

**Thursday, March 11, 2021** (class 12 of 30!!)

**Today:**

- "Practice Pointer" with Leilani!
- Intro to case briefing!

**Sun. March 14, 2am:** Turn clocks ahead 1 hour!

**For next class** (Tue. March 16):

- Review for midterm exam!! *Notes, quizzes, charts, maps, etc.* Send/bring questions!
- Read ch. 18, pp. 351-365 (describing case brief components).
- Read "Guidelines for Case Briefing" (posted on OL).

**Next Th. March 18:** **MIDTERM EXAM!!**

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**?? What is a case brief? For what reasons/purposes might you prepare one?**

**Case brief:**

- Summary of a court's decision that organizes the major components (important info) into a uniform format.
- Concisely summarizes each component in your own words.
- Enables the user to readily identify or recall the components, and the significance of the case, without (re)reading it.

***Generally includes:***

**Case citation** = name of the case (parties) & where it can be found

- reporter, volume, page, etc.

**Procedural history** = "*what happened in the courts*"

- how the case has traveled through the court system, to the decision you are briefing

**Statement of facts** = "*what happened in the world*"

- events that brought the parties before the court
- sometimes includes some procedural events
- only those facts most important (relevant) to the holding!

**Issue/question presented** = legal question the court must decide

- usually starts with "*Whether . . .*"
- often the hardest part to write!

**Holding** = court's answer to the issue/question presented

- can start with "yes/no" (for me); must state the answer thoroughly

**Reasoning** = court's thought process in reaching its holding

- usually includes the "applicable law"—rules, cases, statutes, etc. the court applied

**Disposition** = outcome of the case

- procedural result of court's decision (dismissed; reversed; affirmed, etc.)