Thursday, November 4, 2021 (classes 19 of 30!!)

Today: Session I-1101:

- *Review* timekeeping assignment!
- *Discuss* sources of law!

Session II—1103:

- Finish summons & pleadings!
- Quiz #3!

For next class (Tu. Nov. 9!!):

- 1101: Read M&M chs. 7&8 excerpts! (Legal Research, on BB) Bring your Constitution!
- 1103: Read C&W ch. 11 and answer ONE end-chapter question!!

For Th. Nov. 11:

- 1101: *study for* 1101 quiz #3! *and* read M&M ch. 4! (Ethics)
- Review advisement & registration info on OL for visit with Oliver!

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1101: Sources of law!!

Law = body of rules created and enforced by a government. Establishes <u>rights</u>, <u>duties</u>, & <u>privileges</u>.

<u>Categories of Legal Sources</u>!! (sources of law)

- Primary & Secondary
- Mandatory & Persuasive

Primary source = "The Law" Secondary source = "About the Law"

<u>Primary sources</u> = "The Law" \rightarrow *includes:*

Constitutional law = law addressing the text of a constitution *and* court decisions interpreting constitutions.

- e.g., U.S. Constitution, NYS Constitution
- \blacktriangleright including amendments \rightarrow such as the Bill of Rights!

Statutory law = written laws created by a legislative body—*such as:*

- Federal Affordable Care Act (Obamacare) and Civil Rights Act \rightarrow created by U.S. Congress
- New York Bail Reform Law, CPLR! \rightarrow created by N.Y.S. Legislature

Administrative law = rules, orders, decisions of administrative agencies

- "agencies" = government bodies that perform specific functions
- such as U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), NYS Dep't of Labor
- also includes Executive Orders by Presidents and Governors

Common law = law set forth in decisions made by judges in cases that come before courts

- ➤ a/k/a "case law"
- such as International Shoe v. State of Washington! ("minimum contacts")

<u>Secondary sources</u> = "About the Law"

- books and articles that summarize, interpret, or index (help you find) the law
- helpful in researching and understanding primary sources!

Examples include:

- **legal encyclopedias** = summaries of <u>legal rules</u> on topics
- **digests** = short summaries of <u>court decisions</u>
- **law reviews** (or law journals) = periodicals containing <u>articles</u> that comment on the law
- law textbooks! 😊

Mandatory (binding) vs. persuasive sources of law!

Mandatory source = <u>primary source</u> of law that a court **must** follow when deciding a case.

- ➤ a/k/a "binding"
- > Only primary \rightarrow secondary sources are never mandatory!
- BUT... not all primary sources are mandatory on all courts!

Whether a primary source is mandatory (binding) on a particular court depends on JURISDICTION!!

- the court's <u>level</u> in the court structure (trial, intermediate appellate, etc.) *and*
- its geographic jurisdiction (such as Eastern District of NY in federal court or Kings County in NYS court, etc.).

<u>Persuasive source</u> = any source a court **may choose** to consider when deciding a case.

- can be primary OR secondary!
- *just about* anything!

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1103: Continuing summons & pleadings!

Summons = document notifying D <u>that</u> she is being sued

- She is being "summoned" to court!
- Usually accompanied by a separate <u>complaint</u>.
- See CPLR R. 305(a) for requirements!

Two main types of pleadings:

Complaint = P's <u>pleading</u>!

- document informing D why she is being sued
- details the wrongful act(s) P alleges against D, and the relief P seeks

Answer = D's pleading!

- document in which D responds to each allegation in P's complaint (usually denies)
- ▶ also "affirmative defenses" \rightarrow reasons why, *even if* P's complaint is true, D is not liable \rightarrow *like SOL!*
- can include counterclaims and cross-claims!