CASEBRIEFS

The Understanding Video Lecture Series™ Introduction to Civil Procedure

What IS Civil Procedure

• Essentially, it's how you move through a case. From bring a claim, or suing someone, to appeals, and everything in between.





Personal Jurisdiction

 We will discuss when a court has the power to exercise jurisdiction over the particular parties to a lawsuit. Personal Jurisdiction focuses on the PERSON.





Subject Matter Jurisdiction

- We will discuss when a federal court has constitutional and statutory authority to deal with the subject matter or substance of a lawsuit. This includes Diversity Jurisdiction, Federal Question Jurisdiction, Removal Jurisdiction, and Supplemental Jurisdiction.
- This is the Jurisdiction over the CASE, not the PERSON.





Complaint and Answer

 We will discuss the way in which a lawsuit begins, the filing of the plaintiff's complaint. In addition, we will address any of the defendant's pre-answer motions, the waiver of certain defenses if not raised before filing an answer, and the defendant's answer.





Service of Process

• We will discuss the requirements of due process when a lawsuit begins, including the rules for proper service of a summons and complaint, as well as voluntary waiver of service by the parties.

Pleadings

- We will go over pleadings, and you will gain understanding of the procedures that commonly take place before discovery, or evidence gathering.
- Pleadings are appeals to the court, like a complaint (which starts the lawsuit) and answer, and other motions that might need to be filed.



Reasons why a lawsuit fails

- We will address defenses that the defendant may raise when the plaintiff has failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, including when and how the defense may be raised.
- In addition, we will talk about the steps involved in a default judgment when a defendant fails to appear in a lawsuit, including the entry of default, the default judgment itself, the determination of damages, and setting aside a default.



Amending Pleadings

 We will address ways to amend pleadings once they are filed. Who can amend them and why? Including things that might restrict amending pleadings.

Sanctions

 We will discuss various ways that attorneys might be disciplined, for doing things like bringing frivolous lawsuits or pleadings.



Issue and Claim Preclusion

 We will discuss when claims or entire lawsuits are barred due to the fact that they've been litigated before.



Joinder

 We will discuss when multiple parties, including third parties, and claims may be joined in an effort to encourage judicial efficiency. We will also discuss when parties are necessary to a lawsuit, and thus MUST be joined.



Discovery

 We will discuss the various ways that each party can obtain evidence, through "discovery" proceedings, and conversely, what things parties may NOT discover.



Venue

 We will also discuss the appropriate venue to bring a claim. This is different from Subject Matter and Personal Jurisdiction, it focuses on the physical location in which a claim may be brought.





Erie

- We will also discuss the Erie doctrine, a sometimes confusing doctrine that applies when we are in Federal Court with a state law claim.
- Erie focuses on whether we apply state or federal law.



Summary Judgement

 Finally, we will talk about the concept of summary judgments, a way in which which a court issues judgment on the merits of a case without trial, but only if there is no genuine dispute as to any material fact and the party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

