred to on appeal, all of record considered. McCarty v. Board of Trustees, 102.

Review of administrative agency decision. Id.

Review of decision of administrative agency, appellant's burden on appeal. Id. Failure to present argument to trial court precludes consideration on appeal. Haynes v. State, 122.

Workers' compensation, review on appeal. Harrington Constr. Co. v. Williams, 126.

Objection may not be made for the first time on appeal. Chamberlain Group v. Rios, 144.

Illegal sentence raised by court, illegal sentence defined. Brunson v. State, 161. Sentencing error raised by the court, sentence modified for compliance with law. Id.

Review of chancery cases, review of child custody cases in particular. Riley v. Riley, 165.

Notice of appeal to workers' compensation Commission questioned decision and findings of ALJ, Commission should have considered issue. Wilson v. Cargill, Inc., 174.

No unavoidable casualty, failure to file record within seven-month period, extension issued by trial court without authority to do so. Coggins v. Benton, 189.

ATTORNEY & CLIENT:

Right to counsel, indigent, no incarceration, no right to counsel. Duty v. State, 1.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW:

Right to jury trial. Duty v. State, 1.

Fourth amendment rights, personal to the individual. Jones v. State, 28.

COURTS

Duty of the court to decide actual controversies, when an issue is moot. Bryant v. Arkansas Pub. Serv. Comm'n, 47.

Appeal to circuit court, court closed on Sundays, last day to file fell on Sunday, appeal filed on Monday was timely. McCarty v. Board of Trustees, 102.

CRIMINAL LAW:

Sentencing, fines were the maximum, but within statutory limits, no abuse of discretion. Duty v. State, 1.

Conspiracy, how proven. Jones v. State, 28.

Possession of contraband, joint occupancy, factors. Bond v. State, 177.

Possession of contraband, joint occupancy, factors, joint possession found. Id.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE:

Motion to seek prosecutor's notes properly denied, no showing appellant prejudiced by any of the information acquired by the State. Armstrong v. State, 72.

DISCOVERY

Failure to name witness, no surprise shown, no prejudice to appellant. Bond v. State, 177.

DIVORCE:

Change of custody, when made. Riley v. Riley, 165.

Change of custody ordered, chancellor's decision upheld. Id.

EVIDENCE:

Substantial evidence required to support verdict, circumstantial evidence acceptable. Reams v. State, 7.

Circumstantial evidence may be sufficient, considerations of the jury. Id.

Substantial evidence of guilt found. Id.

Conviction for permitting child abuse upheld, jury's verdict supported by substantial evidence. *Id.*

Sufficiency of, factors on review. Paige v. State, 13.

Sufficiency of, circumstantial evidence sufficient. Id.

Defendant's improbable explanations admissible as proof of guilt. Id.

Evidence circumstantial, evidence found sufficient to support the conviction. Id.

Substantial evidence defined. Jones v. State, 28.

Conviction for conspiracy to commit capital murder, supported by substantial evidence. Id.

Parts of statement implicating appellant excluded, hearsay rule not violated. *Id.* Sufficiency of, review on appeal. *Armstrong v. State*, 72.

Evidence sufficient for conviction, no error in denying motion for directed verdict. *Id.*

Issue of appellant's responsibility properly submitted to the jury, circumstantial evidence substantial enough for submission. *Id.*

Relevance and probative value of evidence determined by the trial court, appellate court will not reverse in the absence of abuse. *Id.*

Occurrence of previous fires relevant, trial court erred in finding the evidence irrelevant to the issues in the case. *Id.*

Existence of other fires relevant to show motive or intent, evidence was not necessarily offered as proof of a crime, wrong or act by the alleged victim. *Id.*No authority or argument supporting point, trial court properly refused to admit

Proof of prior convictions may be properly admitted. Id.

Proof of prior convictions properly admitted, no abuse of discretion found. *Id.*Appeal of denial of motion for directed verdict in a criminal case viewed as a challenge to the sufficiency of the evidence, factors on review. *Brunson v. State.*, 161.

Function of the jury is to weigh the evidence, appellate court cannot disregard a witness's testimony after the jury has given it full credence. *Id.*Jury's determination reasonable, appellant's conviction affirmed. *Id.*Substantial evidence defined. *Bond v. State*, 177.

JUDGES:

Recusal is discretionary. Duty v. State, 1.

Recusal required for bias and personal knowledge. Id.

If judge is material witness, judge must recuse, failure to recuse does not result in reversible error unless prejudice shown. *Id.*

No bias shown, judge not shown to be material witness, no prejudice shown from judge's failure to recuse. *Id.*

Remarks by judge, when they do not constitute a comment on the evidence. Hardin v. State, 149.

When remarks by a trial judge are deemed not prejudicial. Id.

JUDGMENT:

Judgment for damages based on appellees' having prevailed on their contract claim, cross-appeal rendered moot when judgment on contract was reversed. Hardison v. Jackson, 49.

Res judicata is affirmative defense, must be pled. McCarty v. Board of Trustees, 102.

Res judicata waived as a defense. Id.

Res judicata applies only to final adjudications. Wilson v. Cargill, Inc., 174.

JURY

Right to jury trial, accused not required to demand jury trial, burden on trial court to insure jury trial unless right is waived. Duty v. State, 1.

Waiver of right to jury trial. Id.

Waiver of right to jury trial ambiguous at best and insufficient. Id.

Jury selection, use of peremptory challenges. Jones v. State, 28.

Discrimination alleged in jury selection, burdens of proof. Id.

Batson motion properly denied, no error found. Id.

Non-model jury instructions, when they may be given. Armstrong v. State, 72. Model instructions adequately stated the law, instructions not properly abstracted, were affirmed. Id.

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS:

Action on debt, revival by subsequent acknowledgment.

Kitchens v. Evans, 19.

Action on debt, revival by subsequent acknowledgment, intent to pay, acknowledgment to creditor of representative. *Id*.

Neither act of appellant was sufficient to revive debt. Id.

Which limitation applied, creditors not parties to divorce action, creditor cannot enforce divorce decree, actions to recover charges for medical services covered by Ark. Code Ann. § 16-56-106. *Id*.

Estoppel to enforce statute. Id.

Estoppel to enforce statute, prerequisites. Id.

Estoppel to plead limitations. Id.

Immunity of state from application of statute does not include assignees or transferees enforcing rights for own benefit. *Id*.

Workers' compensation, claim for additional benefits, when statute begins to run. Conway Printing Co. v. Higdon, 185.

MASTER & SERVANT:

Lent employee, when special employer becomes liable for workers' compensation.

Arkansas State Police v. Davis, 40.

Appellee not a lent employee, Commission's decision supported by substantial evidence. *Id*.

MOTIONS:

Denial of motion for directed verdict, factors on appeal. *Jones v. State*, 28. Motion to dismiss properly denied, improper use of prosecutor's subpoena power not proven. *Armstrong v. State*, 72.

Motion in limine, party whose motion is denied does not waive his objection by being the first to broach the subject of the motion. *Id.*

Motion for directed verdict is challenge to sufficiency of the evidence, standard of review on appeal. Bond v. State, 177.

Motion to suppress, standard on review. Id.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION:

No factual determination made as required, order not sufficient once contested, case remanded. Bryant v. Arkansas Pub. Serv. Comm'n, 56.

SEARCH & SEIZURE:

Search warrants, test for determining the sufficiency of the description of location to be searched. *Jones v. State*, 28.

Mistaken search unlikely, defect in description on warrant not fatal. Id.

Warrantless search, vehicle contained contraband. Bond v. State, 177.

Reasonable cause defined. Id.

Valid stop, plain view, no error to refuse to suppress evidence. Id.

Plain view doctrine. Id.

Probable cause for search, search incident to arrest, no error to refuse to suppress contraband found. *Id.*

Search for contraband incident to arrest. Id.

TRIAL:

Mistrial, when trial court's decision will be reversed. *Jones v. State*, 28. Mistrial properly denied, no abuse of discretion found. *Id.* Mistrial discussed, factors on review. *Hardin v. State*, 149. Trial court refused to grant a mistrial, no error found. *Id.*

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION:

Disqualification for benefits, good cause discussed. Rowlett v. Director, 99.

Termination of appellant's employment voluntary, personal reasons for leaving did not constitute good cause. Id.

No personal emergency found, appellant not entitled to unemployment benefits.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION:

Review of commission's decision on appeal. Arkansas State Police v. Davis, 40. Scope of employment, determining whether work done is inside or outside such

scope. Id.

Appellee prohibited from performing his duties due to suspension, injury occurred outside the scope of his employment. *Id*.

Commission erred in refusing to consider issue, pain-clinic issue properly before the Commission. Rogers v. Darling Store Fixtures, 68.

Temporary disability, healing period discussed. Thurman v. Clarke Indus., Inc., 87.

Commission determines when healing period ends, factors on review. Id.

Commission's finding supported by substantial evidence, existence of one remaining form of treatment which the claimant refused to undergo did not prohibit a finding that the healing period had ended. *Id.*

Res judicata and law of the case discussed. Id.

Appellant's refusal to submit to surgery considered by the Commission only to decide whether his healing period had ended, no error found. *Id*.

Review on appeal, factors considered. Morgan v. Desha County Tax Assessor's Office, 95.

Medical treatment found reasonable and necessary, substantial evidence existed, Commission reversed. *Id.*

Record on appeal, when filed. Tribble v. Heartland Express, 124.

Appellant had the responsibility to see that the record on appeal was timely filed, no extraordinary circumstances given, motion denied. *Id.*

Authority to investigate claims, ALJ authorized to preclude appellants from asserting defense or offering evidence. Harrington Constr. Co. v. Williams, 126.

Appellate review of Commission's decision decision assert-

Appellate review of Commission's decision, decision properly based on failure to respond to prehearing request. *Id.*

Sufficient evidence to support award of benefits. Id.

Claim not for additional benefits, benefit cessation not sanctioned, claim was for enforcement of prior award of benefits. Helena Contracting Co. v. Williams, 137.

Claim not for additional benefits, therefore not subject to statute of limitations. *Id.* Review on appeal, same decision, different reason. *Id.*

Second injury fund, three basic requirements for liability. Chamberlain Group v. Rios, 144.

Commission must weigh medical evidence, conflict resolution a question of fact for the Commission. *Id.*

Determination of whether the employee suffered a preexisting impairment in addition to any disability from the work related injury left to Commission, Commission's decision supported by substantial evidence. *Id.*

Review of decisions on appeal, factors considered. Id.

No disability found to exist prior to appellee's injury, Commission's finding that the second injury fund had no liability supported by substantial evidence. *Id.* When bar against wage-loss benefits applies, legislative implication that the bar is not permanent. *J B Drilling Co. v. Lawrence*, 157.

Ark. Code Ann. § 11-9-522 (c) interpreted. Id.

Appellee found unable to perform employment he previously voluntarily left, appellee not barred from receiving wage-loss disability benefits. *Id.*

Commission not bound by ALJ's finding. Wilson v. Cargill, Inc., 174.
Commission must decide issues before it on basis of record as a whole. Id.

Claim for additional benefits, burden on claimant to file. Conway Printing Co. v. Higdon, 185.

Claim for additional benefits not barred by statute of limitations, statute tolled. *Id.* Additional benefits, statute of limitations, tolling statute. *Id.*

Index to Acts, Codes, Constitutional Provisions, Rules, Statutes

INDEX TO ACTS, CODES, CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS INSTRUCTIONS, RULES AND STATUTES CITED

ACTS:	14-52-202(c)
Acts by Name:	16-10-114
	16-22-308 56
Administrative Procedure Act 102,	16-56-106
104, 106, 112, 118, 119	16-56-114
Workers' Compensation Act., 106, 129	23-2-316 57, 58, 61
Arkansas Acts:	23-2-421
Act 39 of 1981 59	23-2-421(a) 56, 57, 61, 62, 63
Act 482 of 1983 101	23-2-423(c)(3)
	23-4-305
CODES:	24-11-401 through -433 105
(See also RULES and STATUTES)	24-11-413 104, 117
Arkansas Code Annotated:	24-11-413
	24-11-423
4-3-311(a) and (b)	24-11-423(a)(1) 106, 107, 121
5-2-202(2)	25-15-201 through -214 104, 118
5-3-401 28, 33	25-15-210(b)(2)
5-4-2037	25-15-212(b)(1)
5-4-306(a)	25-15-212(h) 102, 112
5-4-403(c)(1)179	
5-4-403(c)(2)	Arkansas Code of Judicial Conduct:
5-10-101(a)(4)33	Canon 3.C(1)
5-10-103(a)(1)15	Canon 3.C(1)(d)(iv)
5-13-201(a)(3)	2, 0
5-27-221	CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS:
5-39-101(1)	
5-39-201	Arkansas Constitution:
11-9-102(6)	Article 2, §§ 7, 10
11-9-102(9)	Article 2, 98 7, 10 3
11-9-205(a)(1)(A)128	United States Constitution:
11-9-205(a)(1)(C)129	
11-9-512 88, 89, 92, 93	Amend. 4 30, 34, 37, 39
11-9-522 158, 161	RULES:
11-9-522(b) 157, 159, 160, 161	RULES:
11-9-522(c)157	Arkansas Rules of Appellate
11-9-522(c)(2) 157, 159, 160, 161	Procedure (Ark. Code Ann. Court
11-9-522(d) 157, 160	Rules [1994])
11-9-523	* */
11-9-525	A.R.A.P. 4 106
11-9-702	A.R.A.P. 5(b) 190
11-9-702(d) 137, 138, 139, 141, 187 11-9-702(4)(b)	A.R.A.P. 9 102, 106, 107
11-9-703(2)	
11-9-704(b)(1)	Arkansas Rules of Civil
11-9-71171	Procedure (Ark. Code Ann. Court
11-9-711(a)(1)	Rules [Supp. 1994])
11-10-513(a)(1)	A.R.C.P. 8 119

Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure	A.R.E. 609(a)	
(Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1994])	A.R.E. 801(c)	
A.R.Cr.P. 8.2(b) 5	A.R.E. 804(b)(3) 37	
A.R.Cr.P. 13.2 34	Rules of the Arkansas	
A.R.Cr.P. 14.1 183	Supreme Court and Court of Appeals	
A.R.Cr.P. 17.1 74, 82	(Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1994])	
A.R.Cr.P. 17.1(a)(i) 178, 182		
A.R.Cr.P. 17.1(d) 74, 83	Rule 3-5 125, 190	
A.R.Cr.P. 19.7 182	Rule 26 190	
A.R.Cr.P. 31.2 3	STATUTES:	
A.R.Cr.P. 31.3 3	office les.	
Arkansas Rules of Evidence	Arkansas Statutes Annotated:	
(Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1994])	81-1106 101	
A.R.E. 401 79		
A.R.E. 403		
A.R.E. 404(b)		