ASPEN CASEBOOK SERIES



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Civil Procedure

A Coursebook

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I dedicate this book to Carol McGeehan of Aspen Publishers. Without her advice, encouragement and unfailing support over more than a decade, it would not have come to pass.

—J.W.G.

To Lisa, Maya, Brynne, and Talia —A.M.P.

To Winnie, Erik, and Anna —P.R.H.

PREFACE

After decades of teaching Civil Procedure, we became convinced that students need a text that offers more than a series of cases followed by dense post-case notes and questions. Simply put, we concluded that students need a *course*book, not simply a *case*book.

Based on this premise, we developed a number of features in this book that should help you to place the material in context. For example, each chapter begins with a brief summary of contents to orient you to the topics covered in the chapter. Moreover, each case begins with an introduction that provides context for the opinion and offers factual and legal background to make the case more accessible. The case introductions also pose questions for you to consider *before* you read each case to help you focus on the important aspects of the opinion.

Following each case, we provide textual notes and questions, but, unconventionally, we answer almost all of the questions we pose. We believe that the typical unanswered casebook question is ineffective. If you think that you know the answer, you have no way of confirming it. If you do not know the answer, the authors have lost an opportunity to educate you. Unanswered questions and dense post-case notes that require you to consult outside authorities often produce more frustration than understanding, so we have largely avoided them.

We also have adopted a number of other techniques that make this book more user-friendly. We have written short chapters of manageable scope. We have used a different font and a shaded border for the text of opinions, so you will know when you are reading original material as opposed to our text. For some especially difficult cases, we have inserted bracketed editorial guidance into the case itself. We include multiple choice questions to test your understanding of new concepts and, in keeping with our pedagogical approach, we include our analyses of these questions. We also have adopted another simple feature that our students appreciate: a summary of key concepts at the close of each chapter.

The coursebook will also improve your capacity for legal analysis. For example, by highlighting the subtle distinctions between the best answer to a multiple choice question and "near misses," the coursebook will help you to develop the ability to make fine distinctions in applying complicated concepts. We also offer several detailed questions for more in-depth treatment, after which we offer a sample "issue analysis" so that you can see how to analyze a sophisticated problem.

Finally, because the book provides a clear introduction to basic doctrine, your professor can reinforce basic principles conveyed in the text and then quickly move to the many delicious complexities our subject offers, including additional challenging hypotheticals and examples.

We are confident that you will learn a great deal from this coursebook and find it a more effective learning tool than the traditional casebook. We expect

that the coursebook will hone your analytical skills, give you a rich understanding of civil procedure, and provide important insights into the role that procedure plays in the American system of justice.

Joseph W. Glannon Andrew M. Perlman Peter Raven-Hansen

March 2011

■ BOOK FEATURES AND CONVENTIONS

This book uses several unique features and conventions, including the following:

— These icons flag questions and answers for your consideration. We recommend that you try to answer these questions on your own before reading the answers that we supply.

Case reading guidance — We include a boxed, shaded guide to reading each case, which provides important background material and questions that you should try to answer while reading the opinion.

Italicization of terms of art — When we mention a term of art for the first time, we place the word or phrase in italics. Some Latin phrases also consistently appear in italics.

Shaded borders — We use a shaded border to the left of the principal cases to highlight when you are reading the text of a case rather than our own text and to make it easier for you to locate case excerpts during class.

Bracketed editorial inserts — We occasionally include our own explanatory material in the body of an opinion. This material, which appears in the case itself or in an asterisked footnote, is set off in brackets and, if it is more than two lines long, begins with "EDS.—" to make clear that you are reading our text rather than the text of the case.

Internal case citations — We regularly omit internal case citations that appear in the body of an opinion without noting the omission. We have retained citations (without parallel citations) when needed to identify the source of a quotation, and we indicate textual omissions (other than internal case citations) through the use of ellipses.

Footnotes — When we have retained a footnote in a case, we have kept its original Arabic number. We have omitted all other case footnotes without noting the omission. Our own footnotes have asterisks.

Short forms for commonly cited books and treatises — We have adopted short citation forms for certain books and treatises frequently cited in the text, including:

Richard D. Freer, Civil Procedure (2d ed. 2009) is referred to as Freer.

James W. Moore et al., Moore's Federal Practice is referred to as Moore.

Gene R. Shreve & Peter Raven-Hansen, *Understanding Civil Procedure* (4th ed. 2009) is referred to as *Shreve & Raven-Hansen*.

Charles Alan Wright & Mary Kay Kane, *Law of Federal Courts* (6th ed. 2002) is referred to as *Wright & Kane*.

Charles Alan Wright & Arthur R. Miller, Federal Practice and Procedure is referred to as Wright & Miller.

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Professors Brian Foley, William Rhee, and Jennifer Smith adopted a pre-publication version of this book and gave us valuable feedback that reaffirmed our commitment to the book's pedagogical approach. Professor Linda Simard also read and gave us feedback on early portions of this book.

It is common for authors to thank their spouses and families, and after writing this book it is clear why they do so. A project of this sort requires efforts above and beyond the usual demands of academic life, and we want to thank our families for their support, patience, and encouragement and especially our spouses Ann Glannon, Lisa Aidlin, and Winnie Raven-Hansen.

Civil Procedure

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