

ARKANSAS REPORTS VOLUME 327

ARKANSAS APPELLATE REPORTS VOLUME 56 [T]he law is the last result of human wisdom acting upon human experience for the benefit of the public.

— Samuel Johnson (1709-1784) THIS BOOK CONTAINS THE OFFICIAL

ARKANSAS REPORTS Volume 327

CASES DETERMINED

Supreme Court of Arkansas

January 13, 1997 - March 24, 1997 INCLUSIVE1

AND

ARKANSAS APPELLATE **REPORTS** Volume 56

CASES DETERMINED IN THE

Court of Appeals of Arkansas

January 15, 1997 - March 19, 1997 INCLUSIVE²

PUBLISHED BY THE STATE OF ARKANSAS 1997

Arkansas Supreme Court cases (ARKANSAS REPORTS) are in the front section, pages 1 Arkansas Supreme Court cases (ARKANSAS KEPORTS) are in the front section, pages 1 through 783. Cite as 327 Ark. (1997).

Arkansas Court of Appeals cases (ARKANSAS APPELLATE REPORTS) are in the back section, pages 1 through 179. Cite as 56 Ark. App. (1997).

Set in Bembo

Joe Christensen Printing Company 1540 Adams Street Lincoln, Nebraska 68521 1997

ARKANSAS REPORTS

Volume 327

CASES DETERMINED IN THE

Supreme Court of Arkansas

FROM January 13, 1997 — March 24, 1997 INCLUSIVE

WILLIAM B. JONES, JR. REPORTER OF DECISIONS

CINDY M. ENGLISH
ASSISTANT
REPORTER OF DECISIONS

PUBLISHED BY THE STATE OF ARKANSAS 1997

CONTENTS

	Page
JUSTICES AND OFFICERS OF THE 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 5-2, Rules of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals	xx
TABLE OF OPINIONS NOT REPORTED	xxii
OPINIONS REPORTED	1
APPENDIX	
Rules Adopted or Amended by Per Curiam Orders	785
Appointments to Committees	791
INDEX	
Alphabetical Headnote Index	795
References to Acts, Codes, Constitutional Provisions, Rules, and Statutes	821

JUSTICES AND OFFICERS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARKANSAS

DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS VOLUME (January 13, 1997 — March 24, 1997, inclusive)

JUSTICES

W.H. "DUB" ARNOLD	Chief Justice
DAVID NEWBERN	Justice
TOM GLAZE	Justice
DONALD L. CORBIN	Justice
ROBERT L. BROWN	Justice
ANNABELLE CLINTON IMBER	Justice
RAY THORNTON	Justice
	Justice

OFFICERS

WINSTON BRYANT	Attorney General
LESLIE W. STEEN	Clerk
JACQUELINE S. WRIGHT	Librarian
WILLIAM B. JONES, JR.	Reporter of Decisions

TABLE OF CASES REPORTED

Δ	

A	
Albright v. Southern Farm Bureau Life Ins. Co. Allen v. State Ambrus v. Russell Chevrolet Co. Arkansas Game & Fish Comm'n v. Murders	715 350 367 426
В	
Balentine v. Sparkman Bank of Cabot (Milam v.) Bankston (Darr v.) Barker v. Frank Beene (Sides v.) Bell v. Darwin Benton County (Hart v.) Bohanan v. State Bokker v. Hill Bradley v. State Bridges v. State Bridges v. State Brunson v. State Burnett v. First Commercial Trust Co. Burrow (Carder v.) Burton v. State	180 256 723 589 401 298 541 507 742 6 123 392 567 430 545 65
С	
Calandro v. Parkerson Camargo v. State Capital Resources Co., Ltd. (McKay v.) Caple v. State Carder v. Burrow Casebier (Nobles v.)	631 737 372 545 440
Catlett v. State	171

in Re: Proposed Rule of Criminal Procedure Governing	788
Alternate Jurors in Criminal Trials	700
In Re: Supreme Court Alternate Committee on Professional Conduct	792
In Re: Supreme Court Committee on Criminal	
Practice	791
In Re: Supreme Court Committee on Model Jury	
Instructions—Criminal	793
Ivy v. State	683
J	
•	498
Jacobs v. State	456
Jewell v. Miller County Election Comm'n	153
Johnson v. State	33
Tongs 41 State	85
Iones (Iones 11)	195
Iones # Iones	195
Jordan v. State	117
K	
K.W. v. State	205
Valley a National Union Fire Ins. Co	329
Kinkead v. Spillers	552
L	
	271
Larimore v. State	
Lawhon v State	
Lee ν . State	07-
M	
Manning v. State	380
Martin Charles v. State	50
Mortin Keithrick v State	. 417
Massangill v County of Scott	. 774
Motthesize u State	. 70
Mays v. Neal	: .
McFadden (State v.)	0

State (Coleman v.)
State (Cook, Johnny v.)
State (Cook, Johnny v.)
State (Dixon v.)

State (Donaldson v.)

State (Dougan v.)....

State (Drymon v.)
State (Dulaney v.)

State (Franklin v.)

191

105

93

30

537

671

State (Greene v.)	511
State (Goston ν .)	486
State (Gray <i>v.</i>)	113
State (Guss, James Hollis ν .)	. 127
State (Guss, James Hollis ν .)	379
State (Hale, Kevin Wayne ν .)	. 539
State (Hale, Sherry Marie v.)	. 540
State (Hammons v.)	. 520
State (Harrington ν .)	. 673
State (Harris ν .)	. 14
State (Henderson ν .)	. 192
State (Hicks, Ben Wesley v.)	
State (Hicks, Randolph George v.)	. 652
State (Hill v.)	. 777
State (Hopson v.)	. 749
State (Humphrey v.)	
State (Ivy <i>v.</i>)	. 683
State (Jacobs <i>v.</i>)	. 498
State (Johnson v.)	. 33
State (Jones v.)	. 85
State (Jordan ν .)	. 117
State (K.W. v.)	. 205
State (Kelley ν .) Union Fire Ins. Co	. 329
State (Larimore ν .)	. 271
State (Lawhon ν .)	
State (Lee <i>v</i> .)	
State v. McFadden	. 16
State (Manning ν .)	. 380
State (Martin, Charles ν .)	
State (Martin, Keithrick v.)	. 419
State (Matthews ν .)	. 70
State (Mays v.)	. 302
State (McGehee v.)	
State (Mitchell v.)	. 285
State (Moses v.)	. 420
State (Mullinax v.)	
State (Newman ν .)	
State (Payne v.)	
State (Phillips v.)	. 1

Ark.	Cases Reported	xiii
C		
State (Polletta	ν.) ν.)	. 677
/- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /- /	V • I • • • • • · ·	
		421
(~ P = **********************************	014 V.I	90
		679
- tatte p. vasque	2-11c(1c())	617
/ WAGGE !	V-)	204
- two (trailed t	/•L • • • • • · ·	543
- tate (treater p	'· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	425
	• • • • • •	51
- sace (w minating.	A LIOUNION 17	213
The state of the s	CICILLEV LEE 1) 1	97
/ 44 TITTIETIS	3411 V. J	682
\ ** * ***************************	Ommiv v.i	558
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Councy v.)	455
The strain bridge v	olaic	679
TOTAL V. VVIII	LZ	292
otacco rius, riic	V. KOSE	314
	al	235
Swaffar (Swaffar	ν.)	235
	T	
Tanda, Inc. (Che	erry v.)	
Troutinan On C	O. (WOOdline Motor Freight	600
inc. v.j	·····	448
	V	
Vanderpool v Fi	delity & Cos. Inc. Co.	
Vasquez-Aerreola	delity & Cas. Ins. Co	407
The Inclicold	(State ν .)	617

\mathbf{W}

	204
Waddle v. State	543
Carata	425
Chapa Chapa	51
err 11 Change	465
TWY 1.1 (XV/Like at)	465
TWI to Wilch	156
TWE'TE (Dichardson 1)	213
TVIII: Laureton v State	97
TVIII Inffront Lee v State	682
TVT'11: sham 4: State	243
TWILL (Fond a)	783
TW71 NIcol	386
TV/1 Wilcon	386
TVII (TVII	448
TV - 11:no Motor Freight Inc. V. Iroutilan On Co	
Worthen (Riffle 1)	
Whicht Johnny W State	
Whicht Dodney v State	
Wurtz (Steward v.)	292
WILLE (DECITED 1)	

ś

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

W.H. "DUB" ARNOLD, Chief Justice:

	100
Arkansas Game & Fish Comm'n v. Murders	426
Burnett v. First Commercial Trust Co	430
Calandro v. Parkerson	131
Carder v. Burrow	545
In Re: Adoption of Martindale	685
K.W. v. State	205
Lee ν . State	692
Nobles v. Casebier	440
Phillips v. State	1
Smith v. Shelter Mut. Ins. Co	208
Springston v. State	90
Williams, Houston v. State	213
Woodline Motor Freight, Inc. v. Troutman Oil Co	558
Wright, Rodney v. State	455
- · ·	
DAVID NEWBERN, Justice:	
Albright v. Southern Farm Bureau Life Ins. Co	715
Bradley v. State	6
Brunson ν . State	567
Chalmers v. Chalmers	141
Coleman v. State	381
Duque v. Oshman's Sporting Goods—Servs., Inc	224
Hall v. Freeman	148
Hall v. Freeman	720
Jefferson County Child Supp. Enfcmnt. Unit v. Hollands	456
	153
Jewell v. Miller County Election Comm'n	133
Jewell v. Miller County Election Comm'n	34

TOM GLAZE, Justice:

Bell v. Darwin Darr v. Bankston Donaldson v. Taylor Harris v. State Hicks, Ben Wesley v. State Kinkead v. Spillers Martin, Charles v. State Mays v. Neal McKay v. Capital Resources Co., Ltd. Richardson v. Williams	298 723 93 14 727 552 38 302 737 156
White v. Welsh	465 558
DONALD L. CORBIN, Justice:	330
Brunson v. State Collins v. Hinton Mullinax v. State Ozark Auto Transp., Inc v. Starkey Pugh v. Griggs Rhea v. State Riffle v. Worthen State v. McFadden Stucco Plus, Inc. v. Rose Swaffar v. Swaffar Webb v. State Wilson v. Wilson	567 159 41 227 577 518 470 16 314 235 51 386
ROBERT L. BROWN, Justice:	
	589 742 65 324
0 11 0 1 0 1	243 479
Hammons v. State	520
THE 11	530 329

Ark.]	CASES REPORTED	xvii
Matthews ν .	State	70
Millam ν . Ba	nk of Cabot	256
Payne ν . Stat	æ	25
Snackenord i	v. Patterson	172
Williams, Jef	frey Lee v. State	97
AN	NNABELLE CLINTON IMBER, Justice:	
Balentine ν .	Sparkman	180
Bridges v. Sta	ate	392
Cherry ν . Ia	nda, Inc	600
Dixon ν . Stat	te	105
Dulaney ν . Si	tate	30
Goston ν . Sta	ate	486
Hopson ν . St	ate	749
Humphrey ν .	State	753
lacobs v. State	e	498
National Ban	k of Commerce v. DOW Chem. Co	504
Newman ν . S	state	339
Rowbottom :	ν . State	76
Sides ν . Been	e	401
State ν . Vasqu	nez-Aerreola	617
	RAY THORNTON, Justice:	
Allen v. State		350
Ambrus v. Ru	ussell Chevrolet Co	367
Camargo v. S	tate	631
Gentry v. Gen	ntry	266
Gray v. State.	•••••	113
Hicks, Rando	olph George v. State	652
Jones ν . State		85
Jordan v. State	÷	117
Larimore ν . S		271
Reynolds v. C	3 1: 1: 66	770
Vanderpool ν .	Fidelity & Cas. Ins. Co	407

.

PER CURIAM:

	E 0.7
Bohanan v. State	507
Bragg v. State	123
Caple v. State	372
Carlett v. State	191
Cook, Johnny v. State	125
Cook, Johnny v. State	374
Dougan v. State	671
Drymon v. State	375
Franklin v. State	537
Greene v. State	511
Guss, James Hollis v. State	127
Guss, James Hollis v. State	379
Hale, Kevin Wayne v. State	539
Hale, Sherry Marie v. State	540
Harrington v. State	673
Hart v. Benton County	541
Henderson v. State	192
Hill v. State	727
In Re: Atkinson	193
In Re: Contempt of Counsel	544
In Re: Contempt of Counsel	779
In Re: McIntyre	779
Ivy ν . State	683
Johnson v. State	33
Jones <i>v</i> . Jones	195
Lawhon v. State	674
Manning v. State	380
Martin, Keithrick v. State	419
Massongill v. County of Scott	542
McGehee v. State	88
Mitchell v. State	285
Moses v. State	42 0
Polletta v. State	677
Propst v. State	779
Rankin v. State	781
Reyes v. State	89
Russell v. Grimes	201

Ark.]	Cases Reported	xix
Sanford v. State		678
Sawver ν . State		421 203
South v. Smith		
State v. Pulaski County Circuit Court		
Strawbridge v. State		
Waddle v. State		
Warren v. State		
Weaver v. State		
Willingham v. State		682
Wilson v. Neal		783
	APPENDIX	`
Rules Adopted	OOR AMENDED BY PER CURIAM ORDE	R:
In Re: Changes to	the Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules of	
Appellate Procedure — Civil and Inferior Court Rules (Per Curiam)		785
In Re: Proposed l Alternate Juros	Rule of Criminal procedure Governing rs in Criminal Trials	788
Арр	ointments to Committees:	
In Re: Committee	e on Automation	792
Professional C	onduct	792
In Re: Supreme C	Court Committee on Criminal Practice Court Committee on Model Jury	791
In Ke: Supreme C Instructions—	Criminal	793

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 OPINIONS. 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

- Allen v. State, CR 96-881 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Record and for Extension of Time to File Brief granted January 21, 1997.
- Ayers v. State, 96-464 (Per Curiam), affirmed February 3, 1997. Banks v. State, CR 96-966 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion to Dismiss Appeal Without Prejudice granted in part; appeal dismissed with prejudice to its reinstatement February 17, 1997.
- Benton v. State, CR 96-1052 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Rule on Clerk denied January 21, 1997.
- Bradley v. State, CR 95-895 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Transcript denied March 3, 1997.
- Bradley v. State, CR 96-971 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal of Order denied and Pro Se Motion to Amend Motion for Belated Appeal granted January 27, 1997.
- Brooks v. Glover, CR97-215 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus, Pro Se Petition for Writ of Prohibition moot and Pro Se Motion for Extraordinary and Expedited Consideration moot March 17, 1997.
- Coleman v. State, Cr 96-883 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time to File Brief granted January 27, 1997.
- Cook v. State, CR 96-917 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time denied and appeal dismissed February 10, 1997.
- Davis v. Norris, CR 96-1143 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Transcript, Pro Se Motion for Appointment of Counsel and Pro Se Motion to Have Appellant's Brief Duplicated at Public Expense denied and appeal dismissed March 24, 1997.
- Davis v. State, CR 96-467 (Per Curiam), affirmed February 3, 1997.
- Gomez v. State, CR 96-816 (Per Curiam), affirmed February 17, 1997.
- Hodges v. Norris, CR 96-1303 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion to Strike Appellee's Brief denied and appeal dismissed March 10, 1996.
- Jackson v. State, CR96-836 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Appointment of New Counsel denied March 17, 1997.

- Jacob v. Cole, CR 95-727 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot March 24, 1997.
- Johnson v. Davis, 96-1372 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot January 21, 1997.
- Johnson v. State, CR 96-1070 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal of Order denied and Pro Se Motion to Amend Motion moot February 3, 1997.
- Johnson v. State, CR 96-748 (Per Curiam), Appellant's Counsel's Motion to be Relieved as Counsel granted, Appellant's Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time to File Pro Se Brief moot and Appellee's Motion to Dismiss Appeal granted March 3, 1997.
- Jones v. State, CR 95-33 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Photocopy of Trial Transcript at Public Expense denied February 10, 1997.
- Jordan v. State, CR 96-228 (Per Curiam), affirmed January 21, 1997.
- Kerr v. State, CR 96-694 (Per Curiam), affirmed February 24, 1997.
- Kindall v. State, CR 86-222 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition to Proceed Pursuant to Criminal Procedure Rule 37 denied and Pro Se Motion to Amend Petition granted; petition denied March 3, 1997.
- King v. State, CR 96-165 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Rule on Clerk to File Belated Pro Se Petition for Rehearing denied February 3, 1997.
- Leding v. State, CR 96-1068 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal of Order denied February 24, 1997.
- Martin v. State, CR 95-1314 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Court to Consider Videotape on Appeal and for Appellant to be Present at Oral Argument denied January 21, 1997.
- Mayzes v. State, CR 96-1056 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motions for Extension of Time to File Brief granted January 27, 1997.
- Mitchell v. State, CR 96-788 (Per Curiam), affirmed March 10, 1997. Rehearing denied April 14, 1997.
- Morris ν. State of Arkansas, CR 95-1285 (Per Curiam), affirmed March 24, 1997.
- Nard v. State, CR 96-672 (Per Curiam), affirmed February 17, 1997.

- Olles v. State, 96-697 (Per Curiam), affirmed March 10, 1997.
- Phillips v. State, CR 96-986 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Record and Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time to File Brief denied and appeal dismissed March 3, 1997.
- Phills v. State, CR 96-540 (Per Curiam), affirmed January 27, 1997.
- Pickens v. Davis, CR 97-128 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot March 3, 1997.
- Pike v. State, CR 96-1326 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Record and Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time to File Brief granted, Pro Se Motion to Expedite Ruling moot February 24, 1997.
- Prichard v. State, CR 96-1283 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal of Order denied March 10, 1996.
- Reed v. State of Arkansas, CR 96-493 (Per Curiam), affirmed March 24, 1997.
- Reed v. State, CR 96-705 (Per Curiam), affirmed February 10, 1997.
- Reyes v. State, CR 96-1385 (Per Curiam), Joint Pro Se Motion for Substitution of Counsel denied February 17, 1997.
- Rhodes v. State, CR96-1154 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time to File Brief and Pro Se Motion for Interpretation of Statute denied and appeal dismissed March 17, 1997.
- Richardson v. State, CR96-1216 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time to File Brief and Pro Se Motion for Access to Record denied and appeal dismissed March 17, 1997.
- Roberts v. State, CR 96-669 (Per Curiam), affirmed January 21, 1997.
- Rowbottom v. State, CR 96-956 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion to Recall Mandate denied February 17, 1997.
- Sales v. State, CR 96-594 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion to Amend Appellant's Brief denied and appeal dismissed February 3, 1997.
- Shabazz ν . State, 96–595 (Per Curiam), affirmed January 21, 1997.
- Sims v. Rogers, CR 96-129 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot March 24, 1997.

- Smith v. State, CR 96-1312 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Joint Petition for Writ of Certiorari denied March 24, 1997.
- Stipes v. State, CR 96-985 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion to Supplement Record and Pro Se Motion for Duplication of Brief at Public Expense denied and appeal dismissed February 17, 1997.
- Strawn v. State, CR 96-1132 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal of Judgment denied March 24, 1997.
- Strawn v. State, CR 96-1132 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Belated Appeal of Judgment remanded and Pro Se Motion to Relieve Counsel denied February 17, 1997.
- Taylor v. State, CR 96-443 (Per Curiam), affirmed January 27, 1997.
- Thornton v. Davis, CR 96-1245 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot January 21, 1997.
- Van v. State, CR 96-1144 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time and Pro Se Motion for Appointment of Counsel denied January 27, 1997.
- Washington v. State, CR 94-1096 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Photocopy of Trial Transcript at Public Expense denied February 24, 1997.
- Williams v. State, CR 96-1053 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Motion for Extension of Time; Pro Se Motion to Supplement Record; and Pro Se Motion for Record denied and appeal dismissed February 10, 1997.
- Williams-Stone v. Clinger, CR 97-1 (Per Curiam), Pro Se Petition for Writ of Mandamus moot February 10, 1997.

<u>APPENDIX</u>

Rules Adopted or Amended by <u>Per Curiam Orders</u>

IN THE MATTER OF CHANGES TO THE RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE, AND INFERIOR COURT RULES

Supreme Court of Arkansas Opinion delivered January 13, 1997

PER CURIAM. By per curiam order dated November 18, 1996, this court adopted numerous changes to the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure, the Arkansas Rules of Appellate Procedure—Civil, and the Inferior Court Rules. These changes are to be effective March 1, 1997. We have since determined that certain errors are contained in our order. Accordingly, we hereby make the following technical amendments¹, which shall be effective when the rules changes take effect on March 1, 1997:

1. Reporter's Notes to Rule 30, paragraph 3 of subdivision (d) (Opinion, item 9, 9th paragraph of Notes, second sentence)

A comma is misplaced, and the following sentence should be substituted in lieu of that appearing in the order: "In general, counsel should not engage in any conduct during a deposition that would not be allowed in the presence of a judicial officer."

2. Rule 34 (B) and Reporter's Notes (Opinion, Item 13)

The following language should be substituted in lieu of that appearing in the order: "The first and second sentences of the second paragraph of Rule 34(b) are amended to read as follows:

The party upon whom the request has been served shall serve a written response within 30 days after the service of the request, except that a defendant must serve a response within 30 days after the service of the request upon him or within 45 days after the summons and complaint have been served upon him, whichever is longer. A shorter or longer time may be directed by the court or, in the absence of such an order, agreed to in writing by the parties subject to Rule 29.

¹ The references for the corrections will be to the court's order as it appears in the *Arkansas Reports*, 326 Ark. 1106, hereafter referred to as "Opinion."

The Reporter's Notes accompanying Rule 34 are amended by adding the following: ADDITION TO REPORTER'S NOTES, 1997 AMENDMENT: The first and second sentences of the second paragraph of Rule 34(b) have been amended to track Rule 33(b)(3). In accordance with the prior version of Rule 34(b), the court may shorten or lengthen the time for responding to requests for production. New language expressly permits the parties to extend or shorten the response time by written agreement, a modification in discovery procedures that is permissible under Rule 29."

3. Rule 37 (a)(2) (Opinion, item 15, 1st paragraph of Rule, line 9)

The reference should be to Rule 35(c) and not 35(a).

4. Reporter's Notes to Rule 37 (Opinion, item 15, 1st paragraph of Notes, line 8)

The reference should be to Rule 35(c) and not 35(a).

5. Reporter's Notes to Rule 37 (Opinion, Item 15, second paragraph of Notes, line 4)

The following sentence should be substituted in lieu of that appearing in the order: "Interrogatories and requests for inspection should not be read or interpreted in an artificially restrictive or hypertechnical manner to avoid disclosure of information fairly covered by the discovery request, and to do so is subject to appropriate sanctions."

6. Reporter's Notes to Rule 37 (Opinion, item 15, last paragraph of Notes)

The following language should be substituted in lieu of that appearing in the order:

"Under revised subdivision (d), a party seeking discovery via interrogatory or inspection request must make an effort to obtain responses before filing a motion for sanctions. Similar requirements to attempt resolution of discovery disputes without court action appear in revised Rules 26 (c) and 37 (a)(2)."

 Reporter's Notes to Rule 54 (Opinion, item 16, 7th paragraph of Notes, line 10)

The sentence lacks an initial capital letter and should read: "This option . . ." and not "this. . ."

8. Reporter's Notes to Civil Appellate Rule 11 (Opinion, item 2, 1st paragraph of Notes, line 2)

The reference should be to 1997 and not 1996.

9. Reporter's Notes to Inferior Court Rule 4 (Opinion, item 3, Notes, line 11)

The reference should be to 1997 and not 1996.

10. Reporter's Notes to Inferior Court Rule 5 (Opinion, item 4, Notes, line 5)

The reference should be to 1997 and not 1996.

11. Reporter's Notes to Inferior Court Rule 7 (Opinion, item 6, Notes)

The following language should be substituted in lieu of that appearing in the order:

"The Reporter's Notes accompanying Rule 7 are amended by adding the following:

ADDITION TO REPORTER'S NOTES, 1997 AMENDMENT: Former subdivisions (a) and (b) have been redesignated as subdivisions (b) and (c), respectively, and have been reworded to reflect the terminology of the Rules of Civil Procedure. New subdivision (a) requires the court to dismiss for lack of subject matter jurisdiction if the plaintiff's claim exceeds the jurisdictional amount, which for municipal courts is presently \$3,000. Previously, the court could transfer the case to circuit court in this situation. Bonnell v. Smith, 322 Ark. 141, 908 S.W.2d 74 (1995)."

IN THE MATTER OF A PROPOSED RULE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE GOVERNING ALTERNATE JURORS IN CRIMINAL TRIALS

Supreme Court of Arkansas Opinion delivered February 17, 1997

PER CURIAM. The Arkansas Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Practice has recommended the adoption of a new Rule of Criminal Procedure to govern the use of alternate jurors in criminal trials when a regular juror is unable to serve or is disqualified. Presently, there is no rule on this subject in the Rules of Criminal Procedure. *Compare*, Ark. Code Ann. § 16-30-102 (Repl. 1994) and Ark. R. Civ. P. 47 (b).

We are publishing the Committee's proposal for comment from the bench and bar. Comments and suggestions on this proposed rule may be made in writing prior to May 17, 1997. They should be addressed to:

> Leslie Steen, Clerk Arkansas Supreme Court Attn: Criminal Procedure Rules Justice Building 625 Marshall Street Little Rock, AR 72201

We express our gratitude to the members of the Criminal Practice Committee for their work on this matter.

Rule 32.3. Alternate Jurors.

(a) The court may direct that additional jurors be called and impanelled in addition to the regular jury to sit as alternate jurors. The number of alternate jurors shall be at the discretion of the court, taking into consideration the estimated length and cost of the trial, the number of witnesses, and the ages and health of the regular jurors. Alternate jurors in the order in which they are called shall replace jurors who are discharged by the court for good cause upon being found unable or disqualified to perform

their duties. Alternate jurors shall be drawn in the same manner, shall have the same qualifications, shall take the same oath, and shall have the same functions, powers, facilities and privileges as the regular jurors. Each side shall be entitled to one peremptory challenge for each alternate juror to be impanelled. The additional peremptory challenge may be used against an alternate juror only, and all other peremptory challenges allowed by law shall not be used against an alternate juror.

- (b) Any alternate juror, who has not replaced a regular juror prior to the time the jury retires to consider its verdict, shall be further instructed by the court in addition to the usual instruction regarding discussion of the case and not permitting any one to discuss the case with him, to remain where instructed by the court during deliberation or to be on call. During deliberation should any regular juror die, or upon good cause shown to the court be found unable or disqualified to perform his or her duties, the court may order the juror to be discharged. The court may in its discretion, as an alternative to mistrial, replace such juror with the next alternate. In such event, the court shall instruct the jury to disregard all previous deliberation, and to commence deliberation anew.
- (c) In the case of a bifurcated trial with alternate jurors remaining after the jury has returned a verdict of guilty, the next alternate jurors, not to exceed two, shall be placed in the jury box along with the regular jurors. Any alternate jurors in addition to these two shall be dismissed. The trial will proceed with the penalty phase. When the jury retires to deliberate the penalty, the remaining alternate juror or jurors will again remain where instructed by the court or be on call.
- (d) If at any time after a verdict of guilty, but before a verdict fixing punishment a juror who participated in the guilt phase of the trial dies, becomes ill, or is otherwise found to be unable or disqualified to perform his duties, such juror shall be discharged. The court may in its discretion, as an alternative to mistrial or any other option available by statute or these rules, replace such juror with the next alternate. However, in such event, the court may first give the defendant, with the agreement of the prosecution,

the option to waive jury sentencing, in which case the court shall impose sentence, or to accept a verdict by the remaining jurors. If the defendant does not waive jury sentencing, or agree to accept a verdict by the remaining jurors, the trial will continue with the alternate participating in the penalty phase. In such event, the court shall instruct the jury to commence deliberation anew as to the sentencing phase only.

(e) Notwithstanding Section 5-4-602(3), which requires that the same jury sit in the sentencing phase of a capital murder trial, the court may in its discretion proceed pursuant to this rule and seat an alternate juror.

Appointments to Committees

IN RE: SUPREME COURT COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL PRACTICE

Supreme Court of Arkansas Opinion delivered January 21, 1997

PER CURIAM. The Honorable Robert Edwards of Searcy, the Honorable John Langston of Little Rock, James A. Ross, Jr., Esq., of Monticello, and Helen Rice Grinder, Attorney at Law, of Conway are hereby reappointed to the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Practice for three-year terms to expire on January 31, 2000. Judge Edwards shall continue to serve as chair. Jeff Rosenzweig, Esq., of Little Rock and Kelly Hill, Attorney at Law, of Little Rock are hereby appointed to the Committee for three-year terms to expire on January 31, 2000.

The Court thanks Judge Edwards, Judge Langston, Mr. Ross, and Ms. Grinder for accepting reappointment, and Mr. Rosenzweig and Ms. Hill for accepting appointment to this most important Committee.

The Court expresses its appreciation to Bobby McDaniel, Esq., of Jonesboro and Clint Miller, Esq., of Little Rock for their years of faithful service to this Committee.

IN RE: COMMITTEE ON AUTOMATION

Supreme Court of Arkansas Opinion delivered February 24, 1997

PER CURIAM. Margaret M. Newton, Attorney at Law, of Little Rock is appointed to our Committee on Automation for a term of three years to begin March 1, 1997. The Court thanks Ms. Newton for accepting appointment to this most important Committee.

IN RE: SUPREME COURT ALTERNATE COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Supreme Court of Arkansas Opinion delivered March 10, 1997

PER CURIAM. Stacey DeWitt of Little Rock is hereby reappointed to the Supreme Court Alternate Committee on Professional Conduct for a seven-year term to expire on March 9, 2004.

The Court thanks Ms. DeWitt for accepting reappointment to this most important Committee.

IN RE: SUPREME COURT COMMITTEE ON MODEL JURY INSTRUCTIONS—CRIMINAL

Supreme Court of Arkansas Opinion delivered March 10, 1997

PER CURIAM. Jack Lassiter, Esq., of Little Rock, Frank Newell, Esq., of Little Rock, Didi Sallings, Attorney-at-Law, of Little Rock, and the Honorable Henry Wilkinson of Forrest City are hereby reappointed to the Supreme Court Committee on Model Jury Instructions—Criminal for three-year terms to expire on February 28, 2000.

The court thanks Mr. Lassiter, Mr. Newell, Ms. Sallings, and Judge Wilkinson for accepting reappointment to this most important Committee.

Alphabetical Headnote <u>Index</u>

HEADNOTE INDEX

ACTION:

Plaintiff may not recover for same act in both contract and tort, concurrent allegations may be pursued. Albright v. Southern Farm Bureau Life Ins. Co., 715 Question existed that was not addressed in trial court's order, summary judgment

reversed and remanded. Id.

ADOPTION:

Adoptions are special proceedings, adoptions are governed entirely by statute. In Re: Adoption of Baby Boy Martindale, 685

Adoption is special proceeding, Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure do not apply. Id. One-year statute of limitations for challenging adoption decrees statutory, limit to be strictly applied. Id.

Adoption is special proceeding with necessary special procedures enacted to protect significant public-policy concerns, one-year statute of limitations cannot be annulled by A.R.Civ.P. 41 (a). Id.

Probate court without authority to grant appellee's motion for dismissal without prejudice, case reversed and dismissed. Id.

APPEAL & ERROR:

Motion to file belated brief granted. Bragg v. State, 123

Trial court was without authority to extend time to file record. Cook v. State, 125 Motion for rule on clerk, attorney's responsibility for filing record, no good cause offered to grant motion. Id.

Motion for rule on clerk, circumstances upon which motion would be granted. Id. Objection to instruction without proffer of proper instruction insufficient, issue not considered on appeal. Dixon v. State, 105

Even constitutional arguments will not be addressed for first time on appeal. Dulaney v. State, 30

Motion for reconsideration of dismissal and for filing brief out of time granted. Guss v. State, 127

Belated appeal, good cause for granting. Johnson v. State, 33

Argument not made at trial, argument not reached on appeal. Jordan v. State, 117

Issue not reached, case remanded on other grounds. Id.

Petition for review following decision by court of appeals, case reviewed as if originally filed in supreme court. Mullinax v. State, 41

Advisory opinions not issued. Id.

No authority cited for argument, merits not considered. Webb v. State, 51

No confusion or ambiguity in supplemental opinion, appellant failed to raise issue. Williams v. State, 97

Trial court's ruling not reversed absent showing of prejudice. Id.

Reversal not warranted where appellant could have cured defect at trial and decided not to do so. Id.

Appellant's duty to obtain ruling on objection, issue not preserved for appeal. Burton v. State, 65

Arguments raised for first time on appeal are not preserved for review. Id.

Arguments unsupported by citation of authority or convincing argument not considered on appeal. Matthews v. State, 70

Admissibility of statements, no objection to one statement, no ruling obtained on objection to other statement, no request made for *Denno* hearing, issue not preserved. *Id.*

Constitutional issues must be raised at trial in order to be preserved on appeal. Rowbottom v. State, 76

Record on appeal confined to that which is abstracted, transcript references not substitute for proper abstract. *Jones v. State*, 85

Motion for directed verdict did not apprise trial court of specific basis for motion, issue not properly abstracted. *Id.*

Argument made for first time on appeal, argument not considered. Id.

Second motion for compliance with Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-3(h) denied, State directed to file supplemental abstract. McGehee v. State, 88

Motion for belated appeal, good cause for granting. Reyes v. State, 89

Chancellor's factual determination on usury not clearly erroneous. Chalmers ν . Chalmers, 141

Abstract flagrantly deficient, judgment affirmed. Jewell v. Miller County Election Comm'n, 153

Testimony excluded or permitted, standard of review. Collins v. Hinton, 159

Motion for belated appeal, good cause for granting. Henderson v. State, 192

Motion to proceed in forma pauperis denied. Russell v. Grimes, 201

Payment to estate voluntary, supersedeas bond not required, petition for rehearing denied. South v. Smith, 203

Motion for belated appeal, good cause for granting. Waddle v. State, 204

Appeal must be from final order, when order is final. K.W. v. State, 205

Order appealed from not final, merits of argument not reached. Id.

Proffer of excluded evidence not made, abstract insufficient, judgment affirmed. Duque v. Oshman's Sporting Goods—Servs., Inc., 224

Trial court's findings not reversed unless clearly erroneous or against preponderance of evidence, decisions regarding witness credibility made by trier of fact. Ozark Auto Transp., Inc v. Starkey, 227

Appellant's burden to produce record demonstrating error. Id.

Record insufficient for review, not appellant's fault. Swaffar v. Swaffar, 235

Issue could have been raised at trial and on direct appeal but was not. Ford v. Wilson, 243

Remedy for denial of double-jeopardy-based motion to dismiss is interlocutory appeal. Id.

Supreme court declined to give res judicata effect to federal district court's finding that petitioner was innocent of death penalty, rationale. Id.

No basis for application of res judicata to death penalty, circumstances supporting decision. Id.

No privacy-invasion theory specified, no supporting authority cited, supreme court declined to research point. *Milam v. Bank of Cabot*, 256

Supreme court does not countenance plagiarism. Id.

Motion to be relieved denied for failure to comport with proper procedure. Mitchell ν . State, 285

Motion to be relieved on ground of meritless appeal, supreme court cannot make reasoned decision without adequate brief. Id.

Motion for extension of time granted. Id.

Motion for rule on clerk, good cause for granting. Cook v. State, 374

Issues raised for first time on appeal not addressed. Ambrus v. Russell Chevrolet Co., 367

Burden on appellant to provide record and abstract sufficient for review. Cosgrove v. City of West Memphis, 324

Parties' effort to abstract trial treated as motion to consolidate record and granted. Drymon v. State, 375

Appellant received relief requested at hearing, no prejudice shown, both hearing and action taken were valid. Mays v. Neal, 302

Appeals from action by Committee on Professional Conduct reviewed de novo, Committee's action affirmed unless clearly against preponderance of evidence. Id.

Motion for rule on clerk, good cause for granting. Manning v. State, 380

Review of court of appeals case. Stucco Plus, Inc. v. Rose, 314

Record on appeal confined to that which is abstracted, point affirmed without reaching merits. Newman v. State, 339

Ruling must be obtained at trial to preserve arguments for appeal, point summarily affirmed for failure to obtain ruling below. Id.

no authority cited for argument, point affirmed. Id.

Abstract made no reference to objection raised on appeal, point affirmed due to lack of information in abstract. Bridges v. State, 392

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

Motion for stay denied. Martin v. State, 419

Motion for rule on clerk denied. Moses v. State, 420

Motion for withdrawal of counsel denied. Id.

Failure to obtain ruling from trial court is procedural bar to appellate consideration of issue. Vanderpool v. Fidelity & Cas. Ins. Co., 407

Motion for rule on clerk treated as one for belated appeal, good cause for granting. Weaver v. State, 425

Petition for review, procedure followed. Goston v. State, 486

Trial court's duty to see that reporter performs satisfactorily, insufficient record requires reversal and remand. Jacobs v. State, 498

Review impossible without adequate appellate record, reversal and remand for new trial necessary. Id.

Argument not raised below not addressed on appeal. Riffle v. Worthen, 470 Argument raised for first time on appeal, argument not reached. Wright v. State, 455 No right to counsel in postconviction proceedings, trial court's appointment of counsel for hearing was exercise of discretion under A.R.Cr.P. Rule 37.3(b). Franklin v. State, 537

Motion to file pro se appellant's brief or for appointment of new counsel denied. Id. Motion for rule on clerk, good cause for granting. Kevin Wayne Hale v. State, 539 Motion for rule on clerk, good cause for granting. Sherry Marie Hale v. State, 540 Motion for disqualification or recusal denied. Hart v. Benton County, 541 Motion for disqualification or recusal denied. Massongill v. County of Scott, 542 Motion for rule on clerk treated as belated-appeal motion and denied. Warren v. State, 543

Attorney must accept responsibility for tendering record late. Id.

Final order not entered, appeal dismissed. Kinkead v. Spillers, 552

Burden of obtaining ruling on movant, unresolved objections are waived. Wright v.

State, 558

Petition for review following decision by court of appeals, case reviewed as if originally filed in supreme court. Brunson v. State, 567

Denial of motion for summary judgment, not reviewable on appeal. Pugh ν . Griggs, 577

Exceptions to contemporaneous-objection rule. Camargo v. State, 631

Trial court failed to require jury to render verdict form indicating statutory findings, objection not required to preserve issue for appellate review. *Id.*

Issue not preserved at trial, issue not reached on appeal. Hicks v. State, 652

Issue not raised at trial, appellant procedurally barred from raising it on appeal. Id. Argument unsupported by argument or case law, argument not properly abstracted not considered on appeal. Hicks v. State, 652

Motion for belated appeal, good cause for granting. Dougan v. State, 671
Motion for rule on the clerk, good cause for granting. Harrington v. State, 673
Issue not raised at trial cannot be argued on direct appeal. Lawhon v. State, 674
Motion for rule on the clerk, good cause for granting. Polletta v. State, 677
Motion for belated appeal denied, show-cause order issued. Sanford v. State, 678
Petitioner's lack of knowledge of rules did not excuse failure to file timely notice of appeal. Strawbridge v. State, 679

Even pro se appellants are responsible for following appellate procedural rules. Id. Motion for rule on the clerk, good cause for granting. Willingham v. State, 682 Motion to unseal brief denied, motion to submit Rule 37 petition under seal granted, motion to strike State's response denied. Ivy v. State, 683

Argument offered without citation to authority, argument not considered. Lee v. State, 692

Argument unsupported by authority, argument not considered. *Id.*Petition for rehearing denied, cross-appellant not relieved of burden of presenting argument on ground that he may have made similar appellee's argument. *Hall v. Freeman*, 720

Issue not preserved for review. Bokker v. Hill, 742

Strong presumption of validity of prior decision. Hopson v. State, 749

Presumption of validity of prior decision not overcome, trial court did not err in rejecting proffered jury instruction on eyewitness identification. *Id*.

Probate cases, standard of review. Reynolds v. Guardianship of Sears, 770

Motion to dissolve writ of certiorari granted. Hill v. State, 777

Fourth extension granted for filing brief, motion to supplement record granted. Rankin v. State, 781

Motion for extension of time granted. Wilson v. Neal, 783

ARREST:

Warrantless arrest, when officer may make. Brunson v. State, 567

Smell of marijuana or its smoke gives rise to reasonable suspicion to arrest occupants of vehicle. Id.

Smell of marijuana provided reasonable cause to arrest occupants of vehicle in which

Warrantless arrest, grounds for, burden of demonstrating error. Humphrey v. State, 753 Warrantless arrest, police officers had probable cause to arrest appellant for committing

Warrantless entry, trial court was not clearly erroneous in determining appellant's grandmother consented to officers' entry. Id.

Warrantless entry, exigent circumstances defined. Id.

Warrantless entry, six potential exigent circumstances. Id.

Warrantless entry, trial court was not clearly erroneous in denying motion to suppress on illegal-arrest ground. Id.

Ineffective-assistance claim, appellant did not show reasonable probability that outcome ATTORNEY & CLIENT: of trial would have been different. Drymon v. State, 375

Ineffective-assistance claim, what must be shown. Id.

Ineffective-assistance claim, must show reasonable probability that decision would have been different absent errors. Id.

Ineffective-assistance claim, totality of evidence must be considered. Id.

Proof clear that appellant failed to properly communicate with his client, no error found. Mays v. Neal, 302

Practice of law, why limited to performance by licensed lawyers. Id.

Evidence sufficient to support finding, appellant assisted nonlawyer in unauthorized

Award of attorney's fees, amount pleaded in plaintiff's complaint generally accepted as amount in controversy. Steward v. Wurtz, 292

Attorney's fees available for claims made without any basis in law or fact, complaint taken at face value in determining amount in controversy. Id.

Attorney's fees awarded upon finding of bad faith, award limited by statute. Id.

Legal malpractice, controlling principles. Pugh v. Griggs, 577

Legal malpractice, when attorney is not liable. Id.

Legal malpractice, trial court did not err in deferring to appellees' decision to seek voluntary dismissal of appellant's case, matter within counsel's discretion. Id.

Legal malpractice, appellant's continued retainment of appellees as counsel constituted

Claim of ineffective assistance of counsel not considered on direct appeal, issue was not raised in motion for new trial. Hicks v. State, 652

ATTORNEY'S FEES:

Award permitted in custody-decree modification cases. Jones v. Jones, 195

Appellate courts may award in response to original motions. Id.

Petition not governed by Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 2-3, collateral matter not considered or decided earlier by supreme court, petition not untimely. Id.

Decision on entitlement requires separate inquiry. Id.

Motion granted, request for sanctions denied. Id.

Supreme court affirmed probate judge's exercise of discretion in allowing. Swaffar v. Swaffar, 235

Computation of fees due from employer in Second Injury Fund case. Stucco Plus, Inc.

BAILMENT:

Damaged goods, return, inference of negligence. Ozark Auto Transp., Inc v. Starkey,

Damaged goods, overcoming inference of negligence, burden of proof. Id. Damaged goods, trial court's decision finding that appellant had not overcome inference of negligence and awarding damages not clearly against preponderance of

BANKS & BANKING:

Debtor-creditor relationship not sufficient to establish fiduciary relationship, appellants failed to submit proof to establish fiduciary relationship. Milam v. Bank of Cabot, 256

CIVIL PROCEDURE:

Judgments, trial court has inherent authority to modify order. Steward v. Wurtz, 292 Order modified within required ninety-day period, order validly entered. Id. Dismissal of cause not permitted when pending action is in jurisdiction served by courts other than Arkansas courts. National Bank of Commerce v. DOW Chem. Co.,

Ark. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(8) prohibits identical cases from proceeding in different courts

Ark. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(8) does not apply where same action is pending in federal court or court of another state, trial court lacked authority to dismiss state action. Id. Actions shall be prosecuted by real party in interest, appellee clearly had property

Appellants' argument that estate's complaint was conclusory was without merit, appellants answered complaint with denials to allegations therein. Id.

When rules applicable, exception limited to special proceedings. In Re: Adoption of

Action and special proceeding distinguished. Id.

Summary judgment, proof required and pleadings considered. Albright v. Southern Farm

Proper plaintiff, requirements. Reynolds v. Guardianship of Sears, 770

Standing, record did not reflect that appellant attorney sought to intervene or had

Standing, probate court did not err in denying appellant time to plead further because he lacked standing and was nonparty. Id.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW:

Admissibility of in-court identification, review of trial court's ruling. Phillips v. State, 1 Photographic lineups, accused not entitled to lineup where all suspects wear similar

Lineup not unduly suggestive, nothing in lineup directed witness toward appellant as

Petition for partial waiver of Rule IX(B) requirement denied. In Re: McIntyre, 129

Report requested on reasons for requiring passage of Ethics Exam before Bar Exam. Id.

Roadblocks, no warrant necessary for operation of fixed roadblock. Mullinax v. State, 41

Right to jury trial, waiver. Burton v. State, 65

Right to jury trial, waiver, public not excluded from hearing in chambers. Id.

Right to jury trial, waiver, hearing in chambers satisfied open-court requirement. Id.

Inmate's constitutional right to access to court, adequate law libraries, adequate assistance from persons trained in law. Rowbottom v. State, 76

Effective method of access to courts must be provided, physical access to courts not required. *Id*.

Appellant failed to show that appointment of standby counsel deprived him of access to courts, trial court free to appoint standby counsel rather than granting appellant access to law library. *Id.*

Due process, appellant not prejudiced by any confusion in notices. Williams v. State, 97

Claim of res judicata in connection with death penalty viewed as facet of double-jeopardy protection. Ford v. Wilson, 243

Double jeopardy, person whose conviction is set aside may be retried. Id.

Racial bias in jury selection can be corrected by new trial, does not negate subsequent prosecution, prohibition denied. *Id.*

Supremacy Clause, state action may be preempted by conflicting federal law. Gentry ν . Gentry, 266

Equal protection, disparate statutory treatment of county and city officers, must be shown to be arbitrary and capricious. Allen v. State, 350

Game & Fish Commission has broad discretion to regulate manner of taking game, appellant's power does not translate into general power to regulate possession of all firearms on roads. Arkansas Game & Fish Comm'n v. Murders, 426

Amended rule unconstitutionally overbroad, decision of trial court affirmed. Id.

Right to confront witnesses, when right may be forfeited. Goston v. State, 486

No authority cited for argument that appellant was deprived of due process, statutes were not in conflict. Ricks v. State, 513

Statutes not overlapping or unconstitutional, issue decided adversely to appellant. Lee v. State. 692

No proof of discriminatory purpose shown, denial of motion to prohibit State from seeking death penalty not error. *Id.*

CONTEMPT:

Show-cause order issued. Guss v. State, 127

Hearing ordered on contempt charge, master appointed, counsel's burden of proof. In Re: Atkinson, 193

Show-cause order issued. Caple v. State, 372

Contempt order issued. Guss v. State, 379

Master Appointed. In Re: Stephens, 544

Counts of rape, continuing offense discussed. Ricks v. State, 513

When multiple charges will lie, rape is not continuing offense. Id.

Rape, separate penetrations as result of separate impulses, each constitutes offense. Id.

Presumption that parties contract only for themselves, when contract is actionable by third parties. Cherry v. Tanda, Inc., 600

When indemnitor's obligation to reimburse against loss generally becomes due, there can be no third-party beneficiary to an indemnity contract. Id.

Appellee was not in business of insurance, appellant could not maintain direct action against appellee as insurer of city. Cherry v. Tanda, Inc., 600

Parties never intended appellee to be city's insurer, indemnity agreement not insurance contract. Cherry v. Tanda, Inc., 600

Substitute master appointed. In Re: Contempt of Counsel, 779

Charge of contempt, plea change to guilty accepted. Propst v. State, 779

Appellant's counsel found in contempt and fined for failure to timely file appellant's brief, motion to file belated grief granted. *Id.*

Counsel ordered to appeal and show cause. Rankin v. State, 781

CORPORATIONS:

Corporation separate entity from its stockholders, corporation loses ability to sue upon revocation of its charter. Calandro v. Parkerson, 131

Malpractice and contract claims, individual appellants could not bring corporate cause of action. *Id*.

COURTS:

Federal courts cannot remand matter to state trial court, may grant conditional writ of habeas corpus on collateral review. Ford v. Wilson, 243

Defendant seeking relief from bond established by inferior court must file pleading with clerk of superintending court. State v. Pulaski County Circuit Court, 287

Circuit court has superintending power over municipal court's setting of bail bonds. Id.

State's petition for writ of prohibition granted, bond-reduction issue not properly filed with circuit court. *Id.*

Supreme court is loath to engage in judicial legislation. Bokker v. Hill, 742

CRIMINAL LAW:

Admission of evidence discretionary under rape shield statute, relief on appeal barred where provisions of statute not invoked at trial. Bradley v. State, 6

DWI, prior convictions are elements of crime for second, third, or fourth offense. Payne v. State, 25

Revocation of probation, factors to be considered. Jordan v. State, 117

Determination must be made that failure to pay is willful, when probation may be revoked. Id.

No record of determination that appellant's failure to pay restitution was result of willful failure to pay, judgment revoking probation reversed and remanded. *Id.*

Terms of theft-by-receiving statute not altered by amended theft statute, State only required to show value of stolen property exceeded \$200. Coleman v. State, 381

Consolidation-of-offenses statute does not authorize court to alter elements of one type of theft offense by applying statute that amended different theft offense. *Id.* Appellant guilty of class C felony under existing law. *Id.*

When information sufficient, information here was sufficient. Sawyer v. State, 421 Allowable scope of investigation of criminal activities. Hammons v. State, 520

Less than presumptive amount of marijuana found in possession of accused but other proof of intent to deliver present, appellant's conviction for possession with intent to deliver proper. Wright v. State, 558

Capital murder and first-degree murder statutes constitutional. Camargo v. State, 631

Narrowing of death-eligible class. Id.

Required narrowing of death-eligible calss provided by Ark. Code Ann. § 5-4-603(a), appellant's argument meritless. Id.

Intent, nature and extent of victim's wounds relevant to showing of. Camargo v. State,

Death penalty, sentencing phase, narrowing function. Camargo v. State, 631

Death penalty, jury cannot impose sentence of death until it finds that all three parts of Ark. Code Ann. § 5-4-603(a) apply. Id.

Death penalty, failure of jury unanimously to return written finding that aggravating circumstances justified death sentence beyond reasonable doubt was error requiring reversal and remand for new sentencing. Id.

Death penalty, sentencing phase, appellant permitted to argue mental retardation as mitigating circumstance to jury, no deliberate exclusion. Id.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE:

Three categories of police-citizen encounters, Ark. R. Crim. P. 2.2 provides authority for police to act in nonseizure encounter. State v. McFadden, 16

Approach of citizen pursuant to policeman's investigative law enforcement function, balancing test required. Id.

Actions under Ark. R. Crim. P. 2.2, when such action valid. Id.

Officer's approach of Appellee neither a nonsiezure encounter nor done for purpose of aiding in investigation or prevention of a crime, trial court's ruling not clearly erroneous. Id.

Conditional plea of guilty, strict compliance with A.R.Cr.P. Rule 24.3(b) required to convey appellate jurisdiction. Payne v. State, 25

Conditional plea of guilty, Rule 24.3(b) permits appellate review solely as to adverse rulings on motions to suppress illegally obtained evidence. Id.

Conditional plea of guilty, case involved attempt to appeal admissibility of evidence of prior convictions, appeal dismissed because it did not involve suppression issue within ambit of A.R.Cr.P. Rule 24.3(b). Id.

Conditional plea of guilty, reservation-in-writing requirement of Rule 24.3(b) must be strictly followed. Id.

Reasonable cause to arrest andzdetain, matter to be determined by judicial officer. Williams v. State, 97

Postconviction relief, once undertaken proceeding must be fundamentally fair. Larimore v. State, 271

Trial court's dismissal of petition as untimely affirmed, argument that sixty-day deadline was fundamentally unfair unsupported by authority. Id.

Writ of error coram nobis, Rule 37 petition distinguished. Id.

Writ of error coram nobis, due diligence required in making application for relief. Id. When writ of error coram nobis will lie, circuit court can entertain writ after appeal only if supreme court grants permission. Id.

Writ of error coram nobis, when allowed. Id.

Writ of error coram nobis, distinction between fundamental error and newly discovered evidence. Id.

State conceded its prosecutorial misconduct violated constitutional principles of due process, trial court granted leave to consider writ of error coram nobis. Id.

Consideration of writ of error coram nobis, guidelines for trial court. Id.

Proper time to object to sufficiency of information or indictment, subject-matter jurisdiction of trial court is not implicated when sufficiency of information is questioned. Sawyer v. State, 421

Postconviction relief, evidentiary hearing. Bohanan v. State, 507

Postconviction relief, written findings required upon denial, when supreme court may affirm. Id.

Postconviction proceedings, case remanded for written findings required by Ark. R. Crim. P. 37.3(a). *Id.*

Death penalty, competency to elect execution. Greene v. State, 511

Death penalty, matter remanded for evaluation of appellant's mental capacity and for further hearing on issue. *Id.*

Quoted language dictum, appellee's reliance on obiter dictum meritless. State v. Vasquez-Aerreola, 617

Felony defendant not entitled to have his guilty plea accepted without assent of prosecutor, when criminal cases which require trial by jury may be otherwise tried. *Id.*

Appellants have no constitutional right to have guilty plea accepted, right may only be conferred by rule or statute. *Id*.

Appellant attempted to plead guilty over State's objection, trial court erred in accepting guilty plea. Id.

Amendment of information by trial judge over State's objection violates separation of powers, choice of which charges to file against accused entirely within prosecutor's discretion. State v. Vasquez-Aerreola, 617

No factual basis found for charge, trial court must call upon defendant to affirm or withdraw plea. *Id.*

Trial judge lacked authority to dismiss charge, count five reinstated on remand. *Id.* Motion for severance properly denied, rule regarding severance inapplicable where appellant charged with single count of capital murder. *Lee v. State*, 692

Custodial statements, waiver of Miranda rights, inquiry. Humphrey v. State, 753 Custodial statements, State's burden. Id.

Voluntariness of confessions, factors on review. Id.

Voluntariness of confessions, age and mental capacity alone are not sufficient to suppress confession. Id.

Voluntariness of confessions, trial court was not clearly erroneous in determining that appellant's statement was voluntary. Id.

Waiver of Miranda rights, appellant's waiver was knowingly and intelligently made. Id.

DAMAGES:

Allegation damages excessive, factors on review. Collins v. Hinton, 159 Damages did not shock conscience of court, judgment affirmed. Id.

DEEDS

Interpretation of, primary intent given to intent of grantor. Sides v. Beene, 401

Fee tail at common law discussed, adopted persons traditionally excluded from class of "bodily heirs" in construing fee tail. Id.

Modern trend would include adoptees in term "heirs of her body", under law in effect at time deed was drafted adopted person would not qualify as heir. *Id.* Interpretation, primary consideration. *Riffle v. Worthen*, 470

DISCOVERY:

Imposing sanctions for discovery violations, standard of review. State v. Vasquez-Aerreola, 617

Action alternatively viewed as discovery sanction, trial court still abused its discretion.

Trial court's alternative theories for dismissal of count without merit, dismissal of charge as discovery sanction violated separation of powers. State v. Vasquez-Aerreola, 617

DIVORCE:

Courts without power to enforce private agreement dividing future Social Security payments, Social Security Act prohibits assignment of future receipt of benefits.

Gentry v. Gentry, 266

Independent property-settlement agreement incorporated into divorce decree, court may not subsequently modify agreement. *Id.*

Parties may not contract to transfer unpaid Social Security benefits, agreement between parties unenforceable. Id.

Easements appurtenant and easements in gross distinguished. Riffle v. Worthen, 470 Language of quitclaim deed was clear and unambiguous, intent to convey personal right of access. Id.

Chancellor did not err in ruling that deed did not establish appurtenant easement. *Id.* Existence, burden of proof. *Id.*

Easement of necessity, prerequisities. Id.

Easement of necessity, degree of necessity must be more than convenience. *Id.*Easement of necessity, appellants did not meet burden, could not raise easement of necessity. *Id.*

ESTATES:

Distribution, supreme court would not apply Ark. Code Ann. § 28-52-106 to bar appellant's objections to certificates of deposit. Swaffar v. Swaffar, 235 Probate court's application of erroneous standard of proof precluded review of ownership issue, matter remanded for development of facts of ownership. Id. Appellant's failure to file objections to orders barred review of shop-rent issue. Id.

EVIDENCE:

Exception to exception provided in hearsay rule, when such a statement may be admissible. Bradley v. State, 6

Statements within "memory or belief" portion of A.R.E. Rule 803(3) admissible, admission of such an out-of-court statement discretionary with trial court when it is also proof of declarant's state of mind. *Id*.

Friend's testimony as to victim's statement about what appellant had told her admitted, no abuse of discretion found. *Id*.

Review of trial court's determination granting defendant's motion to suppress, when trial court will be reversed. State v. McFadden, 16

Sufficiency of, preservation of issue for appeal. Dulaney v. State, 30

Inconsistencies in testimony do not cause proof to be insufficient as matter of law, testimony of one eyewitness is sufficient to sustain conviction. Rawls v. State, 34

Eyewitness unequivocally identified appellant, evidence sufficient to sustain jury's verdict with respect to delivery conviction. *Id.*

Accused placed own character in issue with testimony of witness, State properly allowed to offer other evidence of character. *Id.*

Capital murder, state of mind is but one element of offense, causation of death must also be proved. Webb ν . State, 51

Trial court accorded wide discretion in rulings. Id.

Relevant evidence defined, trial court's ruling on relevancy entitled to great weight. *Id.*

Admission by party-opponent, appellant's statement offered by prosecution against appellant, not hearsay. *Id*.

Expert testimony, when admissible. Matthews v. State, 70

Expert testimony, no abuse of discretion in permitting witness to testify to legal standard for criminal insanity. *Id.*

More required than just general motion for directed verdict, issue not adequately preserved for review. Gray v. State, 113

Lay testimony may provide substantial evidence of controlled substance. Springston ν . State, 90

Substantial evidence supported juvenile adjudication for possession of marijuana. Id. No proffer made, no determination of prejudice possible. Williams v. State, 97 Sufficiency of, factors on review. Balentine v. Sparkman, 180

Admission of evidence discretionary, no abuse of discretion found. Id.

Matter not collateral, trial judge's ruling excluding prior inconsistent statement was abuse of discretion. *Id.*

Emergency-room statements cumulative, right decision made for wrong reason. Id. Challenge on appeal to ruling excluding evidence, excluded evidence must be proffered. Duque v. Oshman's Sporting Goods—Servs., Inc., 224

Offers to compromise, ARE Rule 408 is not blanket prohibition against admission. Ozark Auto Transp., Inc v. Starkey, 227

Review of sufficiency of. Allen v. State, 350

Trier of fact weighs evidence and passes on witness credibility. Id.

Sufficient evidence supported appellant's guilty verdict on charge of receiving municipal services without paying public rate. *Id.*

Sufficient evidence supported appellant's conviction on charges of adjusting bills of persons using water and sewer services. Id.

Rape, uncorroborated testimony of rape victim sufficient to sustain conviction. Drymon ν . State, 375

Procedural claim never raised below, suggested evidentiary findings harmless, Committee fully met its burden of proof. Mays v. Neal, 302

Trial court may impose reasonable limits on cross-examination, ruling will not be reversed absent abuse of discretion. Neuman v. State, 339

Proffered testimony marginally relevant at best, no abuse of discretion in trial court's imposing reasonable limits on cross-examination. *Id.*

Admissibility of evidence left to trial court's sound discretion, purpose of establishing chain of custody discussed. *Id.*

State established with reasonable probability that evidence had not been tampered with, admission of exhibits not abuse of discretion. *Id.*

Appellant's contention not supported by authorities cited, trial court did not err in denying motion to suppress. *Id.*

Challenge to sufficiency of evidence, evidence sufficient to submit issue to jury. Bridges v. State, 392

Challenge to sufficiency of evidence insufficient, trial court's holding affirmed. White v. Welsh, 465

Trial court properly denied motion to suppress, judgment of conviction affirmed. Rhea v. State, 518

Evidence sufficient to give officer reasonable cause to believe appellant violated DWI laws, evidence put appellant in constructive possession of whiskey. Wright v. State, 558

State's witness rebutted appellant's direct testimony, trial court properly overruled appellant's objection to testimony. Wright v. State, 558

Photographs, admission and relevancy within trial court's discretion. Camargo v. State, 631

Photographs, when admissible. Id.

Photographs, pictures helped jury understand testimony, trial court did not abuse discretion in admitting. Camargo v. State, 631

Photographs, trial court did not abuse discretion in admitting autopsy pictures. *Id.* Sufficiency of, factors on review. *Hicks v. State*, 652

Substantial evidence existed to support convictions, jury's determination on witness credibility will not be disturbed. *Id*.

Admission of paraphernalia prejudicial to possession of paraphernalia charge, no connection established between appellant and items admitted. *Hicks v. State*, 652 Erroneous admission of evidence harmless error as to other convictions, abundant evidence supported convictions on other charges. *Id.*

Affidavits containing new evidence were merely sufficient for impeachment, trial judges refusal to grant new trial not abuse of discretion. Hicks v. State, 652

State's duty to preserve evidence, without bad faith failure to preserve potentially useful evidence does not constitute denial of due process. Lee v. State, 692

Bare contention of bad faith not enough, due process claim properly rejected by trial court. Id.

State entitled to produce evidence showing a motive for killing, testimony that appellant was on his way to purchase drugs shortly after murder properly allowed. *Id.* Victim-impact evidence considered by jury at same time it considers mitigating evidence introduced by defendant, jury need not be instructed on how to weigh any particular fact in capital-sentencing decision. *Id.*

Victim-impact evidence properly admitted, sister's testimony not so unduly prejudicial as to render trial fundamentally unfair. *Id*.

Proof undisputed that appellant previously was convicted of and had committed rape, appellant failed to show that he was prejudiced by absence of in camera hearing. Id.

Victim-impact testimony, videotapes not rendered inadmissible merely because they are cumulative. Hicks v. State, 727

What may be offered as legitimate victim-impact testimony, State has legitimate interest in counteracting mitigating evidence presented by defendant. *Id.*

Admissibility of purported cumulative and prejudicial photos, where trial court has exercised sound discretion the supreme court will not reverse. *Id.*

Trial court carefully reviewed and closely monitored victim-impact tape, trial court's decision admitting tape affirmed. *Id.*

Argument that rules of evidence supersede requirements of UCC without merit, appellee failed to either produce original of note or satisfy requirements for lost negotiable instrument. McKay v. Capital Resources Co., Ltd., 737

EXECUTORS & ADMINISTRATORS:

Administrator can recover money judgment after death of one entitled to that judgment, Ark. Code Ann. § 16-65-502 (1987) supports such recovery. Darr v. Bankston, 723

Appellant was entitled to take action to enforce estate's entitlement to any existing accrued child-support payment, case reversed and remanded. *Id.*

FRAUD:

Five elements of, proof required by preponderance of evidence. Calandro ν . Parkerson, 131

Privity of contract not required to have cause of action against attorney for fraud, individual appellants could bring claim. *Id*.

CIFTS

Inter vivos, promissory note may be subject. Chalmers v. Chalmers, 141

Inter vivos, requirements. Id.

Delivery, family transactions. Id.

Inter vivos, acceptance by donee required. Id.

Delivery, requirements. Id.

Delivery, placing of item in lockbox not sufficient. Id.

Delivery, indorsement and declaration supported chancellor's decision that present gift was intended and delivery requirement was satisfied. *Id.*

inter vivos, burden of proof. Swaffar v. Swaffar, 235

inter vivos, elements of. Id.

inter vivos, appellee's burden to prove that certificate of deposit was gift to him, matter reversed and remanded for further consideration. Id.

GUARDIAN & WARD:

Probate court correctly found that appellant attorney was neither guardian nor party.

Reynolds v. Guardianship of Sears, 770

HABEAS CORPUS

When writ will issue. Sawyer v. State, 421

Court's interpretation of legislation clear, interpretation stands until law is changed. Id.

INSURANCE:

Interpretation of policies, when resort to rules of construction necessary. Smith ν . Shelter Mut. Ins. Co., 208

Proof of future financial responsibility not in issue, statute relied upon by appellant

Compulsory insurance law not intended to affect validity of policy exclusions, appellant's argument rejected. Id.

Cancellation notice, purpose of. Grubbs v. Credit Gen. Ins. Co., 479

Cancellation notice, ten days' prior notice construed to mean ten full days of notice. Id.

Cancellation notice, plain language fixed by statute or policy must be strictly followed, notice was ineffective. Id.

Cancellation notice, invalid effective date of cancellation voided cancellation, coverage remained in effect. Id.

Insurance defined, three factors considered to determine whether particular agreement fits definition. Cherry v. Tanda, Inc., 600

Direct-action statute, necessary elements. Cherry v. Tanda, Inc., 600

Insurance contract not carried by immune city, first necessary element not met. Id.

INTEREST:

Award of prejudgment interest, award not dependant on whether action is in tort or contract. Woodline Motor Freight, Inc. v. Troutman Oil Co., 448

Award of prejudgment interest, allowable where exact amount of damages is definitely ascertainable. Id.

Appellee's damages could not be computed without reliance on opinion or discretion, trial court erred in awarding prejudgment interest. Id.

Second appellee relied on subjective opinion regarding value of items damaged, amount due him was not liquidated as a dollar sum. Id.

Trial court erred in awarding prejudgment interest, trial court reversed and remanded. Id.

JUDGMENT:

Review of grant of summary judgment, factors on appeal. Calandro v. Parkerson, 131 Prima facie entitlement to summary judgment established, opposing party must meet proof with proof. Id.

Summary judgment on claim of deceit reversed, disputed facts remained to be solved.

Summary judgment, when granted. Shackelford v. Patterson, 172

Summary judgment, material question of fact remained to be resolved, reversed and remanded. Id.

Summary judgment entered in appellee's favor, no error found. Smith v. Shelter Mut. Ins. Co., 208

Summary judgment, standard of review. Milam v. Bank of Cabot, 256

Summary judgment, standard of review. Kelley v. National Union Fire Ins. Co., 329 Summary judgment, slip-and-fall case, movant cannot shift burden to plaintiff to show

genuine issue of material fact. Id. Summary judgment, appellant's testimony and sister's affidavit sufficient to raise material fact question concerning foreign substance. Id.

Summary judgment, plaintiff's recollection does not constitute offer of proof. *Id.* Summary judgment reversed, matter remanded. *Id.*

Legal remedy exists for judgment obtained by fraud in probate court, chancellor lacked subject-matter jurisdiction to review probate court's actions. Wilson v. Wilson, 386 Summary judgment, denial of motion for summary judgment neither reviewable nor appealable. White v. Welsh. 465

Order styled Summary Judgment of Dismissal was in actuality judgment following bench trial, order was treated as such. Honeycutt v. City of Fort Smith, 530 Summary judgment, when granted. Pugh v. Griggs, 577

Summary judgment, standard of review. Id.

Summary judgment, may be appropriate in legal malpractice suit. *Id.*Trial court's grant of summary judgment in favor of appellees was proper. *Panfugh v. Griggs*, 577

JURISDICTION:

Appellant cited no authority militating against remand for probable-cause hearing. Williams v. State, 97

Motions for attorney's fees left within trial court's jurisdiction even though appeal has been docketed. *Jones v. Jones*, 195

Supreme court retains jurisdiction to consider motion for attorney's fees even after mandate has been issued. 131 *Id*.

Lawyers, Professional Conduct Committee has subject-matter jurisdiction to consider issues that fall within parameters of Model Rules of Professional Conduct. Mays v. Neal, 302

Approval of settlement of damage claims against third party was within trial court's jurisdiction. Vanderpool v. Fidelity & Cas. Ins. Co., 407

Subject-matter jurisdiction, appellate court obligated to raise question. *Id.* Action in tort is action at law, jurisdiction properly before circuit court. *Id.* Trial court had subject-matter jurisdiction. *Id.*

Even erroneous judgment by probate court that has not been reversed cannot be attacked collaterally, subject-matter jurisdiction of courts of equity. Wilson v. Wilson, 386

Appellee sought to collaterally attack probate court's order, appellee should have sought relief in probate court. Id.

Circuit courts vested with concurrent jurisdiction to hear illegal exaction cases. Barker v. Frank, 589

Correct and uniform administration of criminal law requires review by supreme court, jurisdiction present under Ark. R. App. P., Crim 3. State v. Vasquez-Aerreola, 617

JURY:

Jury-selection process, elements necessary to show prima facie violation of cross section requirement. Richardson v. Williams, 156

Fact that one identifiable group of individuals votes in lower proportion than remainder of population does not make jury-selection procedure illegal, voter-registration lists may be used as sole source for selecting jury pools. *Id.*Jury-selection process proper no undergroups containing dury pools.

Jury-selection process proper, no underrepresentaion due to systematic exclusion of distinctive group shown. *Id.*

Jury draws upon common knowledge and experience in reaching verdict. Balentine ν . Sparkman, 180

Jurors presumptively unbiased, abuse of discretion required for reversal. Newman v. State, 339

Juror bias never shown although opportunity given, no abuse of discretion in failure to quash juror panel. *Id.*

Instructions, objections must be timely made. Bridges v. State, 392

Trial court refused to instruct jury on statutory definition not in effect at time of offense, no error found. *Id*.

Selection of, factors necessary to establish prima facie case of systematic exclusion. Lee v. State, 692

Second and third factors necessary to prove prima facie systematic exclusion not present, trial court did not err in denying appellant's motion to prohibit use of voter-registration records to select jury. *Id.*

Venire chosen by computer was random selection, no possibility of purposeful exclusion of one race. Id.

Instructions, rule on witness identification rejected in prior decision. Hopson v. State, 749

JUVENILES:

Juvenile transfer, circuit court need not give equal weight to statutory factors. Humphrey v. State, 753

Juvenile transfer, trail court did not err in denying motion to transfer to juvenile court. *Id.*

LIENS:

Automobile repairmen given absolute lien subject to automobile vendor retaining title. Bokker v. Hill, 742

Act 737 of 1991 directly at odds with statute providing for priority of vendor's liens.

Ark. Code Ann. § 18-45-202(b) nullified as statutory basis for establishing superiority of vendor's lien. *Id.*

No statutory authority giving vendor's lien priority over mechanic's lien, case affirmed.

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS:

Elements of fraudulent concealment sufficient to toll statute of limitations. Milam v. Bank of Cabot, 256

Appellants' slander claim was time-barred, burden shifted to prove that statute was tolled, no proof of fraudulent concealment presented. *Id.*

Amendment of complaint substituting proper party regarded as institution of new action, claim filed within seven-year statute of limitations. White v. Welsh, 465

MORTGAGES:

Original note's terms could not be enforced by use of copy without proving it lost, destroyed, or stolen as required in code, adequate protection to appellants from future claim not given. McKay v. Capital Resources Co., Ltd., 737

MOTIONS:

Directed verdict, appellant required to make specific rather than general motion. Dulaney v. State, 30

Motion to suppress denied at trial, factors on review. *Mullinax v. State*, 41 Directed verdict, proof of alleged missing element of crime must be specificially identified, appellant's motion was general. *Webb v. State*, 51

directed verdict, failure to make specific motion precluded review of sufficiency of evidence on appeal. Id.

Directed verdict, must be specific in criminal case. Dixon v. State, 105

Directed-verdict motion not sufficiently specific, challenge to sufficiency of evidence not reached. *Id.*

Severance motion, when waived. Gray v. State, 113

Severance motion not properly renewed, issue waived on appeal. Id.

Release of evidence for civil trial, denied. Catlett v. State, 191

Order granting directed-verdict motion verdict, factors on review. Ambrus v. Russell Chevrolet Co., 367

Mistrial discussed, when proper to grant. Nobles v. Casebier, 440

Motion for mistrial made without request for admonition to jury, any doubt concerning whether trial court abused its discretion negated by failure to request admonition. *Id.*

Motion for mistrial denied by trial court, no abuse of discretion found. Id.

Motion to suppress, standard of review. Hammons v. State, 520

Denial of motion to suppress evidence, factors on review., In reviewing the denial of a motion to suppress evidence, the appellate court makes an independent examination based upon the totality of the circumstances and reverses only if the decision is clearly against the preponderance of the evidence; the court views the facts in the light most favorable to the State. Brunson v. State, 567

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS:

Calculation of fire fighters' holidays, term "working days" construed. Donaldson v. Taylor, 93

City had authority to operate and manage fire department, policy change commensurate with that authority. *Id.*

City's actions within time restrictions of statute, judgment affirmed. Id.

Extent and exercise of powers. Cosgrove v. City of West Memphis, 324

City need not create operating commission in accordance with legislative requirements so long as commission remains agency of city. Id.

Civil service statutes, trial for ten-day disciplinary suspensions not required by statute. Honeycutt v. City of Fort Smith, 530

Civil service, suspension without pay does not equate to reduction in pay, no statutory basis for appellant's argument that ten-day suspension carried with it right to trial before Commission. *Id.*

Appellant elected to file suit and forego his right to grievance hearing, appellant waived right to hearing. *Id*.

NEGLIGENCE:

Negligent entrustment, necessary elements. Balentine v. Sparkman, 180

Jury found driver negligently operated car, evidence sufficient to support jury's conclusion. Id.

Jury's inference reasonable, evidence sufficient to support finding of negligent entrustment. Id.

Defined, elements necessary to establish prima facie case. Ambrus v. Russell Chevrolet Co., 367

When evidence of negligence is insubstantial, fact that accident occurred is not of itself evidence of negligence. *Id.*

No substantial evidence that appellee's employee was negligent, directed verdict affirmed. *Id*.

Slip-and-fall case, necessary proof. Kelley v. National Union Fire Ins. Co., 329

Slip-and-fall case, proof necessary to avoid summary judgment. Id.

Slip-and-fall case, fact question raised concerning whether tile was swept and vacuumed on date of accident. *Id*.

NEW TRIAL:

Notice of appeal not timely filed, appeal dismissed. Harris v. State, 14
Test applied at trial, test on review when motion has been denied. Bell v. Darvin, 298
Substantial evidence existed to place entire blame for accident on appellant's husband, trial court's denial of motion for new trial affirmed. Id.
Justification for granting new trial, newly discovered evidence one of least favored

grounds to justify new trial. *Hicks v. State*, 652

OFFICERS:

Holding public office is political privilege and not civil right. Allen v. State, 350 Statute excluding appellant from holding office only restricted privilege. Id. Public office is public trust, ineligibility provision was rationally related to legitimate state purpose. Id.

Officals not covered by Ark. Code Ann. § 14-42-108, original opinion addressed constitutionality of statute, rehearing denied. *Allen v. State*,

Matters concerning public schools rest within province of state rather than county government. Barker v. Frank, 589

PARENT & CHILD:

Children born of marriage presumed legitimate child of parties to marriage. Hall ν . Freeman, 148

Statutes creating paternity action in harmony with presumption of legitimacy, chancellor erred in permitting paternity action to be pursued on behalf of child. *Id.*

Reciprocity limitation imposed by chancellor incorrect, chancellor erred in basing decision to deny appellant's motion on Michigan's failure to adopt UIFSA. Jefferson County Child Supp. Enfant. Unit v. Hollands, 456

Arkansas court does not nullify sister court's support decree in RURESA proceeding unless order specifically provides for nullification. Id.

Arkansas court may impose lesser payment from obligor spouse, sister state's decree remains extant without express words of nullification. *Id.*

Responding court may vary amount of support obligation in underlying order, without specific provision arrearages continue to accumulate under original order. *Id.*

Orders of chancellor did not contain express words of nullification, chancellor erred in refusing appellant's request to determine arrearage owed based on Michigan court's decree. Id.

PARENT & CHILD:

Custodial parent has right to unpaid installments of child support, decree containing provisions for child-support payments is final judgment as to any accrued payment. Darr v. Bankston, 723

PROHIBITION, WRIT OF:

Issued to court and not to judge. Ford ν . Wilson, 243 When properly issued. Id.

SEARCH & SEIZURE:

Vehicle stops, when seizure occurs, when considered reasonable and permissible. Mullinax v. State, 41

Vehicle stops, required factors weighed by court, roadblock was reasonable seizure under Fourth Amendment. *Id.*

Virtually identical provision of Arkansas constitution interpreted in same manner as provision in U.S. Constitution, seizure was reasonable under Ark. Const. art. 2, § 15 Id.

Statewide program for instituting sobriety checkpoints not prerequisite to instituting constitutional roadblock. *Id*.

No impermissible exercise of discretion shown, roadblock did not lack plan embodying explicit neutral limitations on conduct of individual officers. *Id.*

Sufficient cause existed to detain appellant, sight and smell of alcohol supported officer's suspicion that appellant was driving while intoxicated. *Id.*

Standing to challenge search must exist, when appellant has standing. Dixon v. State, 105

Appellant had no legitimate expectation of privacy in truck, court barred from addressing appellant's Fourth Amendment claim. *Id.*

Plain-view doctrine, when applicable. Williams v. State, 213

Items discovered during search were not in plain view, initial search of appellants' home unlawful. Id.

Independent-source doctrine. Id.

Determination of illegality's effect on validity of warrant, first prong of Murray test weighed in favor of warrant validity. Id.

Second prong of Murray, key considerations. Id.

Ample information existed to support warrant, independent-source doctrine permitted introduction of evidence seized after warrant obtained. *Id*.

"reasonable suspicion" defined for purposes of Ark. R. Crim. P. 3.1. Hammons v. State, 520

When person is "seized", approach of police officer to car does not constitute seizure. Hammons ν . State, 520

Actual criminal activity is not test for determining whether stop passes muster. *Id.* Denial of motion to suppress affirmed, actions raised reasonable suspicion to warrant stop and detention. *Id.*

Search warrant generally required, plain-view exception. Wright v. State, 558

Persons suspected of committing felony involving danger of forcible injury to others may be detained, possible DWI offense carries with it danger of forcible injury to others. Id.

Motion to suppress properly denied, evidence resulting from vehicle's search and officer's testimony sufficient to affirm conviction. Wright v. State, 558

Determination of probable cause, standard same for search and arrest. Brunson v. State, 567

Search and arrest were substantially contemporaneous. Brunson v. State, 567 Warrantless search of appellant was reasonable. Id.

Pat-down search was not arbitrary interference with appellant's personal-security interest. Id.

Balance weighed in favor of public interest, search of appellant's person was reasonable.

Shared residence with joint control, proof of knowledge of contraband required. Hicks v. State, 652

Probable cause and exigent circumstances required for warrantless and nonconsensual entries. Humphrey v. State, 753

Warrantless search, State's burden. Id.

SECURITIES REGULATION:

Interpreting definition of security, purpose of Arkansas Securities Act. Carder v. Burrow, 545

Five-element test to determine whether transaction is security. Id.

Fixed rate of interest payable at fixed times not sufficient to make note a security, no expectation of benefit to investor. Id.

Sufficient evidence existed for trial court to rule that transaction was commercial loan and not sale of security, no error found. Id.

SENTENCING:

Severity of sentence not reviewed if within statutory range, exceptions inapplicable here. Hicks v. State, 652

Multiple sentences run concurrently unless court specifically orders otherwise. Lawhon

Judge who sentenced appelant failed to exercise discretion, appellant properly raised issue at first opportunity. Lawhon v. State, 674

SET-OFF:

Probate courts cannot award fees for services rendered to individual beneficiaries, probate court's denial of set-off claim affirmed. Swaffar v. Swaffar, 235

STATUTES:

Scope of auxiliary officer's authority not exceeded, officer need not be "on duty" before he can be authorized to perform law enforcement functions. Martin v. State,

Constitutionality, equal-protection challenge, principles. Allen v. State, 350 Constitutionality, presumption of. Id.

Provision excluding appellant from holding office again in same city not unconstituional. Id.

Construction, clear and unambiguous statute given plain and ordinary meaning. Stucco Plus, Inc. v. Rose, 314

Construction, basic rule, legislature did not intend amended theft statute to amend terms of theft-by-receiving statute. Coleman v. State, 381

Overbroad statutes, amended rule overbroad, appellant exceeded its authority to regulate manner of taking game. Arkansas Game & Fish Comm'n v. Murders, 426 Plain and unambiguous language given ordinary meaning. Grubbs v. Credit Gen. Ins. Co.. 479

Construction of, supreme court has responsibility to determine meaning of statutes or rules. In Re: Adoption of Baby Boy Martindale, 685

Court has duty to reconcile statutes to make them consistent, appellee failed to give any authority to support his inconsistent interpretation of the code. Darr v. Bankston, 723

TAXATION:

County taxes, county courts have exclusive jurisdiction. Barker v. Frank, 589 School purposes, power to levy such taxes solely that of school districts, not within county court's jurisdiction. Id.

Funds generated from school taxes must be credited to school fund and may not be converted into county's general fund. Barker v. Frank, 589

School district taxes, role of county is strictly clerical, school taxes are not county taxes, exclusive jurisdicition does not lie in county court. Id.

Illegal exaction, two types distinguished. Barker v. Frank, 589

Illegal exaction, valid claim raised, matter reversed and remanded. Id.

TIME

Calculation of limitations, method employed. Grubbs v. Credit Gen. Ins. Co., 479

TORTS

Invasion of privacy, four actionable forms. Milam ν . Bank of Cabot, 256 Outrage, elements of. Id.

Outrage, appellees' proof on appellants' lack of emotional distress was uncontested, appellees entitled to summary judgment. *Id.*

TRIAL:

Notice of defense filed, virtually necessitated appellant's testifying in own behalf. Webb ν . State, 51

Mistrial, when warranted, prejudice not demonstrated. Id.

Mistrial exceptional remedy, factors considered on review. Gray v. State, 113

Mistrial properly denied, no abuse of discretion found. Id.

Mistrial drastic remedy, when granted. Balentine v. Sparkman, 180

References to beer sufficient grounds for mistrial, cased reversed and remanded for new trial. Id.

Trial judge has wide discretion in controlling closing arguments, no abuse of discretion found. Bridges v. State, 392

Disruptive defendant, constitutionally permissible ways of handling. Goston ν . State, 486

Disruptive defendant, trial court's knowledge of past behavior is relevant consideration in exercise of discretion. *Id.*

Superior position of trial court to evaluate defendant's sincerity. *Id.* Trial court abused its discretion in removing defendant from trial. *Id.*

VENUE

Only one change of venue granted in any criminal case. Ford v. Wilson, 243 Vacating or voiding state conviction did not render petitioner unfettered by criminal charge or prior venue determinations. Id.

County circuit court to which venue was changed was not improper venue. Id. Probate court correctly determined venue. Reynolds v. Guardianship of Sears, 770

VERDICT & FINDINGS:

Inconsistency of verdicts on separate charges may not be attacked, trial court did not err in denying appellant's motion for mistrial. *Bridges v. State*, 392

WILLS:

Interpretation of, when extrinsic evidence received on issue of testator's intent. Burnett v. First Commercial Trust Co., 430

"Ambiguity" defined, oral evidence should not be used to supply terms in writing that are wholly absent. Id.

Strong presumption exists against intestacy, intention of testatrix as expressed by language of will is proper basis for court's finding. *Id*.

Presumption exists that person who takes time to make will does not desire partial intestacy, rules of construction inapplicable unless intent of testator as expressed in will is in doubt. *Id*.

Express language of testamentary disposition unambiguous, chancellor erred in receiving parol evidence on question of testatrix's intent. *Id*.

WITNESSES:

Credibility of, when trial court's findings of fact will be set aside. State ν . McFadden, 16

Right to certification process of material witness not absolute, certification discretionary. Rowbottom v. State, 76

Appellant's claim that witness was material not properly supported, no abuse of discretion found. Id.

Request to compel witness three days prior to trial untimely, appellant's explanation came too late. *Id.*

Admissibility of expert testimony, burden of proof. Collins v. Hinton, 159

Expert witnesses, what opinion may be based upon. Id.

Physician's testimony was exception to hearsay rule, no abuse of discretion found in trial court's allowing testimony. *Id.*

Testimony properly allowed, no error found. Id.

Witness's testimony properly excluded, no abuse of discretion found. Id.

Credibility of, jury chooses who to believe. Balentine v. Sparkman, 180

Determination of credibility, province of jury to make determination. Bell v. Darwin, 298

When witness may testify as to opinions, decision to allow lay testimony will not be reversed absent abuse of discretion. *Bridges v. State*, 392

Officer's testimony about shotgun's appearance allowed, trial court's decision affirmed.

Determination of credibility for jury, appellant failed to show that testimony was false or that there was any prosecutorial misconduct. Hicks v. State, 652

Witness's statement not hearsay, admitted only to show that it was made. Hicks v. State. 652

Appellant opened door for testimony, no abuse of discretion found. Id.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION:

Second Injury Fund, Ark. Code Ann. § 11-9-525(b)(5) prohibits consideration of total disability when determining employer's liability for benefits. Stucco Plus, Inc. v. Rose, 314

Second Injury Fund, Commission's public-policy rationale regarding Fund's solvency was misplaced. *Id.*

Second Injury Fund, provisions of Ark. Code Ann. § 11-9-525 clear and unambiguous. *Id.*

Second Injury Fund, payments from both employer and Fund within same period not prohibited. *Id*.

Second Injury Fund, employer's liability for benefits limited to work-related injury considered alone and of itself, Fund held liable for balance of total disability benefits. *Id.*

Purpose of workers' compensation statutes. Vanderpool v. Fidelity & Cas. Ins. Co., 407 Joint-petition settlement, claimant's right to proceed is extinguished. Id.

Joint-petition settlement, insurance carrier reserves right to proceed against third-party tortfeasor. Id.

Joint-petition settlement, neither employee nor employer precluded from seeking compensation against third-party tortfeasor. *Id*.

Joint-petition settlement, third-party tortfeasor not party to petition, appellant and appellee had right to proceed against her. Id.

Joint-petition settlement, trial court's conclusion that lien was not extinguished by settlement affirmed. Id.

Tort immunity, immunity under statute extends to insurance carrier. Cherry v. Tanda, Inc., 600

Exception to exclusivity provision, indemnitee may enforce express indemnity agreement against employer. Id.

Indemnity exception, expanded to situations where employer's indemnity obligation is implied by law. *Id*.

When implied-indemnity agreement will arise, no such obligation arises under a sales contract. *Id*.

Appellee's liability did not arise until city sustained loss, appellant not an intended third-party beneficiary to contract, suit in tort barred by exclusivity provision. *Cherry* v. Tanda, Inc., 600

Appellant suing appellee in tort, exclusivity provision barred his action. Id.

Action barred under exclusive-remedy provision, appellant not entitled to sue appellee for alleged breach of contractual duty to supply safe place to work. Cherry v. Tanda, Inc., 600

Protection of exclusive-remedy provision never waived, trial court's dismissal of appellant's lawsuit against appellee affirmed. *Id.*

Workers' Compensation Act given priority as exclusive remedy, appellant court not maintain direct action against appellee's insurer. Cherry v. Tanda, Inc., 600

ì

Index to Acts, Codes, Constitutional Provisions, Rules, and <u>Statutes Cited</u>

.

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

ACTS:	RURESA 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 464
Acts By Name:	UIFSA 456, 458, 459,
American Disabilities Act 428	460, 461, 462, 464
Arkansas Securities Act 545,	URESA 460, 461, 464
546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551	
Controlled Substances Act 573	CODES:
Freedom of Information Act 259	- 1 CTATIFEC
Motor Vehicle Safety	(See also RULES and STATUTES):
Responsibility Act 208, 211	Arkansas Code Annotated:
Uniform Adoption Act 402, 404,	Arkansas Code Aimotated.
406, 686, 687, 688, 690, 691	3.3(d)
400, 000, 001, 001, 111,	4-3-101—605 739
Arkansas Acts:	4-3-104(a)
1981 Ark. Acts 290, § 4 320	4-3-203(a) 146
1986 Ark. Acts 10, § 2 320	4-3-204(c)
Act 8 153, 154, 155	4-3-301 739, 740
Act 277 of 1995 381, 382,	4-3-308
383, 384	4-3-309
Act 346 585	4-3-309(a) 737, 738, 741
Act 737 of 1991 742, 743,	4-3-309(a)(i)
745, 746, 747, 748	4-3-309(b)
Act 737 of 1991,	4-9-310
paragraph (d) 747, 748	4-3-310(b)(3)
Act 750 154	4-3-310(b)(4)
Act 842 of 1983 95	5-1-102(21)
Ark. Acts 45 § 2 396	5-1-110
-	5-4-103(a) 514, 517
Oklahoma Acts:	5-4-205
Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 22, § 984 . 735	5-4-205(c)(2) 121, 122
	5-4-309(d)
United States Acts:	5-4-310
Voting Rights Act 153, 154	5-4-403 674, 676
Workers' Compensation Act 319,	5-4-501 514, 517
408, 416, 417, 600, 601, 602, 604,	5-4-501(b)(1)
605, 607, 609, 613, 616	5-4-601
Workmen's Compensation Law,	5-4-601(a)
6 82 41 415	5-4-602(3)

5-4-602(4) 703, 711, 712,	9-9-215 406, 407
713, 715	9-9-215(a)(2)
5-4-603 . 633, 641, 642, 645, 648, 643	9-9-216(b) 686, 691
5-4-603(a) 631, 633, 636, 643,	9-9-216(b)(1) 690
707, 710, 711, 712, 713	9-10-101 through 9-10-120 150
5-4-603(a) to 5-4-605 710	9-10-104
5-4-603(b) 643	723
5-4-603(c) 643	9-10-104(3)
5-4-604 709, 711, 712, 713	9-12-309(a)
5-4-604(3) 704	9-14-234(b)
5-4-605 709, 711, 712, 713	9-14-236
5-4-616 645	0.14.204
5-4-616(a)(1)	0.14.004
5-10-101(1)(4) 638	0.44.004
5-10-102 631, 635	9-17-101
5-14-101(1) 516	9-17 101 to 0 17 005
5-14-101(9) 516	9-17-101 to 9-17-905 458, 459
5-14-103 514, 516	9-27-313(d)(2)(A)(ii) 206
5-14-103(a)(3)	9-27-318 756, 768
5-36-102	9-27-322 207
5-36-102(a)(2)	11-8-805(b)
5-36-103	11-9-105 601, 604, 605, 605,
5-36-106 382, 383, 384, 385	607, 608, 611, 616
5-36-106(e)(2)(A)	11-9-105(a) 600, 603, 606, 613
5-54-103(b)	11-9-301 to -307 321
5-54-103(b)(3)	11-9-301(f) 321
E E 4 110	11-9-410 409, 410, 414, 418
F < 4 404	11-9-410(b)(1) 414
5-64-101	11-9-410(b)(5) 414
5-64-101(v)(5) 659, 669	11-9-410(c) 409, 418
5-64-401	11-9-501 — 11-9-506 320
E CA 404 () (4) (1)	11-9-525 315, 319, 320, 322
5-65-103	11-9-525(a)(1)
F (F 10F	11-9-525(a)(2)
F /F 444 - 445	11-9-525(b)
5-65-111 & 112	11-9-525(b)(5) 314, 315, 316,
F 74 040	317, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323
F 71 040()	11-9-715(a)(2)(B)(ii) 323
5-71-212(c) 566 5-73-104	11-9-805 408, 411, 413,
5-73-104 393, 396, 397, 400 5-73-104(a)	414, 417
5-73-104(a)	12-9-303
5 73 120	12-9-303(a) 38, 40
5-73-120	12-9-303(b)
5-73-120(c)(4)	14-42-108 353, 355, 357,
6-17-208	366-A, 366-C
9-7-326(a)	14-42-108(a) 355
9-9-201	14-42-108(a)(1) 351, 353,
9-9-201 687, 688	361 362, 363, 366-C

14-42-108(b)(1) 351, 353, 355,	16-88-203 243, 247, 248, 250
361, 365, 366-C	16-89-107(b)(1)
14-42-108(c)(2) 352, 353,	16-91-113(a) 60, 706
357, 366, 366-C, 366-D	16-97-103 732
14-51-212 96	16-97-103(4)
14-51-301 530, 531, 535	16-97-103(5) 730
14-51-301(b)(11) 535	16-97-103(7) 730
14-51-301(b)(11)(B)535	16-112-103 422, 424
14-51-308 530, 531, 535	16-114-201 584
14-51-308(b)(1) 535	16-114-203 584, 585
14-53-101 -108 96	16-114-204 580, 584
14-53-108 93, 94, 95, 96	16-114-204(b) 584, 585
14-53-108(a)	16-114-209 584
14-53-108(a)(1) 94	16-116-101 — 16-116-107 584
14-53-108(a)(2) 93, 94, 96	18-11-301 to 18-11-307 177
14-53-108(c)(1) 96	18-12-301 405
14-53-108(c)(2) 96	18-45-201 742. 745
14-54-701 & -702	18-45-202 742, 745, 747
14-58-303(b)(2)(A)	18-45-202(b) 742, 743, 744, 745,
14-94-122(a) 594	746, 748
14-200-106	18-60-416 -417
14-201-101 to -129 326	18-60-422
14-201-101 (a) (1)	18-61-101(a)
14-201-302	19-14-236
14-234-306(a)	21-9-301 611, 614
16-4-101 D 507	23-42-102 547
16-22-309	23-42-102 · · · · · · · 548
296, 297, 298	. , , ,
16-22-309(b)	23-42-102(12)(B)(i)
16-22-310(a)(1)	23-52-100(a)(1)
16-30-102	23-60-101 611
	23-60-102 603, 612
693, 699 16-42-101 8	23-79-210 602, 604, 605, 611
	614, 615, 616
16-42-101(b) 8	23-89-304
16-42-101(c)	23-89-304(a)(2) 481, 484, 485
16-42-101(c)(1-3) 9	25-15-207(a)
16-42-101(c)(2)(A) 6, 10	26-26-402(a)(1)
16-43-403	26-26-403 592
16-55-119 479, 482	26-26-404
16-56-104(3)	26-74-101 to -505
16-56-126 580, 581, 583,	26-75-101 to -801 594
584, 585, 691	26-80-101 to -109 594
16-63-406	26-80-104(b) 590, 594
16-65-502 723, 725, 726	27-14-801 747
16-84-113 291	27-14-802
16-85-705 423	27-14-802(a)

27-14-803	Art. 2, § 15 42, 44, 47, 48, 50
27-14-806	Art. 2, § 15(b) 42
27-14-903 742, 745	Art. 5, § 9 357, 366
27-14-903(c)(1)	Art. 7, § 11 590, 596
27-14-903(c)(1)(B) 745	Art. 7, § 23
27-14-903(d) 746	749, 752
27-19-701 et seq	Art. 7, § 28 589, 594, 598
27-19-702 211	Art. 7, § 33 598
27-22-101 et seq 208, 211	Art. 7, § 34
27-22-101(a)	Art. 12, § 3 & 4 595
27-66-401 477	Art. 14 590, 595
28-1-116(d) 236, 242	Art. 14, § 2 595
28-40-101	Art. 14, § 3 589, 594
28-48-108	Art. 16, § 11 590, 595
28-49-101(a)	Art. 16, § 13 596, 597
28-49-101(b)(1)	Art. 16, § 14 592, 599
28-52-106 235, 239, 240	
28-65-204	United States Constitution:
28-65-204(b)(4)	Amend. 4 41, 42, 44,
Rape Shield Statute 8, 9, 10	46, 47, 48, 50
Rape Sincia Statute	105, 106, 109, 110, 111, 223,
United States Code:	520, 527, 528, 576, 754, 763
40.11.0 C. C. 407	Amend. 5 65, 67, 252, 253, 254,
42 U.S.C. § 407	517
42 U.S.C. § 407(a) 267, 268,	Amend. 6 65, 67,
270, 271	375, 377, 486, 489, 497,
42 U.S.C. § 659(a)	653, 655, 661, 663, 692, 698
42 U.S.C. § 662(c) 270	Amend. 8
Uniform Commercial Code:	714, 732, 733
Article 3 (UCC) 737, 739, 741	Amend. 14 120, 153, 154, 253, 254 517, 694, 702, 703, 728, 732
CONSTRUCTION AL DE OMICIONIC	
CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS:	Bill of Rights
Arkansas Constitution:	Due Process Clause
Tikansas Constituton.	97, 103, 118, 515, 517, 694,
Amend. 8 665	703, 728, 732, 734
Amend. 11 589, 594	INSTRUCTIONS:
Amend. 21, section 1 618, 627	
Amend. 28	Arkansas Model Jury Instructions (Civil):
Amend. 35 426, 428, 429	AMI 609 184
Amend. 35, § 8 429	AMI 203
Amend. 40 589, 594, 595	2001 200
Amend. 59 591, 592, 593, 597, 599	Arkansas Model Jury Instructions
Art. 2, § 7 65, 67,	(Criminal):
630	Fed. R. Crim. P. 23(a) 630
Art. 2, § 8	1 cu. R. Chin, F. 25(a) 650
Art. 2, § 10 65, 67, 247, 248,	Arkansas Model Jury Instructions
486, 489	(Criminal):

AMCI 2d 104 751	ARCP Rule 12 770, 775, 776
AMCI 2d 107 751	ARCP Rule 12(b) 506, 770
AMCI 2d 109	ARCP Rule 12(b)(6) 605
AMCI 2d 110	ARCP Rule 12(b)(8) 504, 505,
AMCI 6414 112	506, 507
AMCI 9401-02 348	ARCP Rule 12(e) 465, 469
	ARCP Rule 17
REGULATIONS:	ARCP Rule 17(a)
	ARCP Rule 24 771, 776
Arkansas Game and Fish Commission:	ARCP Rule 26
Rule 18.04 426, 427, 428, 429	ARCP Rule 26(c)
Rules of the Fort Smith Civil Service	ARCP Rule 29
Commission:	
Commission.	ARCP Rule 30
Rule 5:03 533, 535	ARCP Rule 33(b)(3)
Rule 5.05 532, 533, 536	ARCP Rule 34 785
	ARCP Rule 34(b) 784, 785
RULES:	ARCP Rule 35(a) 785
Adresses Dules of Annellose Dressedune	ARCP Rule 35(c) 785
Arkansas Rules of Appellate Procedure	ARCP Rule 37 676, 678, 785
— Civil:	ARCP Rule 37(a)(2) 785
Ark. R. App. P. — Civ. 5 125,	ARCP Rule 41 582, 690
498, 503, 671	ARCP Rule 41(a) 583, 686, 687,
Rule 11	688, 690, 691
	ARCP Rule 47(b) 787
Arkansas Rules of Appellate Procedure	ARCP Rule 52(a) 147, 232
— Criminal:	ARCP Rule 52(b) 200
Rule 1 28	ARCP Rule 54 556, 786
Rule 2	ARCP Rule 54(b) 174, 552,
	554, 555
Rule 2(a)(1)	ARCP Rule 55(c)
Rule 2(e)	ARCP Rule 56(c) 135, 179, 534,
Rule 3 16, 16, 617	716, 718
Rule 3(b) 623	,
Rule 3(c) 623	ARCP Rule 59
Rule 4	ARCP Rule 59(a)
Rule 4(c)	ARCP Rule 59(b) 200
Rule 5	ARCP Rule 60(b) 292, 296, 390
Rule 16 681	ARCP Rule 60(c)(4) 390
	Rule Rule 81 685, 689
Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure (Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1996]):	Rule Rule 81(a) 685, 689
	Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure
ARCP Rule 1 685, 689	(Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1996]):
ARCP Rule 1-2(a)(3) 687	
ARCP Rule 2 690	A.R.Cr.P. Rule 1 284
ARCP Rule 3 289, 580, 690	A.R.Cr.P. Rule 2.2 16, 17, 18,
ARCP Rule 4 289	20, 21, 22, 23, 521, 529
ARCP Rule 6(a) 479, 482	A.R.Cr.P. Rule 2.2(a) 17, 20,
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
ARCP Rule 11 294, 295, 298	21, 24, 528, 561

A.R.Cr.P. Rule 2.3 376, 377,	562, 684
378, 379	A.R.Cr.P. Rule 37(c) 271, 277
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 3(b) 623	A.R.Cr.P. Rule 37.2(c) 277
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 3(c) 623	A.R.Cr.P. Rule 37.3(a) 507, 508, 510,
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 3.1 18, 20, 23,	511
524, 526, 527, 520, 521, 529,	A.R.Cr.P. Rule 37.3(c) 507, 508, 510,
558, 562, 563	511
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 4.1(a)(i) 754, 763	A.R.Cr.P. Rule 221(b) 115
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 4.1(a)(iii) 103, 568,	
571, 572, 575	Arkansas Rules of Evidence (Ark. Code
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 4.1(e) 98, 99, 104	Ann. Court Rules [1996]):
• •	A.R.E. Rule 103
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 7.1 341, 349, 350	
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 12.1(d). 568, 572, 575	A.R.E. Rule 103(a)(2)
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 14.1 573, 574	A.R.E. Rule 401 62, 344, 659,
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 14.1(a) 563	713
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 14.1(b) 574	A.R.E. Rule 402 344, 659
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 14.4 23	A.R.E. Rule 403 63, 181, 182,
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 16.2 29	189, 190, 344, 637, 646, 659, 729
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 19.7 618, 619,	A.R.E. Rule 404 69
627, 629	A.R.E. Rule 404(a) 34, 37, 331, 338
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 21 704, 705	A.R.E. Rule 404(b) 564, 702
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 22 704, 705	A.R.E. Rule 408 228, 233, 234
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 22.2 705	A.R.E. Rule 609 69
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 23(a) 625	A.R.E. Rule 613 182, 190
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 24.3 25, 26,	A.R.E. Rule 701 393, 398
28, 29, 519, 524, 626	A.R.E. Rule 702 74, 165
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 24.3(b) 25, 26,	A.R.E. Rules 702 through 705. 166
28, 29, 43	A.R.E. Rule 703 159, 164, 165
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 24.3(d) 619, 626	A.R.E. Rule 801(d)(1) 190
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 25.3 619, 629	A.R.E. Rule 801(d)(2) 43, 52,
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 25.3(b) 618, 619,	61, 62
628	A.R.E. Rule 801(d)(2)(i) 37, 52, 62
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 26.1 624	A.R.E. Rule 801(d)(2)(ii) 62
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 31 625	A.R.E. Rule 803(3) 7, 8, 10, 11,
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 31.1 622, 625, 626	12, 13
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 31.1 622, 623, 626 A.R.Cr.P. Rule 31.2 60, 65,	A.R.E. Rule 803(4) 160, 164, 166
	A.R.E. Rule 1002
66, 67	A.R.E. Rule 1003
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 32.3	
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 33.1 30, 32	Lord Mansfield's Rule 150, 151
57, 58, 108	Model Rules of Professional Conduct
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 36.9	(Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1996]):
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 36.10 623	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
A.R.Cr.P. Rule 37 15, 128, 193	Rule 1.4(b) 303, 304, 309
246, 271, 272, 273, 274,	Rule 1.5 195, 199
276, 277, 278, 281, 282,	Rule 5.3(b)
282, 284, 285, 286, 376	Rule 5.5
508, 509, 537, 538,	Rule 5.5(b)

307, 310, 311	72:
Rules Governing Admission to the Bar:	Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-3(j)(1) 285
Rule III 307 Rule IX(B) 129, 130 Rule XV(E)(1)(b) 376 Rules of the Arkansas Supreme Court and Court of Appeals (Ark. Code Ann.	286, 287 420, 42: Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-3(j)(2) 287 Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-5
Court Rules [1996]): Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 1-2(a)(2) 53, 518 Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 1-2(a)(11) 18, 410 Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 1-2(a)(15) 161, 229	Rule 4
Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 1-2(a)(16) 237, 387, 472, 579 Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 1-2(d) 472	STATUTES: Arkansas Statutes Annotated:
Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 1-2(d)(1) 387 Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 2-3 195, 199 Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-2 153, 155 Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-2(a)(6) 375, 378 Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-2(b)(2) 155	19-4501 595 20-316 327 27-1115(3) 506 27-2502 E 507 41-1803 423
Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-3 193, 194 Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-3(h) 13, 51, 60, 64, 75, 88, 89 116, 123, 124, 498, 503, 517, 565, 635, 637, 647, 706, 769, Ark. Sup. Ct. R. 4-4(b) 720, 721,	56-109 405, 406 62-2012(d)(2)(a) 391 62-2012(e) 391 67-552 241 81-1313(f)(2)(iii) 321

ARKANSAS APPELLATE REPORTS

Volume 56

CASES DETERMINED IN THE

Court of Appeals of Arkansas

FROM January 15, 1997 — March 19, 1997 INCLUSIVE

WILLIAM B. JONES, JR. REPORTER OF DECISIONS

CINDY M. ENGLISH
ASSISTANT
REPORTER OF DECISIONS

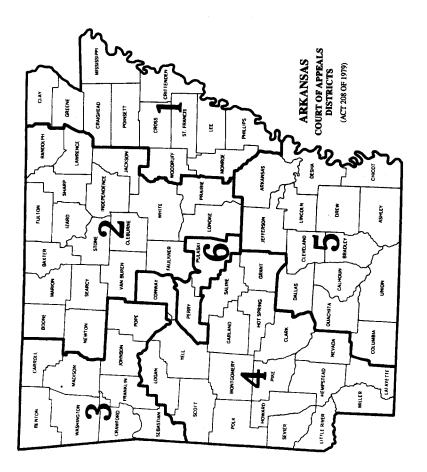
PUBLISHED BY THE STATE OF ARKANSAS 1997

Set in Bembo

Joe Christensen Printing Company 1540 Adams Lincoln, Nebraska 68521 1997

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 5-2, Rules of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals	xi
TABLE OF OPINIONS NOT REPORTED	xiii
TABLE OF CASES AFFIRMED WITHOUT WRITTEN OPINION	xxi
OPINIONS REPORTED	1
INDEX	
Alphabetical Headnote Index	181
References to Acts, Codes, Constitutional Provisions, Rules, and Statutes	189



JUDGES AND OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF ARKANSAS

DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS VOLUME (January 15, 1997 — March 19, 1997, inclusive)

IUDGES	
JOHN B. ROBBINS	Chief Judge ¹
JOHN MAUZY PITTMAN	Judge ²
JAMES R. COOPER	Judge ³
JOHN E. JENNINGS	Judge⁴
SAM BIRD	Judge ⁵
JUDITH ROGERS	Judge ⁶
JOHN F. STROUD, JR.	Judge ⁷
OLLY NEAL	Judge ⁸
WENDELL L. GRIFFEN	Judge ⁹
TERRY CRABTREE	Judge 10
MARGARET MEADS	Judge 11
ANDREE LAYTON ROAF	Judge ¹²
OFFICERS	
WINSTON BRYANT	Attorney General
LESLIE W. STEEN	Clerk
JACQUELINE S. WRIGHT	Librarian
WILLIAM B. JONES, JR.	Reporter of Decisions
District 4. Appointed Chief Judge, effective W.H. "Dub" Arnold. 2 District 1	January 16, 1997, by Chief Justice

- ² District 1.
- ³ District 2.
- ⁴ District 3.
- ⁵ District 5.
- ⁶ District 6.
- Position 7.Position 8.
- ⁹ Position 9.
- ¹⁰ Position 10.
- ¹¹ Position 11.
- 12 Position 12.

TABLE OF CASES REPORTED

Α	
Alamo v. Coie	97 61
В	
B.J. v. State	35 7 131 113
С	
Chambers v. International Paper Co. City of Blytheville v. McCormick City of Dardenelle (Barnett v.) City of Ozark v. Nichols. Coie (Alamo v.) Cowan v. Director Cramlet (Howard v.) Crow v. State	90 149 131 85 97 17 171 100
D	
Director (Cowan v.)	17
E	
Elliott v. Boone County Indep. Living, Inc. Engineered Specialty Plastics (Mikel v.) Estate of Goodlett (Jamison v.)	113 126 71
Н	
Hall v. Kingsland Sch. Dist	110 134

Ark. App.]	Cases Reported	V11 ==
Hill v. State Farr Howard v. Cran	m Mut. Auto. Ins. Co	67 171
	I	
International Pa	per Co. (Chambers v.)	90
	J	
Jamison v. Estat Junction City S	e of Goodlett	71 61
	K	
Kelley v. Westo Kersh v. State . King (Moore v	Dist. (Hall v.)	42 56 39 21 110 52
	M	
Mackey v. Stat Marshall Sch. I Matthews v. States	City of Blytheville v.) Dist. v. Hill tate neered Specialty Plastics	149 164 134 141 126 21
	N	
Nichols (City	of Ozark v.)	85
	R	
Ray (South C	Cent. Ark. Drug Task Force v.)	30
•	S	
State Farm M	Ark. Drug Task Force v. Ray Iut. Auto. Ins. Co. (Hill v.)	35

; .

viii 	Cases Reported	[5
S		
State (Crow ν .).		100
Just (ILCCIIC V.)	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Court (IXCISII V.)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Triackey V.		
- tate (Ittatelle VV)	V.)	4 4 4
Time (Vega v.)		4 4 =
June (WCavel V.)		40
- williams V.		4 - 4
State (Wilson ν .)	***************************************	. 150
		47
	T	
Fyer (Tyer ν .) Fyer ν . Tyer		. 1
	V	
⁷ ega <i>v</i> . State	,	. 145
	W	
Veaver v State		
Vestover (Kelley a		. 104
Varren v Kordem	/.)	. 56
Villiame 4. State	eier	. 52
Tilson v. State.	***************************************	. 156
nson v. state		. 47
	Ý	
all at Vall		
υ. iei	·····	176

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

JOHN B. ROBBINS, Chief Judge:	
Cowan v. Director Marshall Sch. Dist. v. Hill Matthews v. State Moore v. King South Cent. Ark. Drug Task Force v. Ray Wilson v. State	17 134 141 21 30 47
JOHN MAUZY PITTMAN, Judge:	
Elliott v. Boone County Indep. Living, Inc. Howard v. Cramlet Vega v. State	113 171 145
JAMES R. COOPER, JUDGE:	
City of Blytheville v. McCormick	149
SAM BIRD, Judge:	
Mikel v. Engineered Specialty Plastics Tyer v. Tyer. Warren v. Kordsmeier Williams v. State	126 1 52 156
JOHN F. STROUD, JR., JUDGE:	
Crow v. State	100 56
OLLY NEAL, Judge:	
Junction City Sch. Dist. v. Alphin	61 164

WENDELL L. GRIFFEN, JUDGE:	
Hill v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co Jamison v. Estate of Goodlett	67 71
TERRY CRABTREE, JUDGE:	
Weaver v. State	104
MARGARET MEADS, JUDGE:	
B.J. v. State	35 85 42
ANDREE LAYTON ROAF, Judge:	
Bain v. State Barnett v. City of Dardenelle Chambers v. International Paper Co. Hall v. Kingsland Sch. Dist. Kersh v. State Yell v. Yell	47 131 90 110 39 176
PER CURIAM	
Alamo v. Coie	97

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 OPINIONS. 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,

xii

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

- Abraham v. State, CA CR 96-566 (Jennings, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Akin v. State, CA CR 95-1298 (Stroud, J.), affirmed January 15, 1997.
- Allen v. State, CA CR 96-703 (Cooper, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Alton Bean Trucking Co. v. Eiland, CA 96-561 (Stroud, J.), affirmed March 19, 1997.
- Ball v. State, CA CR 96-616 (Bird, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Bevill v. State, CA CR 96-653 (Roaf, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Braswell v. State, CA CR 96-621 (Jennings, J.), affirmed March 12, 1997.
- Brewer v. Paragould Housing Autho., CA 96-530 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Brooks ν. State, CA CR 94-1225 (Neal, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Brown v. Country Woods Estate, CA 96-520 (Cooper, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Brown v. State, CA CR 96-233 (Neal, J.), affirmed January 15, 1997.
- Burton v. State, CA CR 96-688 (Stroud, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Camp v. State, CA CR 96-460 (Neal, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997. Rehearing denied April 9, 1997.
- Chaffin v. Burns, CA 96-604 (Robbins, C.J.), affirmed March 19, 1997. Rehearing denied April 23, 1997.
- Chipolla v. State, CA CR 96-535 (Meads, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.
- Chronister v. Estate of Chronister, CA 96-150 (Cooper, J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.
- Clark, Ellen v. Clark, CA 96-435 (Robbins, C.J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.
- Clark, Frederick A. v. Clark, CA 96-434 (Neal, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.

- Clay v. State, CA CR 96-248 (Griffen, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Cogburn v. Conagra Poultry Co., CA 96-449 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed March 19, 1997. Rehearing denied April 23, 1997.
- Colding v. Hewett, CA 95-960 (Bird, J.), dismissed February 26, 1997.
- Cole v. State, CA CR 96-125 (Neal, J.), affirmed March 19, 1997.
- Committee to Keep Stone County Dry v. Cooper, CA 96-453 (Cooper, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.
- Conley v. Harold Ives Trucking Co., CA 96-549 (Stroud, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.
- Cooper Tire & Rubber Co. v. Dixon, CA 96-469 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Cooper v. State, CA CR 96-154 (Stroud, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.
- Dacus Fence Co. v. Gipson, CA 96-289 (Neal, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Daniels v. State, CA CR 96-147 (Pittman, J.), affirmed January 15, 1997.
- Davis v. State, CA CR 95-1162 (Jennings, J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.
- Dean v. Terrell, CA 95-678 (Stroud, J.), affirmed March 12, 1997.
- Dempsey v. El Dorado Paper Bag Co., CA 96-576 (Neal, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Dennis v. State, CA CR 96-253 (Meads, J.), affirmed March 12, 1997.
- Dillon v. Cyanede Plastics, CA 96-404 (Bird, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Dixon v. State, CA CR 96-347 (Griffen, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Dokes v. State, CA CR 96-208 (Rogers, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Drewry v. Halsted, CA 96-26 (Pittman, J.), affirmed March 12, 1997. Rehearing denied April 9, 1997.
- Dunahue v. State, CA CR 96-386 (Per Curiam), Contempt Order issued February 5, 1997.
- Edmondson v. Underwood, CA 95-1319 (Stroud, J.), affirmed March 19, 1997.

- Edwards v. State, CA CR 95-1355 (Pittman, J.), affirmed January 15, 1997.
- Enlow v. State, CA CR 96-689 (Meads, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Foley v. State, CA CR 95-1365 (Robbins, J.), affirmed January 15, 1997.
- Ford v. State, CA CR 96-346 (Pittman, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.
- Garland v. L. J. Ernest, Inc., CA 96-623 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Goza v. Goza, CA 95-1301 (Pittman, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Graves v. State, CA CR 96-99 (Stroud, J.), affirmed January 15, 1997.
- Guinn v. Guinn, CA 96-446 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed as modified February 26, 1997.
- Gulley v. State, CA CR 96-243 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed March 12, 1997.
- Hackworth v. Hackworth, CA 96-199 (Stroud, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Hagan v. State, CA CR 96-371 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.
- Hall v. National Bank of Arkansas, CA 96-255 (Bird, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.
- Hawkins v. State, CA CR 96-238 (Robbins, C.J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Haynes v. Pleasant Valley Country Club, CA 96-957 (Per Curiam), Appellant's Pro Se Motion to File a Belated Brief denied, Appellee's Motion to Dismiss granted February 26, 1997.
- Hearon v. Wal-Mart Stores, CA 96-459 (Rogers, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.
- Henson v. Emerson Elec., CA 96-798 (Jennings, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.
- Holley v. Sparks Regional Medical Ctr., CA 96-170 (Rogers, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Honeycutt v. Director, E 95-246 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.

- Honeycutt v. State, CA CR 95-1339 (Robbins, C.J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.
- Hopper v. Hopper, CA 96-162 (Pittman, J.), affirmed February
- Hout v. Hout, CA 96-379 (Meads, J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.
- Huff v. State, CA CR 96-398 (Roaf, J.), affirmed February 26,
- Jenkins v. Jenkins, CA 96-456 (Meads, J.), affirmed March 5,
- Jobe v. Southern Sys., Inc., CA 96-550 (Rogers, J.), affirmed
- Johnson v. State, CA CR 96-149 (Robbins, J.), affirmed January
- Jones, Jimmy Earl v. State, CA CR 96-454 (Meads, J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.
- Jones, Johnnell v. State, CA CR 96-501 (Jennings, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Jones, Melanie R. v. State, CA CR 96-512 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.
- Jones, Ronnie Eugene v. State, CA CR 96-274 (Neal, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.
- Keene v. State, CA CR 96-640 (Stroud, J.), affirmed February 26,
- Kimbrough ν . Ivy, CA 95-1108 (Jennings, J.), affirmed February
- Lambert v. State, CA CR 96-578 (Roaf, J.), affirmed March 12,
- Lasater v. State, CA CR 96-279 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed February
- Lee v. State, CA CR 96-173 (Bird, J.), affirmed February 26,
- Linzey, Carmen ν . State, CA 96-508 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed as modified March 5, 1997.
- Linzy, Derrick v. State, CA CR 96-427 (Cooper, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.
- Lowe v. State, CA CR 95-558 (Stroud, J.), affirmed March 12,
- Manley ν . State, CA CR 96-808 (Per Curiam), Contempt Order issued February 5, 1997.

Martin v. State, CA CR 96-592 (Per Curiam), Contempt Order February 5, 1997.

Mayfield v. State, CA CR 95-937 (Cooper, J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.

McElhanon v. State, CA CR 96-80 (Per Curiam), Petition for Rehearing denied March 12, 1997; Bird, Rogers, and Neal, JJ., would grant.

McFarland v. Riverside Furniture, CA 96-518 (Roaf, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.

Med Tec v. Stewart, CA 96-574 (Jennings, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.

Mills v. State, CA CR 96-626 (Jennings, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.

Milton v. Milton, CA 96-534 (Bird, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997. Monington v. Advanced Distrib. Sys., Inc., CA 96-568 (Pittman, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.

Moore v. Eudora Garment, CA 96-408 (Neal, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.

Morris v. State, CA CR 96-724 (Rogers, J.), affirmed January 15, 1997.

Moseby v. State, CA CR 95-1046 (Rogers, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.

Mosley v. Cloud Oak Flooring Co., CA 96-545 (Bird, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997. Rehearing denied March 5, 1997.

Myers v. State, CA CR 96-216 (Stroud, J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.

Nail v. State, CA CR 96-321 (Roaf, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.

Nelson v. State, CA CR 96-874 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.

Newsome v. State, CA CR 96-441 (Cooper, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.

Oaklawn Jockey Club, Inc. v. Craft, CA 96-190 (Rogers, J.), reversed and remanded March 5, 1997.

Parker v. Arkansas Dep't of Human Servs., CA 96-155 (Bird, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.

Patterson v. Cantrell Serv. Ctr., 96-312 (Stroud, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.

- Patton, Charles B. v. State, CA CR 95-230 (Neal, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Patton, Charles v. State, CA CR 94-570 (Pittman, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Peters v. Estate of Peters, CA 96-318 (Neal, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Phillips v. Phillips, CA 96-128 (Griffen, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Pigram v. State, CA CR 96-295 (Rogers, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Pilcher v. Coffman Inv. Co., CA 96-407 (Stroud, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.
- Pinckney v. Russell, CA 95-1159 (Rogers, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Pool v. Trice, CA 96-374 (Roaf, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997. Purifoy v. State, CA CR 96-393 (Meads, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Pusha v. State, CA CR 96-137 (Stroud, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.
- Releford v. State, CA CR 96-767 (Neal, J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Richards v. State, CA CR 96-43 (Bird, J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.
- Robinson v. State, CA CR 96-489 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed in part; reversed and dismissed in part January 29, 1997.
- Schaub v. Rupp, CA 96-423 (Neal, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997. Rehearing denied April 2, 1997.
- Schoultz v. Hot Spring County, CA 96-35 (Cooper, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997. Rehearing denied March 5, 1997.
- Shoate v. State, CA CR 96-629 (Robbins, C.J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.
- Slaton v. Slaton, CA 96-670 (Rogers, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997. Rehearing denied April 2, 1997.
- Smith, Joel P. v. State, CA CR 96-261 (Pittman, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Smith, Myrna L. v. State, CA CR 94-63 (Robbins, C.J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- St. Bernards Regional Medical Ctr. v. Soroka, CA 96-70 (Jennings, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.

- St. Joseph's Regional Health Ctr. v. Munos, CA 96-369 (Meads, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Standerfer v. Morrison, CA 96-283 (Stroud, J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.
- Standridge v. State, CA CR 96-124 (Griffen, J.), remanded for rebriefing January 22, 1997
- Stephens, Joseph Lee v. State, CA CR 96-439 (Griffen, J.), remanded for rebriefing January 15, 1997. Rehearing denied February 26, 1997.
- Stephens, Joseph Lee v. State, CA CR 96-439 (Griffen, J.), substituted opinion on denial of petition for rehearing February 26, 1997.
- Thompson, Edwin v. State, CA CR 96-433 (Rogers, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.
- Thompson, Rodney v. State, CA CR 96-234, (Neal, J.) affirmed January 29, 1997.
- Turner v. State, CA CR 96-543 (Jennings, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Tyler v. State, CA CR 96-230 (Rogers, J.), remanded for rebriefing January 22, 1997.
- Utley v. City of Paragould, CA 96-315 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed January 29, 1997.
- Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Sisson, CA 96-745 (Robbins, C.J.), affirmed February 26, 1997.
- Walters v. Larry Fowler Trucking Co., CA 96-319 (Robbins, C.J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.
- Ward v. Director, E 95-101 (Roaf, J.), affirmed March 19, 1997.
- Ward v. Kelly, CA 96-225 (Jennings, J.), affirmed March 12, 1997.
- Warren v. State, CA CR 96-401 (Crabtree, J.), affirmed February 5, 1997.
- Washington v. State, CA CR 96-479 (Robbins, C.J.), reversed as to Roosevelt Washington; affirmed as to Ricky Washington February 12, 1997.
- Webb v. State, CA CR 96-331 (Meads, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997.
- Webb v. Webb, CA 96-597 (Roaf, J.), affirmed March 12, 1997.
- Wesley v. Monterey Constr. Co., CA 96-290 (Robbins, C.J.), affirmed February 19, 1997. Rehearing denied March 26, 1997.

- Western v. State, CA CR 96-419 (Jennings, C.J.), affirmed January 15, 1997.
- White v. State, CA CR 96-104 (Bird, J.), affirmed March 5, 1997.
- Wiginton v. City of Fort Smith, CA CR 96-505 (Cooper, J.), affirmed February 19, 1997. Rehearing denied March 26, 1997.
- Williams v. State, CA 96-497 (Roaf, J.), reversed in part and remanded; affirmed in part January 29, 1997.
- Winston v. State, CA CR 95-934 (Rogers, J.), affirmed March 12, 1997.
- Wood v. Director, E 95-64 (Robbins, C.J.), affirmed March 12, 1997.
- Wright v. Director, E 96-92 (Stroud, J.), reversed March 5, 1997.
- Wright v. Watkins, CA 96-394 (Meads, J.), affirmed February 12, 1997.

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

Adams v. Director of Labor, E 96-62, March 19, 1997. Alderson v. Director of Labor, E 95-237, February 26, 1997. Bell v. Director of Labor, E 95-249, February 19, 1997. Block v. Director of Labor, E 96-27, February 19, 1997. Blocker v. Director of Labor, E 95-264, February 26, 1997. Briggs v. Director of Labor, E 95-217, February 12, 1997. Burnett v. Director of Labor, E 95-247, February 12, 1997. Burress v. Director of Labor, E 95-256, February 26, 1997. Callahan v. Director of Labor, E 96-76, March 19, 1997. Cannimore v. Director of Labor, E 95-239, January 15, 1997. Carter v. Director of Labor, E 96-71, March 12, 1997. Chandler v. Director of Labor, E 95-272, March 5, 1997. Charton v. Director of Labor, E 95-253, January 15, 1997. Crowell v. Director of Labor, E 96-9, March 12, 1997. Fitzgerald v. Director of Labor, E 95-255, February 26, 1997. Garrett, Deborah v. Director of Labor, E 95-275, March 5, 1997. Garrett, Sandra v. Director of Labor, E 96-216, February 26, 1997.

Goldsby v. Director of Labor, E 95-265, March 5, 1997. Gray v. Director of Labor, E 95-248, February 12, 1997. Green v. Director of Labor, E 96-19, February 19, 1997. Hall v. Director of Labor, E 96-75, February 19, 1997. Harris v. Director of Labor, E 96-218, March 12, 1997. Hill v. Director of Labor, E 95-254, February 19, 1997. Hogan v. Director of Labor, E 96-246, March 12, 1997. Holmes v. Director of Labor, E 96-003, March 5, 1997. Humbard v. Director of Labor, E 96-222, March 12, 1997. Hupp v. Director of Labor, E 95-251, February 19, 1997. Jackson v. Director of Labor, E 95-257, March 5, 1997. Johnston v. Director of Labor, E 95-258, March 5, 1997. Jones v. Director of Labor, E 95-261, March 5, 1997. Knowlton v. Director of Labor, E 95-206, February 12, 1997. Lewis v. Director of Labor, E 95-262, March 5, 1997.

Marshall v. Director of Labor, E 96-96, February 26, 1997. Marshall v. Director of Labor, E 96-96, February 26, 1997. McCullough v. Director of Labor, E 95-267, March 5, 1997. McGuire v. Director of Labor, E 96-78, February 26, 1997. Moore v. Director of Labor, E 96-74, February 19, 1997. Mullins v. Director of Labor, E 95-161, February 12, 1997. Nicholas v. Director of Labor, E 96-224, March 12, 1997. Owens v. Director of Labor, E 96-223, March 12, 1997. Pettus v. Director of Labor, E 96-70, March 19, 1997. Phelan v. Director of Labor, E 96-81, March 19, 1997. Randle v. Director of Labor, E 96-7, March 19, 1997. Rebeles v. Director of Labor, E 96-245, March 12, 1997. Rhinehart v. Director of Labor, E 95-259, March 19, 1997. Roe v. Director of Labor, E 96-021, January 15, 1997. Rollins v. Director of Labor, E 95-245, February 12, 1997. Ruple v. Director of Labor, E 96-186, February 26, 1997. Schodtler v. Director of Labor, E 96-043, January 15, 1997. Skorcz v. Director of Labor, E 96-098, January 15, 1997. Smith v. Director of Labor, E 95-155, February 12, 1997. Stocker v. Director of Labor, E 96-67, March 19, 1997. Thach v. Director of Labor, E 96-77, March 19, 1997. Timbs v. Director of Labor, E 96-226, March 12, 1997. Vermillion v. Director of Labor, E 95-252, February 19, 1997. Westbrook v. Director of Labor, E 95-241, February 12, 1997. Williams v. Director of Labor, E 95-119, February 19, 1997. Wilson v. Director of Labor, E 96-73, March 19, 1997.

Alphabetical Headnote <u>Index</u>

HEADNOTE INDEX

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW & PROCEDURE:

Standard of review. Moore v. King, 21

Circuit court's decision to reverse Board was correct in light of regulations prohibiting issuance of permit. Id.

APPEAL & ERROR:

De novo review of chancery cases, chancellor's finding may be affirmed if right conclusion reached for wrong reason. Bain v. State, 7

Unsupported assignments of error not considered on appeal. Id.

Inferior Court Rule 9, applicable to both civil cases and criminal appeals from municipal court. Kersh v. State, 39

Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure apply to inferior courts, day of the event not included in computation of time for appeal. *Id*.

Appeal timely filed, case reversed and remanded. Id.

Appellate court does not reverse on basis of nonprejudicial error. Keene v. State, 42 Chancellor's mistake regarding burden of proof did not preclude appellate de novo review. Jamison v. Estate of Goodlett, 71

Objections not made below may not be raised on appeal. Id.

Appellate court will not go to record for reversible error. Chambers v. International Paper Co., 90

Timely appeal, failure to file timely appeal deprives appellate court of jurisdiction. Alamo v. Coie, 97

Notice of appeal not timely filed, appeal dismissed. Id.

Arguments raised for first time on appeal not considered, trial court must have had opportunity to consider argument. Weaver v. State, 104

Argument not considered on appeal in absence of objection in trial court, rule applicable to questions regarding attorney's fees. Elliott v. Boone County Indep. Living, Inc., 113

Conflicting case overruled. Id.

Appellant failed to file notice of appeal in timely manner, time to appeal was not extended by docket entry. Barnett v. City of Dardenelle, 131

Time for filing appeal fixed by rule or statute is jurisdictional in nature, jurisdiction may be raised at any time. *Id*.

Appeal failed to address trial court's ruling upon which dismissal was based, appellate court will not presume reversible error. Id.

State's failure to require proof of appellant's priors during sentencing phase required reversal and remand for resentencing. Mackey v. State, 164

Ruling of trial court, ruling may be affirmed if right result was reached even if based upon wrong reason. Marshall Sch. Dist. v. Hill, 134

ATTORNEY & CLIENT:

Circuit court was authorized to award attorney's fees not subject to specified limit, amount of attorney's fee awarded was appropriate. Marshall Sch. Dist. v. Hill, 134

CIVIL PROCEDURE:

Action to correct error or mistake in order, applicable time limit in which to modify divorce decree. Tyer v. Tyer, 1

CRIMINAL LAW:

Each conspirator responsible for everything done that follows directly as natural probable consequence, accomplice defined. Matthews v. State, 141

Evidence sufficient to show appellant or one of his accomplices shot victim, appellant's conviction supported by substantial evidence. *Id.*

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE:

Custodial statements, standard of review. Williams v. State, 156

Custodial statements, trial court's finding that statements were made voluntarily was not against preponderance of evidence. Id.

Custodial statements, trial court's decision that appellant knowingly and intelligently waived Fifth Amendment right was not clearly erroneous. *Id.*

DIVORCE:

Clerical error, adding entirely new provision to decree significantly more than mere correction of clerical error. Tyer v. Tyer, 1

No record made at trial that would justify chancellor's amending decree, "further orders" as provided for in decree must be supported by evidence in record, case reversed and dismissed. *Id.*

Provisions in property-settlement agreement incorporated into decree generally cannot be altered by court, exception to rule. Warren v. Kordsmeier, 52

Agreements not to seek any increase or decrease in child support void as against public policy, chancery court always retains jurisdiction over child support. *Id*.

Chancery court always has jurisdiction and authority to modify child support, case reversed and remanded for hearing on appellant's motion to reduce child support. Id.

EASEMENTS:

Prescriptive easements, how created. Kelley v. Westover, 56

Prescriptive easements, concept of acquiescence discussed. Id.

Appellees pursued series of overt acts to obstruct appellants' use of appellees' property, chancellor's determination that appellants' use of appellees' property was not sufficient to vest prescriptive easement not clearly erroneous. *Id.*

Right-of-way need not be described by metes and bounds. Howard v. Cramlet, 171 Right of owner of servient estate to limit location of easement, effect of failure to limit. Id.

Burdens fall upon possessor of land from which easement issues. Id.

Rights of owners of easement and sevient tenement. Id.

Location of undefined right-of-way must be reasonable. Id.

Chancellor's finding that appellant failed to establish easement was clearly erroneous. *Id.*

Owner of servient estate may not erect barrier that unreasonably interferes with right of passage, case reversed and remanded. *Id.*

EVIDENCE:

Sufficiency of evidence, factors on review. B.J. v. State, 35

Judge weighed witness credibility, conviction supported by substantial evidence. *Id.* Sufficiency of, factors on review. Wilson v. State, 47

Appellant believed he was deceiving victims, trial court's decision supported by substantial evidence. Id.

Introduction of evidence that incriminates someone other than defendant, when admissible. Weaver v. State, 104

Nexus linking third parties with elements of offense lacking, trial court properly refused to allow appellant to ask questions concerning victim's past sexual encounters. Id.

Rebuttal evidence defined, true rebuttal evidence not required to be disclosed to defense. Id.

Testimony offered to rebut appellant's testimony, testimony properly admitted as rebuttal testimony. *Id.*

Trial court should have directed State to produce evidence beyond reasonable doubt that appellant had been convicted of three prior felonies. *Mackey v. State*, 164 Prosecutor's statements are not evidence, nothing in record justified finding that appellant should be sentenced as habitual offender. *Id.*

Sufficiency of, factors on review, circumstantial evidence may constitute substantial evidence. Matthews v. State, 141

Review of denial of motion to suppress evidence obtained through warrantless search, independent determination made based on totality of circumstances. Vega v. State,

GAME & FISH:

Commission's authority to promulgate rules and regulations, applied by courts. Crow v. State, 100

Circuit court did not err in confiscating and forfeiting to State appellant's truck and shotgun. *Id.*

GIFTS:

Fiduciary relationship, donee's burden to overcome presumption of void gift. Jamison v. Estate of Goodlett, 71

Inter vivos, proof required. Id.

Inter vivos, failure of proof by appellants. Id.

Inter vivos, chancellor's decision that appellants failed to establish inter vivos gift not clearly erroneous. Id.

Inter vivos, rationale for requirements. Id.

INTOXICATING LIQUORS:

Private-club permits, when issued. Moore v. King, 21

Alcoholic-beverage permits, factors to be considered before issuing. Id.

Private-club permits, Board's decision to grant application was abuse of discretion and not supported by substantial evidence, circuit court's denial of permit affirmed. *Id.* Private-club permits, lodge secretary knowingly provided false information at hearing, Board erred in issuing permit. *Id.*

Private-club permits, lodge officer had been convicted of alcohol-related offense within five years of application, Board was without authority to issue permit. *Id.*

IUDGES:

Refusal to recuse, presumption of impartiality exists. Keene v. State, 42 Trial judge refused to recuse, no abuse of discretion found. Id.

Trial court failed to exercise discretion to either award or deny attorneys' fees, case reversed and remanded for court to determine whether fee is warranted. Hall v. Kingsland School Dist., 110

JURISDICTION:

De novo trial, circuit court had jurisdiction to order forfeiture of appellant's truck and shotgun. Crow v. State, 100

Municipal court, when writ of prohibition may be sought. Id.

Circuit court did not lack subject-matter jurisdiction over question of attorney's fees, empowered to hear and determine requests for costs and fees. Elliott v. Boone County Indep. Living, Inc., 113

LIMITATIONS:

Breach of fiduciary duty, chancellor's rejection of appellants' limitations defense not clearly erroneous. Jamison v. Estate of Goodlett, 71

MOTIONS:

Directed verdict, when proper to grant, standard of review. Jamison v. Estate of Goodlett, 71

Trial court should have directed State to produce evidence beyond reasonable doubt that appellant had been convicted of three prior felonies. *Mackey v. State*, 164 Prosecutor's statements are not evidence, nothing in record justified finding that appellant should be sentenced as habitual offender. *Id.*

Sufficiency of, factors on review, circumstantial evidence may constitute substantial evidence. Matthews v. State, 141

Review of denial of motion to suppress evidence obtained through warrantless search, independent determination made based on totality of circumstances. Vega v. State, 145

PARENT & CHILD:

Paternity test, certification of report, statutory requirement for introduction. Bain ν . State, 7

Paternity test, notice requirement. Id.

Paternity test, expert must attest that he or she personally performed or directed test. Id.

Paternity test, rationale for strict adherence to statutory foundational requirements. *Id.* Paternity test, trial court abused discretion in admitting second blood test. *Id.* Paternity test, appellant did not show prejudice in substitution of genetic-testing laboratory in first blood test. *Id.*

Paternity test, trial court did not err in admitting first blood-test report. *Id.*Paternity test, paternity established by prima facie case, chancellor's finding of paternity not clearly erroneous. *Id.*

Paternity proceedings, welfare of child paramount. Id.

Parent has legal duty to support child regardless of existence of support order, retroactive support is not illegal. Yell v. Yell, 176

When retroactive modification of court-ordered child-support obligation may be assessed, support order remains effective until modified by court of competent jurisdiction. Id.

Chancellor has discretion to set amount of child support, abuse of discretion to impose retroactive modification of support order beyond filing date of petition to modify. Id. Modification of existing court-ordered support provision sought, chancellor abused his discretion in retroactively modifying appellant's support obligation. Id.

PROPERTY:

Chancellor's order to return one-fourth interest in farm to appellee not clearly erroneous. Jamison v. Estate of Goodlett, 71

SCHOOLS & SCHOOL DISTRICTS:

Judicial determinations pursuant to Arkansas Teacher Fair Dismissal Act, standard on review. Junction City Sch. Dist. v. Alphin, 61

Requirements of Teacher Fair Dismissal Act, teachers may reasonably expect district to comply with its own declared policy. Id.

Appellant failed to comply with its own policy, trial court's finding not clearly erroneous. Id.

Award of attorney's fees, action brought pursuant to Teacher Fair Dismissal Act within meaning of general statute authorizing attorney's fees. Id.

Trial court failed to exercise its discretion to award or deny attorney's fees, case reversed and remanded. Id.

Actions brought pursuant to Arkansas Teacher Fair Dismissal Act, subject of underlying litigation dispositive with respect to claim for attorneys' fees. Hall v. Kingsland Sch.

Appellant's argument without merit, collateral-source rule not applicable to employment breach-of-contract cases where dismissed employee has subsequently earned income from other sources. Marshall Sch. Dist. v. Hill, 134

Where teacher prevails on contact dispute reasonable effort must be made to mitigate damages, proper measure of damages discussed. Id.

Two cases not inconsistent, trial court's decision to consider appellee's subsequent earnings in mitigation of damages not erroneous. Id.

SEARCH & SEIZURE:

Canine sniff not search within meaning of Fourth Amendment, no reasonable cause necessary to justify having dog smell appellant's truck. Vega v. State, 145 Readily moveable vehicle may be searched without warrant where reasonable cause exists to believe that vehicle contains things subject to seizure. Id. Truck readily movable by friend, trial court properly denied appellant's motion to suppress. Id.

SENTENCING:

Sentence enhancement properly applied, court's order modified so that Ark. Code Ann. § 5-74-108 did not appear as separate offense. B.J. v. State, 35 Appellant actually held in jail for parole violation, defendant not entitled to jail credit on subsequent sentence. Wilson v. State, 47

STATUTES:

Award of attorney's fees, not allowed unless expressly provided for by statute. City of Ozark v. Nichols, 85

Appellant's argument against retroactive application of statute without merit, no substantive rights in issue. *Id.*

Prospective operation, when applicable. Id.

Allowance of attorney's fees, changes in procedural or remedial law are generally immediately applicable. *Id.*

Statute governing damages for eminent domain had retroactive application, trial judge's award of attorney's fees affirmed. *Id.*

TRIAL:

Bifurcation system created two distinct phases of criminal trial, no certification of appellant's priors entered or discussed at sentencing. Mackey v. State, 164

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION:

Appeal from Board of Review, factors on review. Cowan v. Director, 17 Good cause to terminate employment, one element considered. Id. Appellant failed to take all appropriate steps to prevent continuation of mistreatment, Board of Review affirmed. Id.

WITNESSES:

Denial by witness of collateral acts of misconduct may be contradicted by extrinsic evidence, evidence sought to be introduced not contradictory. Keene v. State, 42 Testimony of informant cumulative, no prejudice resulted from exclusion of collateral contradictory testimony that might have impeached informant. Id. Expert, qualification of, discretion of trial court. Hill v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.,

Expert, proper foundation necessary. Id.

Expert, chiropractors' testimony limited to matters within scope of chiropractic. *Id.* Expert, no evidence that chiropractor was competent in medical radiology, matter reversed and remanded. *Id.*

WORKERS' COMPENSATION:

Public Employee Workers' Compensation Act, appellee was "state employee" and therefore "public employee" entitled to compensation. South Central Ark. Drug Task Force v. Ray, 30

Standard of review, Commission's determination that appellee qualified as state employee supported by substantial evidence. *Id*.

Asbestosis claim, limitations exception inapplicable, case turned on failure to timely file claim. Chambers v. International Paper Co., 90

Asbestosis claim, limitations exception inapplicable, based on faulty premise contrary to findings of fact. *Id.*

Standard of review. Id.

Commission's finding that appellant knew or should have known of his condition supported by substantial evidence. *Id.*

Commission's decision that asbestosis claim was barred by statute of limitations supported by substantial evidence. *Id*.

Standard of review, substantial evidence defined. Mikel v. Engineered Specialty Plastics,

Burden of proof, deference to Commission. Id.

Accidental injury defined, must be proved by medical evidence supported by objective findings. Id.

Appellant did not prove claim by preponderance of evidence. Id.

Determining sufficiency of evidence, factors on review. City of Blytheville v. McCormick, 149

Review of Commission's decision, function and duties of Commission. Id.

Strict construction of workers' compensation law mandated. Id.

Term "accident" construed, Commission did not err in finding that an accident was major cause of appellee's heart attack. Id.

Work that precipitated appellee's heart attack was unusual and extraordinary, Commission's finding not in error. *Id.*

Medical evidence sufficient to support finding that appellee's work incident was major cause of his heart attack, testimony upon which Commission based its decision substantial. *Id.*

Public policy considerations not applied by appellate court in construction of relevant statutes, appellant not prejudiced. *Id.*

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

		ı

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

ACTS:	5-36-103(a)(2) 51
	5-39-201(a)(2) 165
Acts by Name:	5-74-108
Act 350 of 1951 119	6-17-201 64
Act 796 of 1993 150, 153, 154	6-17-203 64
Act 1207 of 1995 87	6-17-204(a)
Americans with Disabilities Act	6-17-205 64
of 1990	6-17-1501 et seq
	9-10-108 7, 11, 13
Arkansas Sentencing	9-10-108(a)(1)-(3)
Commission	9-10-108(a)(1), (4), and (5)(A)). 11
Workers' Compensation Act 30, 31,	9-10-108(a)(2)
32, 33, 34, 150, 151,	9-10-108(a)(3)(A)
154, 155	9-10-108(a)(4)
Workers' Compensation Law 150,	9-14-234 178, 179
153	9-18-101(3)
Section 401 of the 1986 Internal	9-18-102
Revenue Code	9-27-330
Teacher Fair Dismissal Act 61, 62,	9-27-330(a)
64, 66, 110, 111, 112	11-9-102(5)(A)(i) 126, 128, 129, 154
135, 136, 139, 140	11-9-102(5)(A)(ii)
CODES	11-9-102(5)(A)(ii)(a) 128, 130
CODES:	11-9-102(5)(D) 126, 129
(See also RULES and STATUTES):	11-9-114(a)
(000 mm) 210 220 mm 2 110 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11-9-114(a)
Arkansas Code Annotated:	11-9-529
2.4.2016) 21.24	11-9-701 90, 94
3-4-201(b)	
3-9-222(f)	11 > / 02(4)(2)(12)
5 = 100 11111111111111111111111111111111	11 > / 0 / (0) / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 /
5-3-201(a)(1) and (2)	** 10 010 ***********************************
5-4-102 168, 169	11 10 0=1 (0)(1)
5-4-104(e)(3)	15-43-240
5-4-404	16-22-308 62, 66, 88,
5-4-501	110, 111, 112, 134, 135, 137, 138
5-10-102	16-22-309 134, 137, 138
5-13-203	16-22-309(a)(1)
5-14-123 105	16-56-105
5-36-101(A)(i) and (v) 51	16-90-801—16-90-804 168

16-90-803 164, 165, 167 16-90-803(a)(1) 168 16-96-507 102 18-15-605 85, 86, 87, 89 21-5-601 32 21-5-602 32 21-5-603 33	117, 118, 121, 124 ARCP Rule 52(b) 98 ARCP Rule 54(b) 9 ARCP Rule 59(b) 98 ARCP Rule 60 4, 5, 6 ARCP Rule 60(a) 1, 4, 5 ARCP Rule 60(b) 1, 5
Arkansas Code of Judicial Conduct:	ARCP Rule 60(c) 1, 5
Canon 3(E)	Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure (Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1996]):
CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS:	A.R.Cr.P. Rule 1.4
Arkansas Constitution: Amend. 35	A.R.Cr.P. Rule 17.1(a)(ii) 109 A.R.Cr.P. Rule 24.3(b) 147 A.R.Cr.P. Rule 33.1 . 156, 157, 158, 170 A.R.Cr.P. Rule 36.21 158, 170
United States Constitution: Amend. 4	Arkansas Rules of Evidence (Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1996]): A.R.E. Rule 104(a) 69
RULES:	A.R.E. Rule 702 69
Arkansas Rules of Appellate Procedure — Civil: Ark. R. App. P. — Civ. 4 97 Ark. R. App. P. — Civ. 4(a) 98 Ark. R. App. P. — Civ. 4(b) 98, 99 Ark. R. App. P. — Civ. 4(c) 98	Rules Governing Admission to the Bar Rule XV(E)(1)(b)
Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure (Ark. Code Ann. Court Rules [1996]):	Court Rules [1996]): Ark. R. Sup. Ct. 1-2(17)(vi) 170
ARCP Rule 6(a) 39, 40, 41, 42 ARCP Rule 11 122, 123 ARCP Rule 37 122, ARCP Rule 41 114 ARCP Rule 41(d) 114, 115,	Rules of the Arkansas Inferior Court: Rule 9