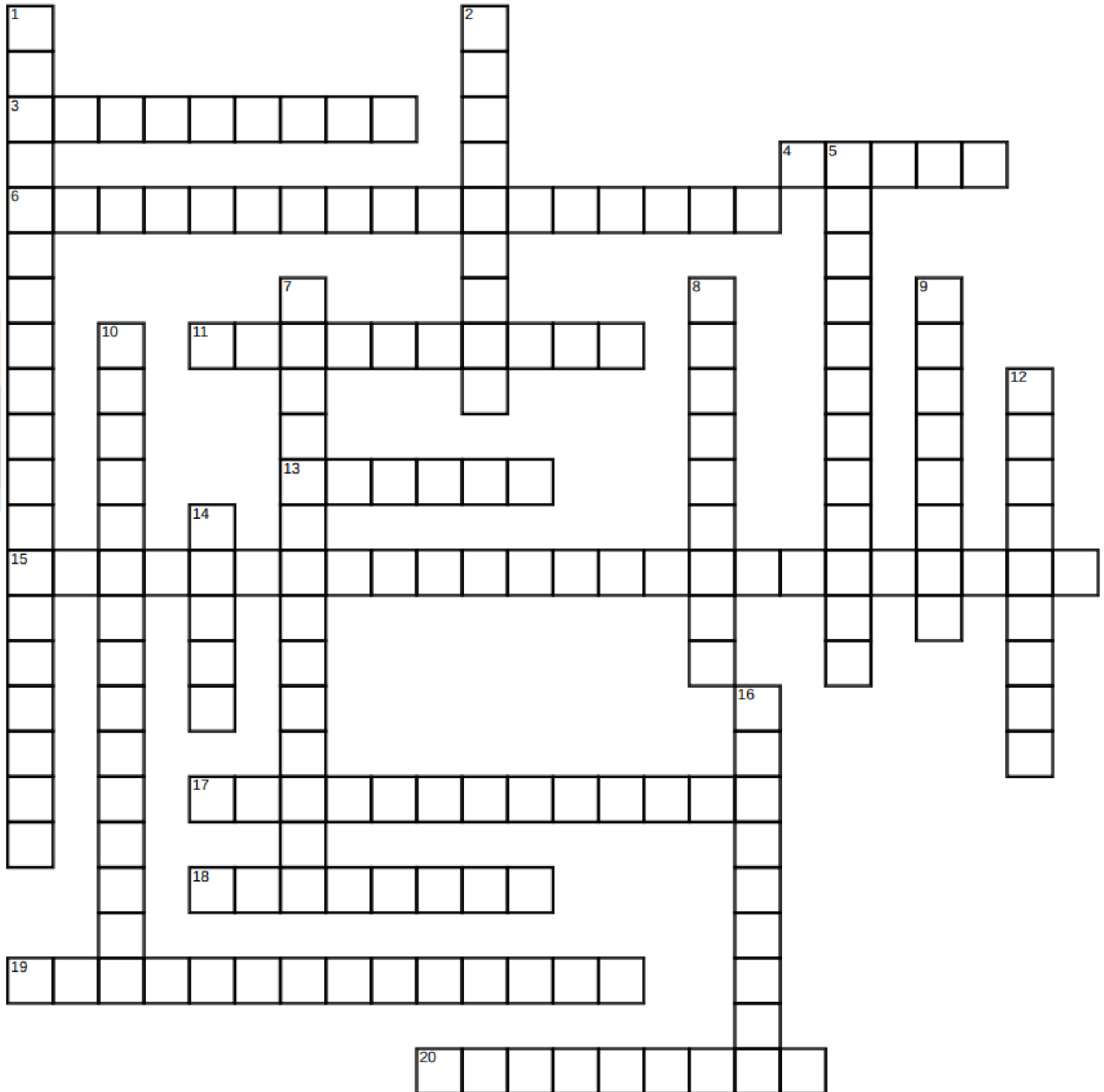


Civil Procedure #1

by Crushendo



Civil Procedure #1

by Crushendo

Across

- 3 Punishments for party or attorney misconduct, like fines, to deter future misconduct.
- 4 A proper county or district where a case can be conveniently filed or handled.
- 6 You normally cannot appeal until after final judgment to prevent multiple, piece-meal appeals unnecessarily taxing the appellate court.
- 11 Legal principles determining the distribution of decedents' (or dead peoples') assets.
- 13 When you request a higher court to review and reverse another court's material mistake.
- 15 Subject matter jurisdiction over claims, counterclaims, and crossclaims that cannot independently invoke jurisdiction but can piggy-back on related claims because they're "so related" to an original-jurisdiction-invoking claim that they arise from a "common nucleus of operative fact," like claims involving the same event or state claims that almost mirror federal claims.
- 17 Are made by the defendant against the plaintiff.
- 18 To protect evidence for litigation. Or, in other contexts, to timely object to specific issues in order to make them appealable.
- 19 Applies to appellate review of questions of law by the lower court, giving no deference and requiring reversal if the higher court would have interpreted the law in a different, outcome-impacting way.
- 20 Creates personal jurisdiction over third-party defendants if served within a 100-mile radius of the federal court and jurisdiction won't offend "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice."

Down

- 1 Affirmative defense applicable when plaintiffs break procedural rules in how they serve the summons.
- 2 The act of bringing a third party, like an insurance company, into a suit to indemnify (or compensate) you to cover at least part of your damages liability.
- 5 When there's a conflict between federal and state law, procedural federal law and state substantive law will apply.
- 7 Describes to what extent state courts can reach beyond their borders and exercise jurisdiction over out-of-state defendants.
- 8 Motion filed prior to answering the complaint which can possibly get a case dismissed for various reasons.
- 9 When a party cannot be prosecuted or held liable for an unlawful act for public policy reasons.
- 10 Prevents re-litigation of identical issues after being actually and necessarily decided in a valid, final judgment on the merits.
- 12 Law based on precedent set by past court rulings.
- 14 A person who's not a U.S. citizen or national.
- 16 When a case is voluntarily or involuntarily ended prior to judgment.

Answers on
next page.

Civil Procedure #1

by Crushendo

