ETHICS OF OPENING STATEMENTS

- Rule 4-3.4(e) A lawyer shall not:
- State a personal opinion about the credibility of a witness unless authorized by law
- Allude to any matter that is not relevant or that will not be supported by admissible evidence
- Assert personal knowledge of facts in issue
- State a personal opinion as to the justness of a cause, the culpability of a civil litigant, or the guilt or innocence of an accused.
- Rule 4-8.4(d) Conduct Prejudicial to Administration of Justice.

Common Examples of Error

- Argument in Opening. See, Murphy v. International Robotic Systems, 766 So. 2d 1010 (Fla. 2000).
- Reference to Collateral Source. See, *Gormley v. GTE*, 587 So. 2d 455 (Fla. 1991).
- Reference Whether a Party is Insured. See, Thompson v. Florida Drum Co., 668 So. 2d 192 (Fla. 1996); Hollenbeck v. Hooks 993 So. 2d 50 (Fla 1st DCA 2008).
- Comment on Wealth or Poverty of Party. See, Chin v. Caiffa, 42 So. 3d 300 (Fla. 3d DCA 2010).
- Express Personal Knowledge or Opinion. Rule 4-3.4(e), Murphy v. International Robotic Systems, 766 So. 2d 1010 (Fla. 2000).

Examples of Error II

- Disparagement of Counsel. See, Rule 4-8.4(d); Sun Supermarkets v. Fields, 568 So. 2d 480 (Fla. 3d DCA 1990)
- Vouching for Party or Witness. See, Sacred Heart Hospital v Stone, 650 So. 2d 676 (Fla. 1st DCA 1995), Rule 4-3.4(e).
- Reference to Inadmissible Evidence. See, Rule 4-3.4(e).
- Send A Message. See, Pier 66 Co. v. Poulos, 542 So. 2d 377 (Fla. 4th DCA 1989).
- Subsequent Remedial Measures. See, F.S. 90.407.
- Undue Prejudicial or Emotional Appeal. See, Pier 66 Co. v. Poulos, 542 So. 2d 377 (Fla. 4th DCA 1989).
- Demonstrative Aid must not be Misleading. See Taylor v. State, 640 So. 2d 1127 (Fla. 4th DCA 1994)

ERROR AND PRESERVATION OF ERROR

FUNDAMENTAL ERROR

REVERSIBLE ERROR

HARMLESS ERROR

FUNDAMENTAL ERROR

- It is only in those rare circumstances where the comments are of such sinister influence as to constitute irreparable and fundamental error. *Budget Rent A Car v. Jana*, 600 So. 2d 466 (Fla. 4th DCA 1992).
- The cumulative effect of the comments must be prejudicial to the extent they pervade the entire trial and gravely impair the calm and dispassionate consideration of the evidence.
- Sacred Heart Hospital v Stone, 650 So. 2d 676 (Fla. 1st DCA 1995).
- Improper, harmful, incurable, fundamental damage to public interest. *Murphy v. International Robotic Systems*, 766 So. 2d 1010 (Fla. 2000)

PRESERVATION OF ERROR

- Consider a Motion In Limine
- Contemporaneous Objections
- Move for Mistrial
- Request Curative Instruction
- Move for Directed Verdict
- Motion for New Trial

Tactical Considerations

REVERSIBLE OR HARMLESS ERROR

- No reversal or new trial unless:
- Requires an examination of the entire record
- The error must cause a miscarriage of justice
- Shall be liberally construed.
- F.S. 59.041.