

Areas of Practice

Although the law firm has had a wide and varied clientele, its areas of practice presently are mainly in the fields of:

Personal Injuries

(Auto accidents, Product liability and medical malpractice)

Bankruptcy

(Chapter 7 and Chapter 13)

Workers' Compensation

(On the job injuries)

Family Law

(Divorce, guardianship, adoption, custody, paternity, probate of wills and probate of intestate estates [estates where persons die without leaving a will])

Criminal Law



The Evans Law Firm

"Family of Attorneys, for Your Family"

Jessie L. Evans (seated)
Wesley T. Evans (standing right)
Dana H. Evans (standing left)

Contacting the Firm:

Office Hours: Monday through Friday
8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

(Lunch hour appointments are also available. While walk-ins are certainly welcome, we are able to serve you more promptly and efficiently if you first set up an appointment through Ms. Walton.)

Phone: (601) 855-2255

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PERSONAL INJURIES



The
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This brochure makes no attempt to sum up the entire field of personal injury law, which is very large. Also, please note that each case must stand and be investigated on its own merits and an injury may not always be caused by someone else's negligence. There must always be proof that a breach of a legal duty has occurred.

However, should the need for legal assistance or representation in a personal injury case arise, please feel free to contact this office at 855-2255 or to contact an attorney of your choice.

*Listing of the previously mentioned area of practice does not indicate any certification of expertise therein.

The Evans Law Firm



PERSONAL INJURIES

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is personal injury law?

Personal injury law describes the field of law in which individuals seek recovery for damages for injuries they receive. Usually these injuries have been caused by **torts** committed by other individuals or companies. A tort is defined as a "civil wrong."

We all owe certain duties to others as we carry on our daily lives. Torts involve violations of duties which are not necessarily punishable by criminal fines or imprisonment, although some torts can be considered criminal as well as civil such as assault and battery.

Are there different types of torts?

Yes there are a number of different torts. For instance, a driver of a car who hits someone from behind commits a tort or a civil wrong by failing to maintain control of his automobile. A store owner who allows a liquid soap to remain spilled on a floor for an unreasonable length of time, causing someone to slip and fall, commits a tort. A manufacturer may be guilty of committing a tort when its product,

while being used in the correct manner, injures someone. The manufacturer may be at fault because the product was defectively designed or contained a hidden defect. A surgeon who leaves a medical instrument inside a patient is guilty of committing a tort.

In all of the above instances, an individual or company owed a duty to act within certain standards.

What can I do if I am the victim of a tort or if I am injured through someone else's negligence?

When individuals or companies fail to act or forget to act within certain standards recognized by law and people are injured as a result, these individuals or companies can be held liable for their acts or omissions, and they can be sued for the damages they have caused.

Can I handle my own case or do I need the assistance of a lawyer?

If the injury is very minor, you probably can represent yourself. You will most likely be dealing with an insurance adjuster, and if you can recover enough to pay your medical expenses and compensate yourself for the pain and suffering caused by the injury, you will have done a decent job. However, you should note that the adjuster will normally have much more experience than you in these matters.

If the injury is more serious, if the case is somewhat complicated, if you would rather have a professional deal with the insurance adjuster, or if you feel the best and maximum recovery can be had with legal assistance, then it is probably a good idea to retain a lawyer.

How will the lawyer charge me?

Many of us are under the assumption that only "TV lawyers" take cases for free and charge only if they recover money for us. The fact of the matter is that nearly all lawyers handling personal injury cases work this way. This manner of handling cases is referred to as a "contingency fee" arrangement. The lawyer basically advances the fees for working up your case. These fees may include paying for medical reports, paying court filing fees and paying other costs such as deposition fees.

If the case is settled or concluded by a favorable trial verdict, the lawyer will subtract his costs from the monies recovered, and he will also subtract his portion of the fee arrangement he has with you. For instance, if the lawyer has a one-third fee arrangement, he will subtract one-third of the settlement. The remaining funds are then given to you, minus any expenses incurred in obtaining a recovery for you.

How do I select a lawyer to represent me?

The lawyer you select should be someone you can trust and who has a reputation for competence. Unfortunately, many persons who are injured never expect or anticipate being injured and may never have had dealings with a lawyer. Of course, lawyers are listed in the Yellow Pages and they advertise on television and radio. You can use these avenues to select a lawyer. However, if time allows, you should try to select a lawyer who has a good reputation, who is known to be skillful and professional, and who is known to be fair.



601-855-2255