2010 Mid-Term Exam

EXAM NO. _

RAW	ADJUSTED
SCORE	SCORE

ESSAY QUESTION ONE

ISSUE	POSSIBLE POINTS	YOUR POINTS
PHYLLLIS' LAWSUIT IN THE EASTERN		
DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
(1) MOTIONS TO RESIST THE LAWSUIT		
I. Rule 12(b)(1) Motion for Lack of Subject Matter Jurisdiction	1	
A. <u>§1331 Federal Question</u>		
1. <u>DuBois</u>	2	
2. <u>DD</u>	1	
B. <u>§1332 Diversity</u>		
1. <u>Citizenship</u>		
a. <u>Phyllis</u>	2	
b. <u>DuBois</u>	2	
c. <u>DD</u>	.5	
d. <u>Diversity of Citizenship Impossible</u> .	1	
2. <u>Amount in Controversy</u>		
a. <u>DuBois</u>	1	

b. <u>DD</u>	1	
C. §1367 Supplemental Jurisdiction for Claim against DD		
1. <u>§1367(a) – Same Case or Controversy</u>	.5	
2. <u>§1367(b) – But No Destruction of Diversity</u>	.5	
3. <u>§1367(c) – Discretion to Dismiss Anyway</u>	.5	
II. Rule 12(b)(2) Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Personal Jurisdiction.	1	
A. <u>Jurisdictional/Long-Arm Statute – CA</u>	1	
1. <u>DuBois</u>	3	
2. <u>DD</u>	1	
B. <u>Constitutional Due Process Fairness Test – Minimum Contacts</u>	1	
1. <u>Traditional Bases</u>	_	
a. <u>Presence – DuBois</u>	1	
i. <u>Brennan v. Scalia (Burnham) Issue</u>	1.5	
ii. <u>Service Done Incorrectly, So Presence</u> Impossible	1.5	
b. <u>Domicile – DuBois and DD</u>	1	
c. <u>Consent – DD's Argument</u>	1	
2. <u>Case-By-Case Analysis</u>		
a. <u>General Jurisdiction</u>		
i. <u>DuBois</u>	2	
ii. <u>DD</u>	1	
b. <u>Specific Jurisdiction over Each of the Claims</u>		
i. <u>DuBois – Invasion of Privacy</u> .	2	
ii. <u>DD – Negligent Supervision</u>	1	
c. Other Considerations		
i. <u>Purposeful Availment</u>	1	
ii. <u>Convenience/State's Interest</u>	.5	
iii. <u>Reasonableness</u>	.5	
III. Do Nothing and Then Do a Collateral Attack Whenever Phyllis Attempts	1	

IV.	Rule 12(b)(3) Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Venue		
	A. <u>DD – Consent</u>	1	
	B. <u>§1391(a)/(b)(1) & §1391(c)</u>	1	
	C. <u>§1391(b)/(b)(2)</u>	1	
	D. $\frac{\$1391(a)/(b)(3)}{\$1391(a)/(b)(3)}$.5	
	E. <u>§1391(d)</u>	.5	
V.	Rule 12(b)(4) & (5) Motions to Dismiss for Lack of Process & Lack of	1	
	Service of Process (Notice) A. DuBois – Improper Personal Service	1	+
		1	
	1. No Summons [see above] – 12(b)(4)	1	
	2. Service by a Party [see above] – 12(b)(5)	1	
	B. <u>DD – Improper Rule 4(d) Service by Waiver on DD</u>		
	1. No Summons or Complaint	1	
	2. Receptionist Signed It (Not Authorized)	1	
VI.	Rule 12(b)(6) Motion to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim upon which Relief Can Be Granted		
	A. <u>DuBois</u>	1	
	B. <u>DD</u>	2	
VII.	12(b)(7) – Failure to Join a Required Party	2	
VIII.	Motion for Forum Non Conveniens	2	
(2)	DUBOIS' TWO COUNTERCLAIMS		
I.	Personal Jurisdiction over Phyllis Regarding the Counterclaim	2	
II.	Subject-Matter Jurisdiction of the Counterclaims	2	
(3)	VENUE: TRANSFER & REMOVAL MOTIONS TO	3	

Overall Clarity, Persuasiveness, Organization, Creativity, etc.	5	
TOTAL FOR ESSAY QUESTION ONE	65	

ESSAY QUESTION TWO

	ISSUE	POSSIBLE POINTS	YOUR POINTS
A	SUB-QUESTION "A.": CONFLICTS OF LAW"		
	A. California Conflicts of Law – "The Place of The Wrong," Which Substantive Law Applies to which Claim(s)?	1	
	1. Phyllis v. DuBois – It Would Be Federal Substantive Law If the Invasion of Privacy Claim Against DuBois Is a §1331 Federal Question Claim	2	
	2. Phyllis v. DuBois – If the Invasion of Privacy Claim Against DuBois Is a Diversity Claim & the Phyllis v. DD Negligent Supervision Claim is a §1367 State Law Claim and/or Diversity Claim (If Possible)	4	
В	SUB-QUESTION "B.": ERIE – CHOICE OF LAW"		
	B. <u>Erie Doctrine – Texas Substantive Law or Federal Law (Bench v. Jury Trial)</u>		
	1. <u>Application of Texas Substantive Law.</u>	3	
	2. Application of Part (1) of The Texas State Statute – Allowing Only a Bench and Not a Jury Trial		
	a. <u>The Federal-State Law Conflict Cannot Be Harmonized</u>	1	
	b. <u>Check the Source of the Federal Law/Apply Appropriate</u> <u>Test</u>	.5	

(i) <u>Federal Constitutional Law</u>	1	
(ii) <u>Federal Statute</u>	1	
(iii) <u>Federal Rule of Civil Procedure</u>	1	
(iv) <u>Federal Practice/Local Rule of Prac</u>	tice 1	
3. Application of Part (2) of The Texas State Statute - Case to Be Tried Only Where the Defendants' Service Located (Phoenix, AZ)	- I	
a. The Federal-State Law Conflict Cannot Be	e Harmonized 2	
b. <u>Check the Source of the Federal Law/App.</u> <u>Test</u>	ly Appropriate	
(i) <u>Federal Constitutional Law</u>	.5	
(ii) <u>Federal Statute</u>	2	
(iii) <u>Federal Rule of Civil Procedure</u>	.5	
(iv) <u>Federal Practice/Local Rule of Prac</u>	tice .5	
Overall Clarity, Persuasiveness, Organization, Creat	ivity, etc. 3	
TOTAL FOR ESSAY QUESTION T	WO 27	

SHORTANSWER QUESTIONS

	5 QUESTIONS		YOUR POINTS
1.	Contingency Fee; Hourly Fee – Advantages/Disadvantages	4	
2.	<u>Injunction; Declaratory Judgment – Difference</u>	3	
3.	Erie Did NOT Eliminate "Federal Common Law," Only General Common Law in State Law Areas by Federal Courts	4	
4.	§1367 Provides Federal Subject-Matter Jurisdiction For DD's Impleader Claim (even if DD & DuBois Were Both from Arizona)	4	

5. No, §1441 Removal Is From State Court To Federal Court In Same Federal Venue, Not Fed to State, or Fed to Fed, or State to State	3	
TOTAL FOR MULTIPLE CHOICE	18	

FINAL RAW SCORE

EXAM SECTIONS	POSSIBLE POINTS	YOUR POINTS
ESSAY QUESTION ONE	65	
ESSAY QUESTION TWO	27	
SHORT ANSWER SECTION	18	
TOTAL SCORE	110	

PLEASE NOTE THAT YOUR "ADJUSTED SCORE" – <u>NOT</u> YOUR

"RAW SCORE" -- IS YOUR ACTUAL GRADE FOR THE MID-TERM EXAM