

8.05 | TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES

After opening statements are given, testimony of witnesses and documents are presented to the jury or the Court. The plaintiff presents his or her case first. After the initial examination of a witness (also known as "direct examination"), cross-examination is conducted by the other side. After a party has cross-examined a witness, the opposing side has the opportunity to conduct "redirect" examination in order to re-question the witness on the points covered by the cross-examination.

If a witness testifies as to a fact, and a statement or document in the case file contradicts that testimony, the document can then be used to question the witness on the accuracy of the witness' statements. If the evidence shows that the testimony of the witness is false, the witness is considered "impeached" by the cross-examination.

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Honorable Mention: USNYND, USCAND)

