Ch. 21 Sec. 2: Civil Procedure

and state courts have rules about how a disagreemen	5 5
these rules is to settle disputes in a	way.
Preparing for a Civil Trial	
Think back to the accident described at the beginning	g of this chapter. Tommy's parents thought
that one or both of the drivers were; responsible. Th	e parents hired a lawyer. The lawyer tried to
get either of the two drivers to pay the medical bills.	
go to	•
Court Filings A civil lawsuit begins with a	, a legal document that
charges someone with having caused harm. The com	
problem and suggests a possible solution—damages,	_
against each driver. Tommy and his parents became	the .
against each driver, Tommy and his parents became to a compla	int is called an . In
the answer, the defendant will either admit or deny _	. For example, the
driver whose car hit Tommy may blame Tommy for	not using the crosswalk and the ice cream
truck driver for parking in a dangerous place. The dr	_
blame both Tommy and the driver of the car.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
The defendant learns about the	when he or she receives a copy of
the complaint and a, an orde	er to appear in court. The summons is usually
delivered by a court employee or through certified m	ail. Next, the defendant is permitted to tell
the court his or her side of the story.	
Obtaining Evidence The next step is for the	— the two sides in the
lawsuit—to gather Each par	
relevant to the trial, including information held by th	
evidence before a trial is known as	.
The purpose of discovery is to make sure that	t the plaintiff, defendant, and lawyers know
of any evidence that might be presented at the trial. I	Unlike movie or television courtroom
dramas, there are no "surprise witnesses" in a real ci	vil or criminal trial.
One method of discovery is a	(suh PEE nuh), a court order to
One method of discovery is a produce a witness or document. Suppose a plaintiff v	was injured when her car's brakes failed. She
might ask for a subpoena ordering the carmaker to p	rovide written records of factory brake tests.
Information may also be gathered by asking of	
questions asked of a witness before a trial is called a	(dep uh ZISH uhn).
A court reporter is present at the	and writes down what the witness says.
Lawyers use depositions to find out what witnesses v	will say in court. The lawyer representing
Tommy and his parents, for instance, might get depo	sitions from both drivers and from neighbors
who saw the accident.	

Questions can also be mailed to a person, who must then answer them in writing. Written
questions are often used to get detailed or technical information concerning the case. Both
depositions and written answers must be They are given under
, just like testimony during the trial itself.
Juries and Verdicts in Civil Trials
Once the evidence has been gathered, the parties are ready for the trial to begin. As in criminal
trials, witnesses are questioned, evidence is presented, and a judge makes sure that the trial
proceeds in an orderly manner. However, there are some important differences between
and trials.
First of all, there is usually more in a criminal trial. Someone
of a crime can be sentenced to jail or prison and may even be sentenced
to death. Therefore, the defendant has the right to a The verdict must be
based on the vote of a group of citizens.
Parties in a civil case run less risk. They do not always have the right to a jury. Under the
Constitution, federal courts must allow juries in civil cases that involve more than \$20. However,
most civil cases are heard in state and local courts, where the minimum amount is usually over
Juries are used mostly for cases. They are rarely
used in equity cases. In most civil trials, both parties may agree to have a judge decide the case
without a jury.
A jury in a civil trial is often made up of people. In some states,
though, there may be as few as six jurors if both parties agree. The jury does not always have to
reach a unanimous decision. Agreement by three fourths of the jury is enough for a
in some states.
The Burden of Proof Verdicts in civil cases are based on a less difficult
than in criminal cases. In a criminal case, the government must prove the defendant's guilt
"" In civil cases, the plaintiff must prove the case only "With a
preponderance [greater weight] of the evidence "This means that the courts decide which side
has presented the more convincing and reasonable evidence.
Problems in the Civil Courts
Tommy and his parents were happy when their trial was over. The jury decided that the ice cream
truck driver was at fault because his truck had blocked the view of oncoming traffic. The jury
awarded the family enough money to pay Tommy's medical bills. Still, the process had taken two
years and had been expensive.
Court Delays often take a long time to settle. There are not enough
judges to handle the growing number of cases being filed. Between 1960 and 2002, federal
district courts had nearly a increase in cases. More than 400 new
judgeships were created during that time, but the courts have not been able to keep up with their

workload. Someone filing a lawsuit may wait weeks or months before a judge has time to hear the case.

Once the trial starts, it can take a while to settle. The average federal lawsuit takes less than a year. However, as of 2005 there were almost 39,000 federal cases that were three or more years old. Delays in state courts are sometimes much longer.

One cause of delay is the time it takes to gather evidence. Also, selecting a jury can take a long time. In addition, court rules make it possible for lawyers to delay trials in ways that will help their side.

gh Costs Trials are often expensive. For many civil trials, people need the help of lawyers	
to understand the law and know how to prepare cases. Lawyers' fees make up much of the cost	
most	
In some cases, the lawyers are paid by the hour. The fees add up when there is a great	
al of evidence to gather and study, as well as many hours to spend in court. In	
cases, the lawyer's fee is often a large percentage of the money awarded	
the judge or jury. Other costs include filing fees for court papers and payments for expert	
tnesses, such as doctors. There is also the cost in time and inconvenience to the parties	
emselves.	
ne Need for Alternatives Most lawsuits make it to trial. Plaintiffs	
en drop cases if they think they have little chance of winning. Sometimes the high cost of a	
al will cause parties to out of court.	
The judge and lawyers involved in a case may strongly encourage the parties to find other	•
sys of settling the conflict. In some states, courts will not even hear certain types of cases, such	
those involving child custody, unless the parties have already tried to settle the conflict out of	
urt.	
In recent years, more and more people have been looking for ways of settling conflicts	
ore quickly and cheaply. In the next section, you will explore some of the methods they have	