## Civil Procedure for All States: A Context and Practice Casebook

Benjamin V. Madison, III

## MASTER PROBLEM USED FOR STATE CIVIL PROCEDURE COURSE

Accompanies both Student Writing Assignments

Following is the Master Problem that will serve as a platform for each chapter. As the chapters proceed, [the student] (as an associate in the law firm of Dogood, Befavre, and Prosper, P.C.) will develop more facts the way a lawyer does in real life. Here, however, are the facts with which [the student] begins with:

Your client is an elderly widow, Sally Wilreiz. Sally is experiencing a run of bad luck and has a number of problems to discuss. First, Sneaky Sam, a stockbroker at the investment firm of Wheeler Dealer, Inc., handled her investments. Sam absconded with funds, and many investments made through him are now worthless. Because Sam has disappeared, Sally is interested in whether she can sue Wheeler Dealer, for whom Sam worked.

Second, Sally, who owns a several-acre parcel of land in the City of Arcadia, is upset about a fence on her property. Her brother, a licensed surveyor, had surveyed the boundaries of her property over twenty years earlier when he was visiting from his home in South Africa. At some point since then, the adjoining landowner put up a fence along the back of her lot. Sally became aware of the fence only recently. On his first visit since the surveying work years ago, her brother was walking in the back yard while smoking his pipe and discovered the fence. He asked his sister whether she realized that the fence along the back of her yard was three yards within her property line.

Furthermore, Sally had a porch added to her home twelve years ago. While Sally was walking across the porch one day (six months before she came to see you), a roof panel fell on her foot. It hurt badly enough for her to have an X-ray, which showed a broken bone in her foot. As a result, she wore a walking boot for two months. She called the porch contractor, who referred her to the supplier of the roof panels. Sally related that the supplier said something about a "statute of repose" because the porch had been completed well over ten years ago.

As if these troubles were not enough, Sally recently was in an accident resulting from a large pothole on the highway. The hole was on the border between the municipality of Arcadia and that State of Illyria. (Arcadia is a municipal corporation within the State of Illyria). The municipality is responsible for the highway within its borders, and the State for that part outside. Neither the municipality nor the State is prompt at repairing road hazards. What began as a large pothole had grown as time passed so that, by the time of the accident, even a car could all into it.

Sally owned a 2008 Stallion convertible manufactured by HorsePower, Inc. that she had bought recently from a dealer in an adjoining state. On February 2, 2009, Sally was driving the Stallion, at the posted speed limit through the municipality of Arcadia on her way to another location outside of Arcadia. She had never driven on this particular road before. Hitting the pothole on Route 3 at the border of Arcadia and Illyria, Sally's car fell into the hole on the end within Illyria's territorial boundary—a hole that was approximately thirty-one inches deep. Her car flipped because one side entered the hole first and upset the car's balance. One of the features that led HorsePower, Inc. to claim the Stallion was the safest convertible on the road and its roll bar, a metal rod that ran up the car's sides and across the top even when the convertible's top was retracted. When



Sally's car turned over, however, the roll bar crumbled. She sustained serious injuries: lacerations to her face (requiring sixty stitches and plastic surgery), a concussion, broken bones, and partial paralysis. She was in the hospital over six months. Moreover, her Stallion was totaled.

You start by gathering as much information as possible about the facts of your case. You spring into action. First, you call Sally and ask her to send any paperwork in her possession that is related to the events mentioned in the memo, especially any contracts she has with Wheeler Dealer, Inc. You inform Sally you are sending her, via courier, a release form her to sign that will allow you to speak with her health care providers.

Within a few days, you have a bunch of disorganized documents and many medical bills on your desk. Among them you discover a contract between Sally and Wheeler Dealer dated January 2, 2005. The contract binds both parties to arbitration of any disputes regarding the management of Sally's investments by Wheeler Dealer, Inc., or by its brokers.

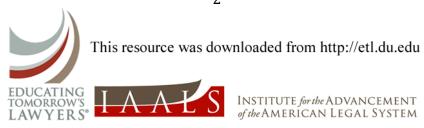
You send an employee of your firm, Frankie Find-it, to Sally's property with instructions to locate any signs on the fence at the rear of the lot in order to identify the fence company that placed it there. Frankie finds a sign that identifies the fence company: you call the company and determine that the fence was placed in 1988.

A discussion with Sally's neurologist is the next logical step, although the doctor will only convey medical information after Sally has signed a valid "Release of Information" form. The neurologist relates Sally's diagnosis as pre-senile (early) dementia. Sally has exhibited typical signs of this condition, with alternating intervals of impairment and lucidity. Over the last few years, the neurologist has noted brief gaps in Sally's ability to manage her affairs.

You have an upcoming appointment with Sally and will need to assess her lucidity at that point in time. The neurologist provides several questions that would constitute an "unofficial" mental status examination (one typical question would involve Sally's comprehension and interpretation of that day's world events).

Your next line of inquiry concerns the concussion that Sally sustained in the collision. The neurologist was Sally's attending physician during the entire six-month hospitalization. The concussion had left Sally in a state of semi-consciousness, a type of low-grade coma. The doctor plainly states that the brain injury definitely incapacitated Sally during the six-month hospital stay. Eventually, Sally returned to her pre-accident, baseline level of cognitive function, and the neurologist released her from the hospital. The doctor recommended that Sally arrange for a relative or trusted friend to serve as a power of attorney (POA) during those intervals when Sally was not lucid. A "power of attorney" is a legal document by which an individual appoints another person or party to handle his or her legal affairs. Physicians generally recommend that patients with fluctuating mental capabilities appoint a POA as soon as the diagnosis is made, and during a lucid interval. Otherwise, a patient may decompensate mentally and a POA can only then be secured through legal channels--a process which can take days or weeks.

Finally, you obtain the accident report from the police department. It is reprinted below:



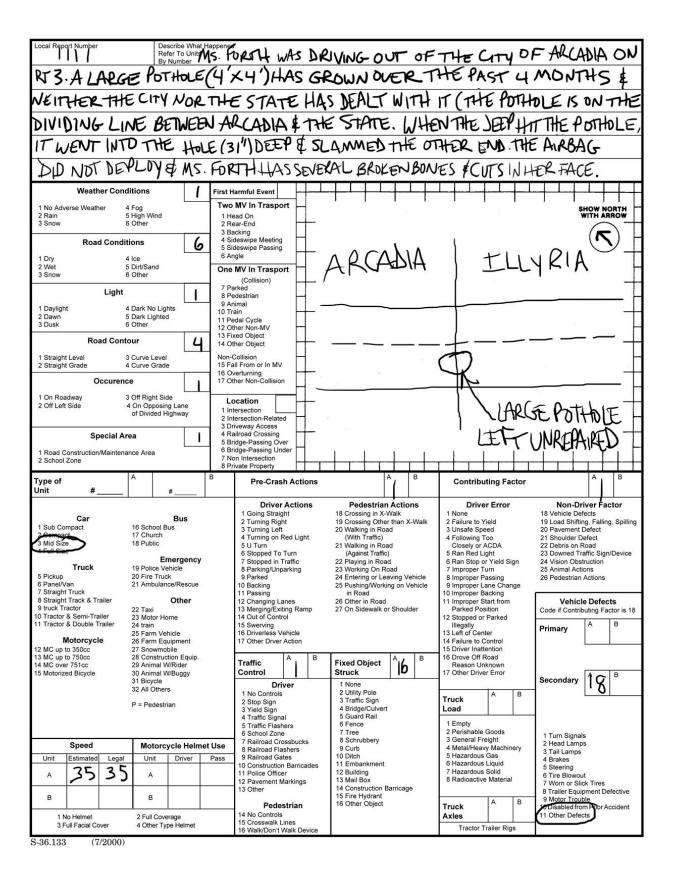
Driver - Pedestrian - Vehicle Section

Occupant Section

S-36.133 (Revised 7/2000)

	l Traffic C dia Divis		-					Local F	Report	Number _	12	345
Report Taken	□ Headquarters Substation	Total Numb	er of Vehicles and	d Pedestrians	Involved				Combined	Vehicle and Propert	y Loss (A	Account for the total of all vehicles and
In City Of Arcadia (	out State of	Illyria							2669	WELWEIJA	Υ	Time   1:00 AM
Crash Occur	red On ROUTE	= 3					Oth	er Streets/Road	s in Vicinity	RAL BOR	er o	ON RT.3
Misc.				Color   Colo								
A Unit No.	No. Of Occupants		Operating	Parked 0							או ט.	SURANCÉ CO.
fort	estrian Name (Last, F HA, Sally E	ī		Tax-	612	אַטייו	142	MOREL	N. A	CADIA, II	LYRIA	4 112233
	111-2222	Birt Date	<sub>0</sub> Ø2 √193	<i>م</i> گ <sup>ر</sup> ۹	F	Įlly,	ia	XYZ	e No. - 643	2 ا	Occupa	PROFESSOR
San								Ta: : 1				Phone
Veh. Year	Make (hrysler	Jee	e Wrongler	Red		Style		Myrra	_	H-GAL J	oe's To	owng From To
Circle Damage Areas		5	9 Top 10 Undercar 11 Load 12 Trailer	□ Non-Fun □ Function	ctional al		-	None Light Moderate		☐ Driven Away ☐ Remained At		No Fire ☐ Fire Due To Crash
B Unit	No. Of Occupants		Operating	□ Parked □	☐ Drive	rless 🗆 N	on-Con	ntact 🗆		Co.		
Driver - Pede	estrian Name (Last, F	irst, MI)			Address	(No., Stre	et, Stat	te, Zip Code)	•			
Phone No.		Birth Date	· · · ·	Age	Sex	State		Drivers Licens	e No.		Occupa	ition
Owner (If Same As Driver, Write Same)  Address												Phone
Veh. Year	Make	Mod	el	Color	8	Style		State	License Plate	e No. To	owing Sen	
Circle Damage Areas	Damage veas 1 9 Top 10 Undercar 11 Load 12 Trailer Disablir					nctional None hal Light Moderate				☐ Driven Away ☐ Remained At	Fire  No Fire  Fire Due To Crash	
C From Unit No.	Unit Forth Sally E							M \$2 0 PL Y 2009 5		50		
				above	,				199		F	
Unit No.	Name (Last, First, M	I)							М			
	Address											
From Unit No.	Name (Last, First, M	I)							М	D Y	Age	
		ddress									Sex	P-PEDESTRIAN
From Unit No.	Name (Last, First, M	I)							М		Age	Restraints
	Address								Phone	2	Sex	
G From Unit No.	Name (Last, First, MI)										Age	2 None Available 3 Lap Belt Used
No.	Address								Phone	•	Sex	5 Shoulder Belt Used
From Unit	Name (Last, First, MI)										Age	
No.	Address											
From Unit No.	Name (Last, First, N	II)							М			
Date Report	Address	Desk C	fficer's Name & B	adge #					Phone		Sex	1 Not Ejected 2 Partial 3 Total 4 Trapped Inside Vehicle

3 This resource was downloaded from http://etl.du.edu INSTITUTE for the ADVANCEMENT of the AMERICAN LEGAL SYSTEM



EDUCATING TOMORROW'S LAWYERS\* 4

This resource was downloaded from http://etl.du.edu