Relevance

Fed. R. Evid. 401
Evidence is relevant if:
(a) it has any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence; and
(b) the fact is of consequence in determining the action.

Fed. R. Evid. 402
Relevant evidence is admissible unless any of the following provides otherwise:
the United States Constitution;
a federal statute;
these rules; or
other rules prescribed by the Supreme Court.
Irrelevant evidence is not admissible.
More or less probable? (Probative)
Fact of consequence (materiality)

• Directly relates to allegation
• Relates to any witness’s credibility
  • Bias, interest, motive