WESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW At Westcliff University

CIVIL PROCEDURE I, Section 141 C SYLLABUS AND COURSE POLICIES – Fall 2022

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A. **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

Program Level (JD Program):

Western State College of Law's curriculum is designed so that every student achieves a level of competency prior to graduation in each of the eight Programmatic Learning Outcomes listed below:

(1) <u>Doctrinal Knowledge</u>

Students will demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural law in the core curriculum subjects, including Contracts, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Torts, Real Property, Business Association, Evidence, Civil Procedures, Constitutional Law, Estates, Community Property, Remedies, and Professional Responsibility.

(2) Practice Skills

Students will demonstrate the development of other law practice skills. Each student's chosen outcomes within this category will be varied based on the student's particular interests, coursework and work experiences. They may include, but are not limited to, the following topics: oral presentation and advocacy; interviewing; counseling; client service and business development; negotiations, mediation, arbitration, or other alternate dispute resolution methods; advanced legal research and writing (excluding purely academic papers and the first four units earned in introductory first-year legal research and writing class); applied legal writing such as drafting contracts, pleadings, other legal instruments; law practice management or the use of technology in law practice; cultural competency; collaboration or project management; financial analysis, such as accounting, budgeting project management, and valuation; cost benefit analysis in administrative agencies; use of technology, data analyses, or predictive

coding; business strategy and behavior; pre-trial preparation, fact investigation, such as discovery, e-discovery, motion practice, assessing evidence, or utilizing experts; trial practice; professional civility and applied ethics; a law clinic that includes a classroom component; or a legal externship that includes a classroom component.

(3) Legal Analysis

Students will demonstrate the ability to identify the factual and legal issues implicated by a fact pattern and to appropriately use cases (including identifying the salient features of an appropriate precedent case, identifying legally significant similarities or differences between the precedent case and a fact pattern and explaining why those are legally significant) and rules (including the ability to connect legally significant facts in a fact pattern to the rule) to predict how a court would decide the issue. Students will also demonstrate the ability to identify and evaluate the public policies of a precedent case or rule, and be able to evaluate how public policy can impact the application of a rule to the legal issue.

(4) Legal Research

Students will demonstrate the ability to locate relevant legal authority using a variety of book and electronic resources, and to properly cite to such legal authority.

(5) Communication

Students will demonstrate the ability to communicate both orally and in writing in a manner appropriate to a particular task to effectively convey the author or speaker's ideas. This includes audience sensitivity in written and oral communication (the ability to adopt a tone, style and level of detail appropriate to the needs, knowledge and expertise of the audience); and written communication basic proficiency (the ability to use the conventions of grammar, spelling, punctuation, diction and usage appropriate to the task and sufficient to convey effectively the author's ideas).

(6) Advocacy of Legal Argument

Students will demonstrate the ability, in both oral and written formats, to evaluate the legal, economic and social strengths and weaknesses of a case and use case and statutory authority as well as public policy to persuade others. Making policy-based arguments includes the ability to identify and evaluate the public policies of a precedent case or rule and their implications, and be able to assert such appropriate arguments to support a particular application or

distinction of a precedent case to a legal controversy or a particular resolution of the application of a rule to the legal controversy.

(7) Client Sensitivity and Cultural Competency

Students will demonstrate an awareness of clients' needs and goals, including a sensitivity to clients' background and circumstances (including, but not limited to, socio-economic, gender, race, ethnicity, educational, disability and/or religious background(s)), the ability to make decisions that reflect an appropriate focus on those needs and goals, and awareness that cultural issues may affect the relevance of facts and application of the law.

(8) Legal Ethics

Students will demonstrate the ability to identify ethical issues in law practice contexts and make appropriate decisions to resolve such issues.

Course Level Learning Outcomes:

This three (3) credit, semester-long course is the first half of the required six (6) credit courses which will explore the procedural rules which govern civil (as opposed to criminal) disputes. During the fourteen weeks of this course you will:

- 1. Explore some of the basic issues of Civil Procedure including personal and in rem jurisdiction, subject matter jurisdiction, choosing the forum for litigation, pleadings (how the dispute is framed), and the sometimes complex rules that help to determine whether a federal court hearing a dispute will apply federal or state law (and if state law, which state's law);
- 2. Come to appreciate the procedural structure of the overall litigation system by gaining an understanding of the policies and goals that underlie the structure;
- 3. Learn something about the complexities of "our federalism," a phrase which refers to our system of government, composed of fifty semi-sovereign states under the umbrella of our national (federal) government. This means not only learning about the framework of the civil dispute resolution process, but also examining a host of complex issues that arise involving where disputes get resolved (state or federal court, or which state among the fifty states that are part of our national union);
- 4. Observe, in the context of procedural law, how and why law changes over time; and
- 5. Begin to develop the analytic and strategic skills necessary for success in law school and in the practice of law. In other words, you will begin to "think like a lawyer."

B. **DISABILITY SERVICES STATEMENT:**

Western State College of Law provides accommodations to qualified students with disabilities. The Disabilities Services Office assists qualified students with disabilities in acquiring reasonable and appropriate accommodations and in supporting equal access to services, programs, and activities at Western State College of Law. To seek reasonable accommodations, a student must contact Senior Assistant Dean Donna Espinoza, Student Services Director and Disabilities Services Coordinator, whose office is in the Students Services Suite. Dean Espinoza's phone number and email address are: (714) 459-1117; despinoza@wsulaw.edu. When seeking accommodations, a student should notify Dean Espinoza of her or his specific limitations and, if known, her or his specific requested accommodations. Students who seek accommodations will be asked to supply medical documentation of the need for accommodation. Classroom accommodations are not retroactive, but are effective only upon the student sharing approved accommodations with the instructor or professor. Therefore, students are encouraged to request accommodations as early as feasible with Dean Espinoza to allow for time to gather necessary documentation. If you have a concern or complaint in this regard, please notify Dean Espinoza; or please notify Dean Allen Easley at aeasley@wsulaw.edu or (714) 459-1168. Complaints will be handled in accordance with the College of Law's "Policy against Discrimination and Harassment."

C. REQUIRED TEXTS:

- 1. Freer, Perdue & Effron, Civil Procedure: Cases, Materials & Questions ("Freer"), 8th ed. Carolina Academic Press, 2020 (NOTE: the 7th edition is out of date)
 - In addition, the authors have provided a brief 2022 update to their book, free of charge, which will be available on our web course ("Freer 2022 Supplement")
- 2. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, West Academic, 2022-23 Educational Edition (the "Rules Supplement") (NOTE: earlier editions are out of date)
- Upchurch, Gilles & Ho, Click & Learn: Civil Procedure ("Click & Learn"), Carolina Academic Press, 2020

Click & Learn is a special online tool to help guide students through the complex subject of Civil Procedure, using a combination of specially prepared FAQs and many quizzes using a variety of different quiz formats to test your understanding of concepts and help you learn. Once purchased from Carolina Academic Press you will have access to these materials for the entire academic year for both your Civil Procedure I and Civil Procedure II courses.

You can purchase **Click & Learn** at this link: https://clickandlearnguide.com/. Click on the green "Create Student Account" button on the bottom right corner of your computer screen.

It is important when you are creating your account to select Western State as your school. Please note that Carolina Academic Press still lists our name as Western State University College of Law. That is an older version of our name.

You will have an opportunity when you are creating your account to enter a "class code." The **class code** for this section of Civil Procedure is **322-48-6720**. Please make sure you enter this class code, as it will link you to this class so you can see what segments of **Click & Learn** have been assigned for this class and at what time during the semester. If you enter your class code incorrectly, you can go back to "My Account" and correct the class code entry.

Please note: The assignments from **Click & Learn** that are listed below are required assignments. Your "scores" on the **Click & Learn** quizzes will NOT be incorporated into your course grade, because I do not want you to be afraid of getting wrong answers on those quizzes. Whether you get right or wrong answers, you are still learning. But you must complete all the required **Click & Learn** assignments to complete this course.

For reference, assignment labels include: PMP = Practice Makes Perfect Questions; R&U = Reading and Understanding Questions

D. Background as you approach the subject of Civil Procedure:

A centerpiece of this year-long course (though we will not turn our focus to it until the middle of the fall semester) will be the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("FRCP") which are the rules applicable in civil litigation in federal court. Many states have modeled their own procedural rules after the FRCP, but not California. Nevertheless, there are many similarities between "California procedure" and "federal procedure." Over the course of the year, we will note some of the key similarities and differences, but our focus will be on federal procedure. Once you learn that system of procedure well, learning about differences in procedural rules in California and other states will be much easier.

It is important to understand, however, that the law of Civil Procedure is derived from a wide variety of primary legal authorities besides the FRCP. So, you will be looking not just at "rules" (written rules drafted by the Advisory Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure and adopted by the Supreme Court), but also at **statutes** (laws enacted by

Congress), **the Constitution**, and **case law** interpreting the rules, statutes and constitutional provisions. For example, the law of personal jurisdiction is largely constitutional case law (interpreting the due process clause of the 14th Amendment). By comparison, the subject matter jurisdiction of federal courts is defined by Article III of the United States Constitution and federal statutes enacted by congress under authority given to congress by Article III. And to take two more quick examples, the FRCP set out the "service of process" rules that dictate to the party bringing a lawsuit (plaintiff) how the party being sued (defendant) must be notified that a lawsuit has been brought against the individual in federal court. The FRCP also set out the "pleading" rules that establish the requirements the parties (plaintiff and defendant) must adhere to in setting forth their claims and defenses in that lawsuit. But even where a rule, statute, or constitutional provision (or some combination of the three) seems to govern a particular procedural issue, courts are called on to interpret these various written laws. Not surprisingly, these interpretations by different courts, reflected in judicial opinions, are sometimes conflicting.

Therefore, although this course deals with written procedural rules, statutes, and constitutional provisions, we will read judicial opinions too, much as you do in your other classes. But unlike some of your other classes, where almost all of the primary legal authority you study is case law, in Civil Procedure you must learn to read cases in the context of the rules, statutes and constitutional provisions they interpret and apply. Therefore, to adequately prepare for class, you must read all the assigned materials carefully, including assigned cases from the "casebook" and the listed rules, statutes, and constitutional provisions that can all be found in the "rules supplement" (see class by class reading assignments listed below).

If you are looking for some additional help on understanding the difference between the constitution, statutes, rules of procedure and judicial opinions, **Click & Learn** has a nice primer on this subject (**Unit 0 = "Basic Skills and Fundamentals for Your Civil Procedure Class"**):

C&L Unit 0, Part 2: How to Read Constitutional and Statutory Text

- Ch I. Why Study the Constitution and Statutory Text in Civil Procedure?
 - A. How Is the US Constitution Relevant to Civil Procedure?
 - B. How Are Statutes Relevant to Civil Procedure?
- Ch II. The Three-Step Process for Reading the Constitution and Statutes
 - A. An Explanation of the Three Steps
 - B. Additional Tips for Reading
- Ch III. The Three-Step Process in Action
 - A. How to Apply the Three-Step Process with Constitutional Text 3 PMP Qs

B. How to Apply the Three-Step Process with Statutory Text 4 PMP Qs

C&L Unit 0, Part 3. How to Read Cases for Civil Procedure

Ch I. Introduction to Case Reading

- A. Why are Civil Procedure Cases Challenging for Law Students?
- B. What is the Goal of Civil Procedure Cases?

Ch II. Reading Tips

- A. Three-Step Approach to Effective Case Reading
- B. Detailed Explanation of our Reading Tips C. Visual Summary of our Three-Step Process

C&L Unit 0, Part 4: What are The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Where do they come From & How to Read a Rule

Ch I. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (FRCP) — FAQs

Ch II. How to be an Expert Rule Reader

- A. How to Read a Rule (of FRCP) in Three Steps
- B. Applying Three-Step Process to FRCP Rule 7 (With a Little Help) 10 PMP Qs

Also very helpfully, the casebook authors will often pose questions and problems at the end of a segment of reading. It is important that you apply what you have read to answer their questions/problems as part of your class preparation. This "application" work will help you get more out of the reading assignment, gain a deeper understanding of class discussion, and in the long run, help you learn the material in a deeper way that will "stick" for a longer period of time.

E. Expectations for outside preparation time required for this class:

While the amount of time you need to set aside for class preparation will vary with the degree of difficulty of the materials we will be discussing, I would anticipate that you should be devoting a **minimum of six hours of outside of class study time for each three-hour weekly class session**, and often more than that. I include in "preparation time" reading the assigned materials, group study, case briefing and outline preparation, going through the exercises and assignments for **Click & Learn**, taking practice tests, reviewing my comments on your practice answers, and time that you and I might spend going over materials during office hours.

Complete each week's assignments in the column labeled Required Reading PRIOR to class and C&L and other assignments (some prior to class and some after class as indicated in the below assignment chart).

Prepare for class by following the below approach BEFORE each class:

- 1. First, read the assigned casebook pages and, if assigned for that week, any rules, statutes, and constitutional provisions. Most of the federal rules in the rules supplement are followed by Advisory Committee Notes, which are the FRCP equivalent of the "legislative history" behind the rules. These Notes are a valuable resource to help you to understand and interpret the rules. You are, therefore, required, as part of your preparation for class, to read these carefully as well.
- 2. Try to answer the Notes and Questions (if available) at the end of each case you read in the textbook. You may be called on in class to answer these questions.
- 3. Brief each case you are assigned to read. You may be required to submit copies of your case briefs at random so have a written or typed brief ready to turn in (by hand or online -whichever you prefer) on all cases we read in this class.
- 4. Then, complete the C&L Reading & Understanding Questions assigned for that week as well as any other assignments listed or discussed in class. The purpose of the pre-class questions is to test your understanding of the assigned casebook reading, and other material you have read, to better prepare you to discuss that material in class. Post class assignments are provided to review material we covered in class. PLEASE NOTE: Each assignment has a Due Date by which that assignment must be completed. The professor will monitor each student's completion of all assignments.

DURING class approach:

- 1. Do NOT try to write down every word. Your completed case briefs should allow you to make notes and add commentary without needing to write down everything discussed in class since you should have most important details already written in your brief if you are correctly briefing your cases and answering the notes and questions prior to class.
- 2. Highlight or make a note of key rules and discussion we spent a lot of time discussing in class.
- 3. Pay attention to examples and hypos as those often form the basis of future exams.
- 4. Always try to answer the questions being asked in class in your head even if a classmate is the one being called on.
- 5. Focus on class and don't allow yourself to get distracted by your phones or the internet or any other distractions in class.

POST-class approach:

- 1. Review your notes from class while they are fresh in your head. Make a note of any areas of confusion now so you can ask the professor in office hours or after class. Do not be afraid to ask a question if you are confused.
- 2. Reread any cases or areas of confusion is needed as well as hypos and examples

- discussed in class.
- 3. Complete any post-class C & L assignments or any other assignments listed.
- 4. Create and regularly update an organization tool (flashcards, outlines, approaches, visual charts, etc.) that will help you memorize and synthesize your rules to prepare for exams.
- 5. Go to office hours if you need help with anything.

F. Practice Questions, Exams and Grading:

Throughout the semester, I will be happy to review with students answers to practice exams and practice questions that I will distribute from time to time. *Do not wait until the end of the semester to begin taking practice exams and answering practice questions.*There will be a graded mid-term exam and a final exam. The mid-term exam will consist of at least one essay question and perhaps several short-answer and/or multiple-choice questions. The final exam will likely contain one or two essay questions, and perhaps some multiple-choice and/or short-answer questions. The final course grade will be based on a 25% weighting of the mid-term exam and a 75% weighting of the final examination.

G. Classroom Participation:

Legal education is a cooperative venture and oral communication skills will be important throughout your professional life. Each of you must be prepared to participate in class on a regular basis. If you have not read the materials, you are unprepared. I will periodically call on students in class at random to describe cases or rules and to answer questions. Even though some students find this method unattractive or intimidating, overcoming intimidating circumstances is an important and time-tested part of the legal education process. And the single most effective way to overcome the intimidation is to be prepared. Also, it is fairly inconsiderate of the time and efforts or your fellow students to come to class unprepared.

PLEASE NOTE, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BEING UNPREPARED AND BEING UNABLE TO ANSWER A PARTICULAR QUESTION CORRECTLY. No one knows the answer to every law-related question. An important part of the learning experience is testing your own opinions and conclusions. You will not be penalized for venturing an incorrect answer as long as it is a thoughtful answer based on preparation. An important part of the learning process involves thinking out loud and making mistakes.

H. Attendance, Decorum and Notetaking in class:

I will take attendance at the beginning of each class by asking you to sign in for the class on a roll sheet. If you are not signed in, you are absent. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHOOL RULES, IF YOU MISS MORE THAN TWO 3 HOUR CLASSES, YOU WILL BE ACADEMICALLY DISMISSED FROM THE COURSE.

You should be in your seat at the commencement of class to be counted as present for the class. Similarly, you should not leave until the end of class. If you have an emergency that causes you to have to leave during the class, please do so unobtrusively. If you have a disability which prevents you from remaining in your seat during the class, please contact the Registrar or the Academic Dean.

I expect that smart phones and the like will not be seen, heard or used in the classroom. You may use your laptop computer, but it should be open only to course related materials. I know that many students use their laptops to take notes in class. I want to make you aware that studies have shown that students do better on exams when they take notes by hand (the old-fashioned way). Remember that technology is a tool. It cannot replace the wonderful learning tool that is your mind. Do everything you can to make sure that your mind is fully engaged during class, and that even when you are not directly participating in class discussion that you are actively listening and thinking.

I. Seating Chart:

A seating chart will be distributed during one of the beginning classes. Please print your full name **legibly** in the seat you choose for your permanent seat. If you wish to change your seat later, please notify me so that I can make the appropriate change on the chart.

J. Office Hours:

I am delighted to talk with students almost any time. Since the pandemic many students have found Zoom online office hours to be helpful and time efficient. I am happy to have office hours both in person and/or online via Zoom. Since this course is in the evening and many students have full-time responsibilities during the day, I am happy to meet on weeknights or weekends too. Since your schedules all vary, please email to set up an office hour appointment and I will be sure to meet with you at a time convenient for you. I will also hold periodic drop-in office hours both in person and on zoom and will announce those weekly in class and on the course web page (the hours will vary to accommodate varying schedules) and will be in addition to any individual appointments.

K. Web Course:

Sometime before the first day of class I will set up a Lexis Web Course for this class. DURING ORIENTATION YOU WILL BE TOLD HOW TO REGISTER WITH LEXIS to access the course page. YOU WILL THEN BE ENROLLED IN THE WEB COURSE FOR MY CLASS AND WILL BE ABLE TO ACCESS MATERIALS POSTED TO THE WEB COURSE SITE. During the semester I will use this web course to send you emails, make class announcements and post course documents such as this syllabus and charts, questions, outlines and other documents that pertain to the topics we will study. I will also use the web course to post practice exams. The web course will be important to your success in this class. Please make sure you have access to the site. You should test your access BEFORE the first day of class.

L. Reading Assignments (subject to modification):

Week/ Class	Торіс	Required Reading PRIOR to Class	Corresponding required assignments – all PRIOR to class unless noted POST class
Class 1	Introduction	Check your access to	C&L Unit 0 (Basic Skills & Fundamentals),
(8/29)		web course	Part 1: Introduction to Civil Lawsuits &
			the Federal Court System
		Freer 3-22	Ch I. Introduction to Civil Lawsuits
			Ch II. Stage of Civil Lawsuits
			A. Where to Sue (Jurisdiction) Stage
			B. Starting the Case (Pleadings) Stage
			C. Learning about the Case (Discovery)
			Stage
			D. Deciding the Case Stage
			E. Summary of Stages and Associated
			Terms
			Ch III. Which Court? (Federal and State
			Court Systems)
	Personal Jurisdiction	Freer 23-34 (Pennoyer)	C&L Unit 1, Part 2: Historical Origins of PJ
	(PJ) (traditional		& Traditional Categories of PJ
	basis)		Ch I. Some Suggestions as You Work
			Through This Part
			Ch II. The 3 Types of Personal Jurisdiction:
			<u>Understanding the Latin Terms</u>
			Ch III. PJ's Historical Origins: A Short and
			Simple Look at <i>Pennoyer v. Neff</i>
			A. How to Use this Chapter
			B. Shortened Treatment of <i>Pennoyer</i> 4 Qs

1	ï		,
			R&U
			C. In-Depth Treatment of <i>Pennoyer</i> 23 Qs
			R&U
			D. The <i>Pennoyer</i> Rule 5 Qs PMP
			E. Post- <i>Pennoyer:</i> A Quick Look at the
			Evolving PJ Standard
	J (Interim evelopments)	Freer 34-38 (Hess)	C&L Unit 1, Part 2: Historical Origins of PJ & Traditional Categories of PJ
	evelopilients)		Ch IV. The Quick Routes to PJ: The
			Traditional Categories
			D. Tag (Transient, or Presence + Process)
			Jurisdiction 4 Qs R&U
			E. Consent 6 Qs R&U
			E. Consent o Qs R&O
PJ	J (Modern Era)	Freer 38-49 (Int'l Shoe,	C&L Unit 1 Part 3: Reading and Decoding
		McGee, Hanson, Gray)	International Shoe
			Ch I. Some Suggestions as You Work
			Through this Part
			Ch II. Edited International Shoe Case
			Ch III. Working Through the Facts of
			<u>International Shoe</u> 5 Qs R&U
			Ch IV. What is the "International Shoe" Test?
			4 Qs R&U
			Ch V. What does "Minimum Contacts"
			Mean? 7 Qs R&U
			Ch VI. What Happened to Pennoyer after
			<u>International Shoe</u> 4 Qs R&U
			Ch VII. Review of <i>International Shoe</i> Test 4 Qs PMP
Monday 9/5	5/22 – No Class (Lab	or Day Holiday)	
Class 2 PJ	J continued:	Freer 138-141	C&L Unit 1, Part 6: Digging Deeper:
(9/12) St	tatutory limits on		Working Through the <i>International Shoe</i>
PJ	J (Long-arm		Test in Path 2 of the Framework
st	atutes)		Ch II. Long Arm Statutes
			A. What Is a "Long Arm" Statute and Why
			Is It Important?
			B. How Do I Apply Non-Enumerated
			(Catch-All) Statutes? 2 Qs R&U
			C. How Do I Apply Enumerated (List)
			Statutes? 2 Qs R&U
			Statutes? 2 Qs R&U D. Advanced Tips on Reading Long Arm

	PJ: Minimum	Freer 49-73 (World-	C&L Unit 1, Part 6: Digging Deeper:
	Contacts	Wide Volkswagen;	Working Through the <i>International Shoe</i>
		Burger King notes)	Test in Path 2 of the Framework
			Ch III. Basic International Shoe
			Constitutionality Test in Application
			A. Introduction to the Fundamentals of the
			International Shoe Two-Part Test
			B. Minimum Contacts 11 Qs R&U + 7 Qs
			PMP
			SKIP 3. What Contacts? The Relatedness
			Requirement (assigned later)
			C. Fair Play and Substantial Justice 8 Qs
			R&U + 9 Qs PMP
			C&L Unit 1, Part 7: Applying the Minimum
			Contacts Test
			Ch II. Minimum Contacts Analysis when the
			In-State Contacts Are Business Relationships:
			Burger King v. Rudzewicz
			A. The Decision
			B. Basic Facts 4 Qs R&U
			C. Identify the Holding 5 Qs R&U
			D. Tease out the Basic Rules 9 Qs
			R&U
			E. Tease out the "Minimum Contact"
			Rules for a Contract Dispute 3 Qs
			R&U
			F. Check Your Understanding of the
			Court's Analysis 26 Qs R&U
			G. What Does Burger King Teach us
			About Prong 2: FPSJ? 7 Qs R&U
Class 3	PJ: Minimum	Freer 73-91 (Asahi	C&L Unit 1, Part 7: Applying the Minimum
(9/19)	Contacts continued	notes; J. McIntyre	Contacts Test
		Machinery)	Ch IV. Minimum Contacts Analysis when the
			In-State Contacts Are Part of the Stream of
			Commerce: Asahi
			A. Introduction: Spotting a Stream of
			Commerce Fact Pattern 2 Qs R&U
			B. The <i>Asahi</i> Decision
			C. Identify the Basics 9 Qs R&U
			D. Identify the Holding 2 Qs R&U
			E. Working through the Plurality Split 5 Qs

(9/26)	Consent & Forum Selection		C&L Unit 1, Part 5: A Suggested Framework for Analyzing Personal
	PJ & the Internet;		A case involving internet sales is in:
			C&L Unit 1, Part 6: Digging Deeper: Working Through the International Shoe Test in Path 2 of the Framework Ch III. Basic International Shoe Constitutionality Test in Application B. Minimum Contacts B. Minimum contacts 3. What Contacts? The Relatedness Requirement 18 Qs R&U + 4 Qs PMP
			C&L Unit 1, Part 4: Revisiting General Jurisdiction ("At Home" or All- Purpose PJ) Ch I. General ("At Home" or All-Purpose) Jurisdiction A. Reading and Understanding Questions 5 Qs R&U B. Practice Makes Perfect Questions 3 Qs PMP
		AG; Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.)	& Traditional Categories of PJ Ch IV. The Quick Routes to PJ: The Traditional Categories C. General Jurisdiction (AKA "at Home" Jurisdiction or "All-Purpose" Jurisdiction)
	PJ: General and		R&U F. Check Your Understanding of the Court's Rationale 3 Qs R&U Ch V. Minimum Contacts Analysis when the In-State Contacts Are Part of the Stream of Commerce: McIntyre A. The McIntyre Decision B. Identify the Basics 6 Qs R&U C. Identify the Holding 2 Qs R&U D. Tease out the Basic Rules 11 Qs R&U E. Check Your Understanding of the Court's Analysis 4 Qs R&U C&L Unit 1, Part 2: Historical Origins of PJ

			I
			Jurisdiction
			Ch IV. Seeing the Framework in Action in a
			<u>Lower Court Case</u>
		Freer 125-131 (Shaffer)	C&L Unit 1, Part 2: Historical Origins of PJ
	in-Rem Jurisdiction		& Traditional Categories of PJ
			Ch IV. The Quick Routes to PJ: The
			<u>Traditional Categories</u>
			F. Property in Forum
	PJ: Transient	Freer 131-138	Already did questions above in class 1 (feel
	presence (tagging)	(Burnham)	free to review them again)
	presence (tagging)	(Barrinarri)	lifee to review them again)
	Challenging PJ	Freer 141-146 (Baldwin)	C&L Unit 1, Part 1: Introduction
		,	Ch II. Introduction to Personal Jurisdiction
			(PJ)—Review the FAQs (How is lack of PJ
			challenged? How does defendant raise lack
			of PJ?)
			01 F3:)
			POST Class: 15 Questions on Personal
			Jurisdiction through U World (link to access
			on Lexis Nexis course home page)
Cl F	D. C. CDI	14/ J	
Class 5	Review of PJ	Work on	POST Class: Submit assigned PJ essay (from
(10/3)		organizational tool	in class) by next class on course web page
		(outline, flashcards,	
		flow chart, etc.) for PJ	
		 bring to class to do 	
		practice essay(s) and	
		MBE questions in class	
Class 6	Notice &	Freer 151- 173	C&L Unit 2, Notice and Service
(10/10)	Opportunity To Be	(Mullane; Nat'l	Ch I. Big Picture Introduction
	Heard	Development Co.)	
			C&L Unit 2, Notice and Service
		Freer 2022 Supplement	Ch III. Constitutional Notice Requirement
	How to prepare for	p. 22 (read before <i>Nat'l</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	midterm and taking	Development Co.)	A. The Key Case of Mullane 11 Qs R&U
	law school exams	,	B. Constitutional Notice 4 Qs PMP
		FRCP 4	
			C&L Unit 2, Notice and Service
			Ch II. Service in Federal Courts — FRCP Rule
			<u>4</u>

	T	V	1
			A. Overview 3 Qs R&U
			B. Service Basics 9 Qs R&U
			C. Service on Individuals 10 Qs R&U
			D. Service on Corporations and Other
			Business Entities 8 Qs R&U
			E. "Waiver" of (Actual) Service 9 Qs R&U
			F. Review of Rule 4 Service (and Waiver of
			Service) 8 Qs PMP
			Ch IV. Service, Notice and PJ
			A. Recap Questions 2 Qs Recap
			B. Application Questions 6 Qs Synthesis
			POST Class: 15 MBE Questions on U World
			on Service of Process and Notice
Class 7	Subject Matter	Freer 175-213	C&L Unit 3, Part 1: Introduction
(10/17)	Jurisdiction (SMJ):	(Strawbridge; Mas;	Ch I. Background
(10/17)	Diversity	Randazzo; Hertz;	A. Suggestions on How to Use the SMJ
	Diversity	Belleville)	Unit—Navigating as a Student
		Delleville)	B. FAQ's about SMJ: The "Not So Easy"
		From 2022 Sumplement	1
		Freer 2022 Supplement	
		p. 23 (add to bottom of	Might Be Hesitant to Ask in Class
		p. 180 in above reading)	Ch II. Key SMJ Concepts You Have to Know
			A. Key Concepts Defined 5 Qs R&U
		US Constitution, Art. III	B. Review of Key Concepts 6 Qs PMP
		28 USC §1332	C&L Unit 3, Part 4: Diversity (&
			Alienage/Foreign Citizen) Jurisdiction
			Ch. I. Big Picture Introduction: Diversity (&
			Alienage/Foreign Citizen) Jurisdiction
			A. Diversity SMJ Basics
			B. Key Constitutional & Statutory
			Rules 12 Qs R&U + 5 Qs PMP
			C. What is an Exception to Diversity
			SMJ? 2 Qs R&U
			D. What is "Alienage"/Foreign Citizen
			SMJ? 2 Qs R&U
			_
			Ch II. Diversity Jurisdiction: "Citizenship" for
			SMJ A. When do we Decide Citizenship?
			A. When do we Decide Citizenship?
			1 Qs R&U
			B. Citizenship of Individuals 10 Qs R&U
			C. Corporations, Unincorporated Entities &
			Legal Representatives 19 Qs R&U

	(last 90 minutes) – SMJ continued: Federal Question & Supplemental	Grable) US Constitution, Art. III 28 USC §1331; 1367	SMJ
(10/24)	minutes of class) Second half of class	Eroor 213-233 (Mottley)	C&L Unit 3, Part 3: 1331 Federal Question
Class 8	Midterm (First 90		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			POST Class: 15 MBE Questions on U World on Subject Matter Jurisdiction (Diversity)
			b. Application 15 Q3 Synthesis
			A. Recap Questions 7 Qs Recap B. Application 15 Qs Synthesis
			Ch V. 1332 SMJ Synthesis
			Qs Recap + 4 Qs PMP
			E. "Tricky" AIC Rules 4 Qs R&U F. Review of Amount in Controversy (AIC) 2
			Aggregated (Added Together) to Meet the AIC? 6 Qs R&U
			AIC? 3 Qs R&U D. When Can Separate Claims Be
			C. What if Plaintiff Recovers Less Than the
			Monetary Compensation? 1 Q R&U
			B. Does 1332 Only Exist if Plaintiff Seeks
			Ch IV. Amount in Controversy (AIC) A. Understanding the Basic Rule 5 Qs R&U
			PMP
			D. Review of "Alienage"/Foreign Citizen and US Citizens Domiciled Abroad 6 Qs
			under 1332(a)(4) 3 Qs R&U
			under 1332(a)(3) 4 Qs R&U C. "Alienage"/Foreign Citizen Jurisdiction
			Qs PMP B. "Alienage"/Foreign Citizen Jurisdiction
			Jurisdiction—1332(a)(2) 11 Qs R&U + 6
			A. Basic "Alienage"/Foreign Citizen
			& US Citizens Domiciled Abroad
			Qs Synthesis Ch III. "Alienage"/Foreign Citizen Jurisdiction
			"Citizenship" for SMJ 7 Qs Recap + 10
			D. Diversity Jurisdiction: Review of

	Jurisdiction		B. FAQ on 1331 Federal Question
	Jan Isanction		SMJ 9 Qs R&U
			Ch II. 1331 Federal Question SMJ: The Well-
			Pleaded Complaint ("WPC") Rule
			A. What is the WPC Rule and Why Is the
			Name Misleading? 9 Qs R&U + 5 Qs
			PMP
			Ch III. 1331 Federal Question SMJ: The
			"Centrality" of Federal Law Rule?
			A. What Is the "Centrality" of Federal Law Rule?
			B. The Creation Test—Easy 1331 Fed Q SMJ 5 Qs R&U
			C. The Grable Test—Tricky 1331 Fed Q SMJ 12 Qs R&U
			D. Applying the Grable Test 4 Qs PMP
			Ch IV. 1331 Federal Question Synthesis
			A. Recap Questions 8 Qs Recap
			B. Application Questions 12 Qs Synthesis
			C&L Unit 3, Part 6: Supplemental SMJ
			Ch I. Big Picture Introduction to
			Supplemental SMJ
			A. What is Supplemental SMJ?
			B. When Would I Use Supplemental SMJ?
			POST Class: 13 MBE Questions on U World
			on Subject Matter Jurisdiction (Federal
			Question)/Supplemental Jurisdiction
	Removal & Remand;	Freer 233-242	C&L Unit 3, Part 5: Removal & Remand
(10/31)	Challenging SMJ		Ch I. Introduction—How to Use this Part and
		Freer 2022 Supplement	3
		p. 23 (to add to p. 239	A. Big Picture
		above)	B. FAQs about Removal (and Remand) 2 Qs R&U
		28 USC §§1441 and	Ch II. The Fundamental Removal Test (28
		1446-1448	USC 1441)
			A. What Do the Different Parts of 1441
		FRCP 12(h)(3)	Address? 1 Q R&U
			B. 1441(a) The Basic Removal Provision 16
			Qs R&U C 1441(b) Limits on Pamoval in Sololy 1322
			C. 1441(b) Limits on Removal in Solely 1332
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Cases ("In-State Defendant Bar") 11 Qs

		R&U
		D. What Can Plaintiffs Do to Prevent
		Removal? 12 Qs R&U
		E. 1441(c) Removal in 1331 Fed Q Cases 6
		Qs R&U
		F. Can the Plaintiff Remove If the State
		Court Has No SMJ—1441(f) 4 Qs R&U
		G. Removal Review 10 Qs Recap + 12 Qs
		PMP
		Ch III. Removal Procedure (28 USC 1446)
		A. The Process for Removal: 1446(a) and (d)
		4 Qs R&U
		B. The Timing of Removal: 1446(b) 5 Qs
		R&U
		C. Can a Defendant Ever Remove a Case
		Where the Initial Complaint Was Not
		Removable? 7 Qs R&U
		D. Removal Procedure Review 6 Qs Recap
		+ 6 Qs PMP
		Ch IV. Remand (28 USC 1447)
		A. The Grounds and Process for Remand 9
		Qs R&U
		B. Remand Review 7 Qs Recap + 4 Qs PMP
		Ch V. Removal and Remand Synthesis
		A. Recap Questions 5 Qs Recap
		B. Application Questions 10 Qs Synthesis
		C. Additional Application Questions 10 Qs
		Synthesis
		POST Class: 10 Questions on U World on
		Removal and Remand
Introduction to	Freer 243-254 (Bates)	C&L Unit 4, Part 1: Big Picture
Venue	1661 243-234 (Dules)	Introduction to Venue
venue	28 USC §1391	Ch I. What is Venue? 1 Qs R&U
	FO OOC 31031	Ch II. Testing Your Understanding of Venue
		Basics 4 Qs R&U
		C&L Unit 4, Part 2: Venue in the Federal
		Courts
		Ch I. The Federal Venue Statute: 28 USC 1391
		A. Overview of the Entire Venue Statute 3
		Qs R&U

h .			
			B. What are the Key Venue Options in
			1391(b)? 3 Qs R&U
			Ch II. Where is there Venue under 1391(b)(2)
			(Location of Event)? 6 Qs R&U
			Ch III. Where is there Venue under 1391(b)(1)
			(Focusing on Residency)?
			A. The Basic Residency Provision 5 Qs R&U
			+ 2 Qs PMP
			B. What Does "Reside" Mean for 1391(b)(1):
			Individuals? 4 Qs R&U
			C. What Does "Reside" Mean for 1391(b)(1):
			Entities? 10 Qs R&U
			D. What If a Defendant Does Not Reside in
			the United States? 8 Qs R&U
			E. Residency Compared 2 Qs R&U
			Ch IV. When does 1391(b)(3) (the "Fall Back"
			Provision) Apply? 5 Qs R&U
			Ch V. Venue Synthesis
			A. Recap Questions 14 Qs Recap
			B. Application Questions 17 Qs Synthesis
Class 10	Transfer of Venue;	Freer 254-275 (Piper)	C&L Unit 4, Part 3: Transfer of Venue
(11/7)	Forum Non		Ch I. Big Picture
	Conveniens	Freer 2022 Supplement	A. What is Transfer of Venue? 2 Qs R&U
		p. 24 (read at end of p.	B. FAQs on Transfer of Venue 5 Qs R&U
		275 above)	Ch II. Transfer from a Proper Forum (28 USC
			1404)
		28 USC §§1404, 1406	A. Basics of 1404 Transfer 6 Qs R&U
			B. 1404 Transfer: What Will the Court
			Consider in Deciding Transfer? 2 Qs
			R&U
			Ch III. Transfer From an Improper Forum (28
			<u>USC 1406</u>) 8 Qs R&U
			Ch IV. Transfer Synthesis
			A. Recap Questions 9 Qs Recap
			B. Application Questions 7 Qs Synthesis
			DOCT CL 14 MPS O 11 MW 11
			POST Class: 14 MBE Questions on U World
			on Venue, Forum non conveniens, transfer
	Start Pleadings:	Freer 305-348	C&L Unit 5, Part 1: Overview of Litigation,
	Complaint	(Dioguardi; Twombly;	Pleadings and FAQs (Rules 3, 7 and 10)
		Igbal; Swanson;	Ch I. What are the Stages of a Lawsuit?
		Leatherman)	Ch II. FAQs on Pleadings and How to
	Ì	(LEULIEIIIUII)	CIT II. I AQS OIT I ICAUITIQS ATIU I TOW TO

			Common so a Laurquit 2 Os Doull
		FDCD 7 0 0 10	Commence a Lawsuit 2 Qs R&U
		FRCP 7, 8, 9, 10	Ch III. Review of Pleading Basics—Rules 3, 7
			and 10
			A. Rule 3: Commencing a Lawsuit 1 Q R&U
			B. Rule 7(a): Pleadings 9 Qs R&U
			C. Rule 7(b): Motions 2 Qs R&U
			D. Rule 10: Format of Pleading 7 Qs R&U
			C&L Unit 5, Part 2: Pleadings—Plaintiff's
			Claims (The Complaint)
			Ch I. Plaintiff's Complaint (and other
			Pleadings that Have Claims)- FAQs 2 Qs R&U
			Ch II. Rule 8: What's the Required Content of
			a Complaint?
			A. What Are the Three Things that Must be
			in a Complaint? — Rule 8(a) 16 Qs R&U
			B. Reviewing Rule 8 Basics 5 Qs PMP
			Ch IV. Rule 8(a)(2) and the Plausibility Test:
			What is the Required Content of a
			Complaint?
			A. Failure to "State a Claim" under Rule
			8(a)(2) — The Easy Cases 5 Qs R&U
			B. Failure to "State a Claim" under Rule
			8(a)(2) — The Plausibility Test (aka, What
			If There Are Not Enough Facts about an
			Element?) 16 Qs R&U
			C. Reviewing Rule 8(a)(2) and the
			Plausibility Test 11 Qs PMP
Class 11	Pleadings continued:	Freer 348-351	C&L Unit 8, Part 1: Motions During the
(11/14)	Voluntary &		Early Stages of Litigation
(, , , , ,	_	FRCP 41(a) and (b)	Ch II. Voluntary and Involuntary Dismissals:
	Dismissal		Rule 41
			A. Comparing the Rule 41 Dismissals—FAQ 2 Qs R&U
			B. Voluntary Dismissals under Rule 41(a):
			The Basics 18 Qs R&U
			C. Voluntary Dismissals—The Two-
			Dismissal Rule 13 Qs R&U
	1		
			D. Review of Voluntary Dismissals 7 Qs
			PMP
			1

	POST Class: 6 MBE Questions on U World on Adjudication without trial (dismissals)
Pleadings continued: Freer 351-354 Defendant's Options	C&L Unit 5, Part 3: Pleadings— Responding to the Complaint: Answers
in Response: Motions FRCP 12, 55, 60(b)	and Motions Ch I. Responding to Claims- FAQs on Answers and Motions Ch III. Rule 12 Motions A. Understanding Rule 12 Motions — FA B. Rule 12(b) Motions to Dismiss 15 Qs R&U C. Review of Rule 12(b) Motions to Dism 9 Qs PMP D. Other Rule 12 Motions: Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, Motion for a More Definite Statement, and Motio to Strike 22 Qs R&U Ch IV. Waiver under Rule 12 A. Understanding Waiver under Rule 12 FAQs B. Waiver under Rules 12(g) and (h) 23 Q R&U C. Reviewing Waiver 11 Qs PMP POST Class: 9 MBE Questions on U World on Pretrial Motions
Defendant's Options in Response: The	C&L Unit 5, Part 3: Pleadings— Responding to the Complaint: Answers
Answer FRCP 12, 55, 60(b)	and Motions Ch II. Answers A. Responding to Claims—FAQs 1 Q R& B. What should you Include in your Answ (Or Other Responsive Pleading)? (Wit Sample Answer) 5 Qs R&U C. Answers: Responding to Allegations (Task One) 15 Qs R&U D. Answers: Pleading Affirmative Defense (Task Two) 5 Qs R&U E. Reviewing Answers 19 Qs PMP

	Failure to Respond: Default and Default Judgment	Freer 360-363	C&L Unit 8, Part 1: Motions During the Early Stages of Litigation Ch I. Default: Rule 55 A. Understanding the Big Picture 3 Qs R&U B. The Process of Default 6 Qs R&U C. Test Your Understanding of This Two- Step Process 14 Qs R&U D. Appearing and Defaulting—A Key Distinction 5 Qs R&U
			E. What If It Is Too Late? 4 Qs R&U F. Review of Rule 55 Default 2 Qs Recap + 4 Qs PMP
			POST Class: 5 MBE Questions on U World on Default Judgment
			POST Class: 6 MBE Questions on U World on Pleadings
Class 12	Pleadings	Freer 363-385 (Marsh;	C&L Unit 5, Part 4: Amending Pleadings
(11/21)	Continued:	Rector)	Under Rule 15
(, = . ,	Amendments;		Ch I. Introduction to Amendments-FAQs 1 Q
	Rule 11	FRCP 11 and 15	R&U
	itale 11		Ch. II. Amending Pleadings under Rule 15(a)
			A. Rule 15(a)(1): The "Freebie"
			Amendment 12 Qs R&U + 4 Qs PMP
			B. When to Use Rule 15(a)(1) versus 15(a)
			(2): Do You Need Permission? 3 Qs
			R&U + 4 Qs PMP
			C. Rule 15(a)(2): The "Freely Give
			Leave/Foman" Amendment 11 Qs R&U
			+ 5 Qs PMP
			D. Review of Rule 15(a) Amendments 12
			Qs PMP
			Ch III. Relation Back under Rule 15(c)(1)
			A. Introduction to Relation Back —FAQs
			B. Understanding Rule 15(c)(1): What,
			When and How to Use It 8 Qs R&U
			C. Rule 15(c)(1)(B): Relation Back When an
			Amendment Adds a Claim 5 Qs R&U +
			3 Qs PMP
			D. Rule 15(c)(1)(C): Relation Back When an
			Amendment Changes the "Named
			Party" 7 Qs R&U + 5 Qs PMP

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			C&L Unit 5, Part 5: Rule 11 Certifications and Sanctions Ch I. Rule 11: Understanding the Big Picture - FAQs 1 Q R&U Ch II. Focusing on the Details of Rule 11(a) and (b) A. Signature: Focusing on Rule 11(a) 3 Qs R&U B. Triggering Rule 11: Rule 11(b) 11 Qs R&U C. The Certification: What Are You Promising the Court When You Present a Document? 20 Qs R&U D. Reviewing Rule 11 4 Qs PMP Ch III. Rule 11 Sanctions: Process and Types of Sanctions A. Focusing on Rule 11(c) 2 Qs R&U B. The Process for Imposing Sanctions 8 Qs R&U C. Types of Sanction 6 Qs R&U D. Review of Rule 11 Process and
			Sanctions 3 Qs PMP
			POST Class: 11 MBE Questions on U World on Amended Pleadings and Rule 11
Class 13	The <i>Erie</i> Doctrine:	Freer 561-577; 582-	C&L Unit 9. The <i>Erie</i> Doctrine
(11/28)	When must a federal	<u>-</u>	Ch I. How to Use this Unit
(11/20)	court apply state law		Ch II. Big Picture
	Hanna and the FRCP	, rainia)	Ch III. A Step-by-Step Guide (with Flowchart)
		U.S. Constitution, Art.	to the Tough Issues of the Erie Doctrine
		VI, cl. 2	A. A Flowchart of How to Analyze <i>Erie</i> Issues
		28 USC §1652 (RDA)	B. Step #1 Is There a Conflict?
		28 USC §2072 (REA)	C. Step #2 Select the Correct Test Based
		, ,	on the Type of Federal Law at Issue 1 Q
			D. Step #3 What's the Test for a Federal
			Statute? 3 Qs Recap + 3 Qs PMP
			E. Step #3 What's the Test for a Federal
			Rule? 3 Qs Recap + 2 Qs PMP
			F. Step #3 What's the Test for a Federal
			Practice? 5 Qs Recap + 7 Qs PMP

Class 14	Erie Refinements	Freer 597-632	C&L Unit 9. The <i>Erie</i> Doctrine		
(12/5)		(Gasperini; Shady Grove)	Ch IV. Synthesis of the <i>Erie</i> Doctrine		
	Final exam review		A. Recap Questions 4 Qs Recap		
			B. Application Questions 16 Qs Synthesis		
			POST Class: 21 MBE Questions on U World		
			on Law Applied by Federal Courts		
FINAL EXAM TBD – CHECK FINAL EXAM SCHEDULE					