ID.35 IMI

CIVIL PRO CEDURE Cases and Problems

> Second Edition

ASPEN

CIVIL PROCEDURE CASES AND PROBLEMS

Second Edition

Allan Ides

Loyola Law School Professor of Law and William M. Rains Fellow

Christopher N. May Loyola Law School James P. Bradley Professor of Constitutional Law



111 Eighth Avenue, New York, NY 10011 http://lawschool.aspenpublishers.com

© 2006 Aspen Publishers, Inc. a Wolters Kluwer business http://lawschool.aspenpublishers.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher. Requests for permission to make copies of any part of this publication should be mailed to:

Aspen Publishers Attn: Permissions 111 Eighth Avenue, 7th Floor New York, NY 10011

Printed in the United States of America.

1234567890

ISBN 0-7355-5889-2

Library of Congress Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Ides, Allan, 1949-

Civil procedure: cases and problems / Allan Ides and Christopher N.

May. - 2nd ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-7355-5889-2

1. Civil procedure-United States. I. May, Christopher N. II. Title.

KF8839.I34 2006 347.73'5—de22

2005036049

EDITORIAL ADVISORS

Erwin Chemerinsky

Alston & Bird Professor of Law Duke University School of Law

Richard A. Epstein

James Parker Hall Distinguished Service Professor of Law University of Chicago Peter and Kirsten Bedford Senior Fellow The Hoover Institution Stanford University

Ronald J. Gilson

Charles J. Meyers Professor of Law and Business Stanford University Marc and Eva Stern Professor of Law and Business Columbia University

Iames E. Krier

Earl Warren DeLano Professor of Law University of Michigan

Richard K. Neumann, Jr.

Professor of Law Hofstra University School of Law

Kent D. Syverud

Dean and Garner Anthony Professor Vanderbilt University Law School

Elizabeth Warren

Leo Gottlieb Professor of Law Harvard University

EMERITUS EDITORIAL ADVISORS

Geoffrey C. Hazard, Jr.

Trustee Professor of Law University of Pennsylvania Distinguished Professor of Law Hastings College of the Law, University of California

Bernard Wolfman

Fessenden Professor of Law Harvard University

E. Allan Farnsworth

On January 31, 2005, Aspen Publishers lost a great author, colleague, and friend with the death of E. Allan Farnsworth, the Alfred McCormack Professor of Law at Columbia Law School and author of the seminal student treatise, Contracts, Fourth Edition, by Aspen Publishers.

About Aspen Publishers

Aspen Publishers, headquartered in New York City, is a leading information provider for attorneys, business professionals, and law students. Written by preeminent authorities, our products consist of analytical and practical information covering both U.S. and international topics. We publish in the full range of formats, including updated manuals, books, periodicals, CDs, and online products.

Our proprietary content is complemented by 2,500 legal databases, containing over 11 million documents, available through our Loislaw division. Aspen Publishers also offers a wide range of topical legal and business databases linked to Loislaw's primary material. Our mission is to provide accurate, timely, and authoritative content in easily accessible formats, supported by unmatched customer care.

To order any Aspen Publishers title, go to http://lawschool.aspenpublishers.com or call 1-800-638-8437.

To reinstate your manual update service, call 1-800-638-8437.

For more information on Loislaw products, go to www.loislaw.com or call 1-800-364-2512.

For Customer Care issues, e-mail CustomerCare@aspenpublishers.com; call 1-800-234-1660; or fax 1-800-901-9075.

Aspen Publishers a Wolters Kluwer business Most first-year law students find Civil Procedure to be one of their most challenging courses. While other first-year courses such as Contracts, Torts, Property, and Criminal Law present their own difficulties, they at least address roughly familiar turf—the making of enforceable agreements, the vindication of personal injuries, the ownership of property, and the commission and punishment of crimes—areas to which many of you have been exposed on television or at the movies, if not in real life. Civil Procedure, on the other hand, introduces us to a new language of process, and in a sense a new way of thinking, premised on rules and principles that occur and recur daily, but within the much less visible realms of judicial litigation and formal dispute resolution. Because it has no "real world" counterpart, Civil Procedure is in some ways like a foreign language, possessing a linguistic culture of its own. As a student, your first challenge is thus to learn the basics of this new language—one in which you will soon find yourself to be surprisingly fluent.

While the doctrines of Civil Procedure may at times seem highly technical or more than moderately perplexing in their application, don't despair! The fog of one's initial encounter with procedure is natural, yet it is neither permanent nor impenetrable. To succeed at Civil Procedure, you need patience, discipline, and a willingness to appreciate the inherent play of some of the underlying doctrines. In our over 50 years of combined teaching experience, we have found that students who accept this challenge often, and to their surprise, find Civil Procedure to be one of their most enjoyable and rewarding courses. What at first glance might appear to be a subject that is dry and far removed from human experience may, with patience and effort on your part, turn out to be rich in its intellectual and practical possibilities. You might think of Civil Procedure as a series of puzzles, each with its own special rules and nuances. Like an intricate game, as you master one level, you will move on to a new and more challenging stage. If you learn to take one step at a time, you will proceed nicely to the finish.

We have, frankly, loved teaching Civil Procedure. There is a deep pleasure in watching students learn to navigate an initially mysterious but almost always fascinating labyrinth. This casebook reflects our rich and satisfying experience. It embodies the thousands of hours we've spent in the classroom and in our offices-working with students, learning what works and what doesn't, trying new approaches. One thing of which we're certain is this: The only way to learn Civil Procedure is through an active process of applying the doctrines to the solution of real problems. It is for this reason that this book contains more than 200 problems interspersed throughout the text. We urge students who use the book to do the problems as they appear in their assignments. Given the amount of material that must be covered, it is unlikely your professor will be able to cover all of the problems in class. Yet this is a boon for you, for by doing the problems yourself you will reap tremendous benefits. Make a habit of doing all of the problems, either by yourself or with a small group of your fellow students. Then take the time to review the actual cases on which many of the problems are based, the citations to which appear at the end of the problem. If the court took a different approach than you did, ask yourself why. In short, make a habit of first learning the language of Civil Procedure by

xxxii Preface

doing the reading and listening to your professor. Then practice using that language by applying it to the problems as they appear in the book. This process of reading, thinking, doing—and sometimes redoing—is the one sure way to master Civil Procedure.

The Table of Contents provides a detailed outline of this book. As such, it serves as an overview of the course in Civil Procedure. You might want to skim the Table of Contents before you begin the course and then refer back to it periodically as you proceed. This may help give you a sense of where you've been and where you're going. In addition, Chapter I, part B, provides a narrative overview of the Civil Procedure course from the perspective of a hypothetical civil litigation problem. The "Hypothetical Case," which appears at pages 8-19, takes you through each of the major topics in this course, some of which you may not cover due to time constraints. This hypothetical should give you a good sense of what is covered in Civil Procedure and how the separate components of the course interact with one another. We strongly urge you to read the Hypothetical Case before embarking on your study of the specific doctrines found in later chapters. By doing so, you'll have a sense of "the big picture" into which the issues covered by this course all fit.

Good luck to you on this new adventure. We hope that these materials will serve as a useful learning tool, and that they will provide you with the knowledge and the confidence necessary to use the civil litigation system as a means of furthering justice.

Allan Ides Christopher N. May

February 2006

Acknowledgments

First, we would like to thank Dean David Burcham of Lovola Law School, whose friendship, leadership, and support have made the successful completion of this project a reality. We also express our gratitude to Professors Georgene Vairo and Lawrence Solum, both of whom read and provided helpful comments on draft chapters of this casebook, and to the Hon. Wm. Matthew Byrne, Ir., for his invaluable insights into the pretrial litigation process. Professor Michael Wolfson deserves special thanks for his contributions to the materials on discovery. Thanks also go to our research assistants, Gabriel Avina. Kasha Harshaw, Kate Ides, Amy Lerner, Susy Li, Ian Mackinnon, Meegan Moloney, Dara Tang, and Monica Vu for their many helpful contributions in preparing the First Edition of this book, and to Mary Adams, Robert Briseno, Caitlin Comstock. Jamie Crute, Melissa Daghighian, Nina Kim, Jessica Levinson, Megan Moore, Tony Sain, and Jasmine Shoukry for their assistance in preparing this Second Edition. Thanks, too, to our secretary, Ruth Busch, whose patience and skills helped us on many occasions. We are grateful to Pam Buckles and all the members of Faculty Support for their willingness to pitch in whenever asked. We also acknowledge and thank the National Center for State Courts for giving us permission to reprint the chart that appears on page 3.

Finally, we would thank the thousands of wonderful students who over many years have given us inspiration and a better understanding of the learning process, and without whom we would never have undertaken such a project.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

Conte	nts	xi
Prefac	e	xxxi
Ackno	wledgments	xxxiii
I.	Modern Dispute Resolution: Litigation and Its Alternatives	1
II.	Acquiring Jurisdiction over the Parties to a Lawsuit	49
III.	Service of Process and Notice	217
IV.	Subject Matter Jurisdiction	279
V.	Venue, Transfer, and Forum Non Conveniens	393
VI.	The Erie Doctrine and Related Problems	441
VII.	Pleadings and Discovery	529
VIII.	Joinder of Claims and Parties	653
IX.	Class Actions	767
X.	Adjudication Without Trial	867
XI.	Trial	937
XII.	Appellate Review	1015
XIII.	The Binding Effect of a Final Judgment	1097
Table	of Cases	1185
Table	of Citations to the Judicial Code (28 U.S.C.)	1197
Table	of Citations to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure	1199
Table	of Authorities	1203
Index		1209

CONTENTS

Preface		xxxi
Acknowled	gments	xxxiii
2011/07/17/2004		
	Chapter I. Modern Dispute Resolution: Litigation and Its Alternatives	_ 1
A	A. Overview: The State and Federal Legal Systems 1. State Judicial Systems	1 2
	2. The Federal Judicial System	4
E	3. The Civil Litigation Process: A Hypothetical Case	8
	1. A Lawyer's Ethical Obligation	9
	2. Jurisdiction over Defendants	9
	3. Service of Process on Defendants	10
	4. Subject Matter Jurisdiction	11
	5. Venue and Change of Venue	11
	6. Governing Law	12
	7. Pleading and Discovery	13
	8. Joinder of Claims and Parties	14
	9. Class Actions	15
	10. Adjudication Without Trial	16
	11. Trial	17
	12. Appellate Review	17
	13. Binding Effect of a Judgment	18
	C. State and Federal Court Caseloads	19
	1. State Court Caseloads	19
	2. Federal Court Caseloads	22
Ι	D. Alternatives to Civil Litigation	24
	1. Private Alternative Dispute Resolution	25
	Emeronye v. CACI International, Inc.	26
	Notes and Questions	31
	2. Court-annexed alternative Dispute Resolution	32
	Johnson v. Saenz	34
	Notes and Questions	37
F		39
	1. Professionalism and Procedure	39
	2. Self-interest: Avoiding Sanctions	41
	Mendez v. Draham	42
	Notes and Questions	46

	Chapter II. Acquiring Jurisdiction over the Parties to a Lawsuit	49
		4.0
A.	Overview and Introduction	49
В.	Pennoyer v. Neff and the Rule of Territoriality	51
	Pennoyer v. Neff	51
	Notes and Questions	59
0	Problems	61
C.	Traditional Bases of Jurisdiction	62
	1. Personal Jurisdiction	62
	a. Physical Presence and Transient Jurisdiction	62
	b. Voluntary Appearance in Court	63
	c. Consent to Service on an Agent: Express	6.1
	and Implied Consent	64
	d. Domicile	65
	2. In Rem and Quasi In Rem Jurisdiction	66 68
	Harris v. Balk	70
	Notes and Questions	
	Problem 2 Compartions and the Traditional Bosos of Invisitions	71
D.	3. Corporations and the Traditional Bases of Jurisdiction	72 73
D.	Long-Arm Jurisdiction 1. International Shoe and the "Minimum Contacts" Test	
	International Shoe Co. v. State of	10
		73
	Washington Notes and Questions	79
	An Approach to Long-Arm Jurisdiction	17
	and the "Minimum Contacts" Test	80
	2. Statutory Limits on the Assertion of Long-Arm	-00
	Jurisdiction	82
	a. Tailored or Specific-Act Statutes	83
	Problems	84
	b. Due-Process-Type Statutes	85
	c. Federal Courts and State Long-Arm Statutes	86
	3. "Minimum Contacts": The "Purposeful Availment"	00
	Requirement	87
	a. Contractual Relationships	88
	Hanson v. Denckla	88
	Notes and Questions	93
	Burger King Corporation v. Rudzewicz	94
	Notes and Questions	102
	Problem	103
	Chalek v. Klein	104
	Notes and Questions	106
	Problems	107
	THE PARTY WAS A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	

Contents

	b. The "Stream of Commerce" Theory	108
	World-Wide Volkswagen Corporation v.	
	Woodson	108
	Notes and Questions	118
	Asahi Metal Industry Co., Ltd. v. Superior	
	Court of California (Part I)	120
	Notes and Questions	126
	Problems	128
	c. The "Effects Test"	129
	Kulko v. Superior Court	129
	Notes and Questions	132
	Calder v. Jones	132
	Notes and Questions	134
	Problem	136
	Revell v. Lidov	136
	Notes and Questions	142
	Problems	145
	4. "Minimum Contacts": The Relatedness Requirement	146
	a. General Jurisdiction	147
	Perkins v. Benguet Consolidated	
	Mining Co.	147
	Notes and Questions	149
	Helicopteros Nacionales de Colombia,	
	S.A. v. Hall	150
	Notes and Questions	157
	Problems	161
	b. The Scope of Specific Jurisdiction	163
	Nowak v. Tak How Investments,	
	Ltd. (Part I)	163
	Notes and Questions	169
	Problems	171
	5. The Reasonableness Requirement	172
	Asahi Metal Industry Co., Ltd. v.	
	Superior Court of California (Part II)	172
	Notes and Questions	175
	Nowak v. Tak How Investments,	
	Ltd. (Part II)	176
		178
		178
E.	"Minimum Contacts" and the Traditional Bases	
		179
		179
	and the second s	179
		189
	Problems	192

xiv

	2.	Physical Presence	19
		Burnham v. Superior Court	19
		Notes and Questions	20
F.	Ex	ercising Jurisdiction Under Federal Long-Arm Provisions	20
	1.		202
	2.	"Minimum Contacts" at the National Level	20
	3.	Service Within the United States	20-
	4.	The 100-Mile-Bulge Rule	200
		Problems	20
G.	Ch	allenging Lack of Jurisdiction over the Defendant	208
	1.	The Burden of Proof	208
	2.	Direct Attack	209
		Collateral Attack	21
	4.	Sanctions Under FRCP 11	212
		Problems	21
Н.	Re	view Problem	214
		Chartes III Service of Brancos and Notice	217
		Chapter III. Service of Process and Notice	41)
A.	Ov	erview and Introduction	217
В.		echanics of Service: Rule 4	219
		Request for Waiver of Service	219
		Problem	220
	2.	Formal Service of Summons and Complaint	22]
		a. Individuals	221
		Problem	222
		b. Corporations, Partnerships, and Associations	222
		American Institute of Certified Public	
		Accountants v. Affinity Card, Inc.	223
		Notes and Questions	227
		c. Defendants Served in a Foreign Country	227
		d. Substantial Compliance	228
		Problem	229
		Time Limit for Effecting Service: Rule 4(m)	229
C.	Th	e Due Process Right to Notice	231
		Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank	
		& Trust Co.	231
		Notes and Questions	237
		Problems	239
		Mennonite Board of Missions v. Adams	240
		Notes and Questions	244
		Problems	247
		A Note on Challenging Service of Process	
		You've Got Mail	248

Contents	XV
----------	----

D.	Prefiling Waiver and Consent	250
	Underwood Farmers Elevator v.	
	Leidholm	250
	Notes and Questions	253
E.	Policy-Based Immunities and Exemptions	254
	1. Witness Immunity	254
	Fun-Damental Too, Ltd. v. Hwung	255
	Notes and Questions	258
	2. Trickery or Fraud	259
	May Department Stores Co. v.	
	Wilansky	259
	Notes and Questions	262
	Problems	263
F.	Notice and Hearing When Property Is Attached	264
	Connecticut v. Doehr	265
	Notes and Questions	272
	Problem	275
	A Note on Attachment to Satisfy a	217
	Judgment	276
	Problem	278
	Hobieni	270
	Chapter IV. Subject Matter Jurisdiction	279
w	O I O IDEAL COLUMN LINE	270
A.	Overview: General Principles of Subject Matter Jurisdiction	279
В.	Subject Matter Jurisdiction in Federal Courts	281
	1. The Constitutional and Statutory Dimensions	201
	of Subject Matter Jurisdiction in Federal Courts	281
	2. Federal Question Jurisdiction	282
	a. Article III "Arising Under" Jurisdiction	283
	Problems	284
	b. Statuory "Arising Under" Jurisdiction: The Federal	200
	Question Jurisdiction of U.S. District Courts	285
	Notes and Questions	287
	Problems	289
	Grable & Sons Metal Products, Inc. v.	
	Darue Engineering & Manufacturing	291
	Notes and Questions	297
	Problems	299
	A Note on Protective Jurisdiction	300
	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. v.	
	Mottley	301
	Notes and Questions	302
	Problems	304
	A Note on Declatory Judgments and	
	the Well-Pleaded Complaint Rule	304

	Problems	305
	A Note on Concurrent and Exclusive	
	Federal Jurisdiction	306
	c. The Statutory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	
	and the U.S. Courts of Appeals	307
3.	Diversity Jurisdiction	308
2.	a. Introduction	308
	b. Diversity of State Citizenship	310
	Lundquist v. Precision Valley Aviation,	- 10
	Inc.	311
	Notes and Questions	313
	Problem	315
	Tubbs v. Southwestern Bell Telephone	247
	Company	315
	Notes and Questions	319
	Problems	320
	A Note on the Form Doctrine	321
	Problem	322
		322
	Statutes Allowing for Minimal Diversity	323
	c. Cases Involving Aliens	242
	Eze v. Yellow Cab Co. of Alexandria,	324
	Va., Inc.	325
	Notes and Questions	040
	Grupo Dataflux v. Atlas Global	326
	Group, L.P.	330
	Notes and Questions	333
	Problem	222
	A Note on U.S. Citizens with Dual	222
	Nationality	333
	A Note on Foreign Corporations Whose	
	Principal Place of Business Is in the	224
	United States	334
	A Note on U.S. Corporations with Their	225
	Principal Place Business Abroad	335
	Problems	336
	d. Amount in Controversy	337
	Coventry Sewage Associates v.	220
	Dworkin Realty Co.	339
	Notes and Questions	345
	A Note on Aggregation of Claims	346
	Problems	348
	A Note on Computing the Amount in	
	Controversy in Suits for Declaratory	2 10
	or Injunctive Relief	348
	Problem	350

Contents		xvii
	4. Supplemental Jurisdiction	350
	a. Overview and Introduction	350
	b. Pendant and Ancillary Jurisdiction	351
	United Mine Workers of America	
	v. Gibbs	351
	Notes and Questions	355
	Owen Equipment and Erection	
	Co. v. Kroger	357
	Notes and Questions	362
	A Note on "Pendent Party" Jurisdiction	364
	c. Supplemental Jurisdiction: \$1367	365
	A Note on "Pendent Personal	
	Jurisdiction"	368
	Problems	369
	5. Removal Jurisdiction	370
	a. Overview	370
	b. Removal Under \$1441(a) and (b)	370
	McCurtain County Production Corp. v.	
	Cowett	371
	Notes and Questions	373
	Problems	374
	A Note on Devices to Prevent	
	Removal in Diversity Cases	374
	Problems	376
	c. Removal Under §1441(c)	377
	Eastus v. Blue Bell Creameries, L.P.	378
	Notes and Questions	381
	Problems	383
C.	Challenging a Court's Subject Matter Jurisdiction	384
	1. Direct Attack	384
	2. Collateral Attack	386
	Problems	388
D.	Subject Matter Jurisdiction Review Problems	389
E.	A Note on Alternative Dispute Resolution	391
Chap	oter V. Venue, Transfer, and Forum Non Conveniens	393
A.	Overview and Introduction	393
В.	Venue in State Courts	395
	Problems	396
C.	Venue in Federal Courts	397
	1. The General Venue Statute: 28 U.S.C. §1391	397
	First of Michigan Corp. v. Bramlet	399
	Notes and Questions	402

xviii Contents

	Problems	404
	Problem	406
	Problems	408
	Notes and Questions	409
	Problem	409
	2. Transfer of Venue in Federal Court	410
	Smith v. Colonial Penn Insurance Co.	410
	Notes and Questions	412
	Problems	415
	A Note on Multidistrict Litigation	416
	A Note on Forum Selection Clauses	417
	Jones v. GNC Franchising, Inc.	418
	Notes and Questions	420
	Problems	421
D.	Forum Non Conveniens	422
	Piper Aircraft Co. v. Reyno	422
	Notes and Questions	430
	A Note on an Available Alternate	
	Forum	430
	Shiley, Inc. v. Superior Court	431
	Notes and Questions	436
	Problems	436
E.	Review Problems	438
C	hapter VI. The Erie Doctrine and Related Problems	441
A		
Α.	Overview: The Law to Be Applied in Federal and State	-8/4.1
D.	Courts The Fair Destrict The Leasts Re Applied in Disserts	441
В.	The Erie Doctrine: The Law to Be Applied in Diversity	442
	and Supplemental Jurisdiction Cases	443
	 A Brief History of the Pre-Erie Landscape The Demise of "Federal General Common Law" 	443
		446
	Erie Railroad Co. v. Tompkins	446 451
	Notes and Questions Problems	453
C,		700
C,	Three Tracks of Analysis: Procedural Statutes, Rules,	454
	and Judge-Made Laws 1. Track One: Federal Statutes and the Supremacy	727
	Clause	455
	a. The Standard Model	455
	Stewart Organization, Inc. v.	Tフフ
	Ricoh Corp.	456
	Notes and Questions	461
	Problems	462
	1 TODICITIS	TUZ