Each item is worth the number of points as indicated (total = 80 pts). Write on your exam paper. Use only blue or black ink.

Scene: The Town of Collinsport, in the State of Frid, United States of America

Facts

Katarina and Jason were introduced by a mutual friend a week ago. Jason likes Katarina very much, but she is not interested in him (though she doesn't actually tell him so). They make arrangements to meet with a group of friends at a dance party at the Club Phut. Jason asks Katarina to dance and she agrees. Wilbur, a stranger to them both, sees Katarina dancing with Jason. Wilbur immediately becomes infatuated with Katarina. When she notices Wilbur staring at her, she bats her eyes and smiles at him, thinking nothing of it. Jason does not see her do this. Wilbur, emboldened by Katarina's apparent interest, rushes over and cuts in on the dance. Jason is upset and starts shouting at Wilbur. Wilbur turns to Jason with a raised fist, intending to punch him; but he trips on a loose floor board and bumps into Jason. As the two fall to the floor, Katarina disappears into the crowd. On her way out the door, she sees Greg; she introduces herself and they go off together, looking for another party. Meanwhile, Wilbur and Jason are fighting, rolling around on the floor, knocking over tables and chairs, throwing punches, kicking, biting, etc. By the time a Club bouncer pulls them apart, Wilbur and Jason have various cuts, bruises, and other injuries. No one else is injured; but the incident has ruined the evening: The Club has to refund everyone (except Wilbur and Jason) their money for door admission, drinks, etc.; and the place is a mess, with damaged furniture, broken glasses, and spilled drinks everywhere. The Club manager calls the Collinsport Police, who arrest Wilbur and Jason.

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Part One: 10 points (5 items, 2 points each)

| The State of Frid has a law, Publ | ic Safety Rule No. 18-1001, entitled Public Disturbers |
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| Must Pay" (or "PDMP"). This law | was enacted by the |
| | branch, which has the authority to make new |
| law by means of a formal written | pronouncement of a general rule. PDMP is a |
| | , and part of the Frid Public Safety |
| | Governor Bennett originally threatened to veto the |
| law, but agreed to sign it after a fe | ew changes were made. This veto power shows how |
| the | branch of government can have a share in |
| legislative processes. It is an exa | mple of how, despite the Constitutional principle of |
| | , the boundaries |
| between the functions of the gove | ernmental branches are not always clear. |

Part Two: 17 points (4 items, points as indicated)

Wilbur and Jason are charged with violating PDMP. The text of PDMP provides in full:

Anyone who creates a riot, a Rolling Stones concert, or other offensive public commotion shall pay a fine of up to \$10,000 into the Frid Treasury. No one who creates such a commotion shall be allowed to attend public events without first demonstrating to a court of competent jurisdiction that he has reformed his wicked ways.

At the initial court hearing, Jason challenges the applicability of PDMP. He decides to rely on

| The "literal" rule of statutory interpretation, which is also kn | lown as the [2 points] |
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| | _ approach. This approach |
| can be described generally as follows: [5 points] | |

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| Jason points to the word "creates" in the text of F "create" the incident at the Club Phut, because W dance with Katarina. | |
| Wilbur argues that he did not "create" the incident lured him across the room to begin with. Besides PDMP was meant to apply only to those who fight intended that the word "create" would also apply This is an example of the "golden rule" of statutor described generally as follows: [5 points] | e, Wilbur argues, it cannot be that not in public; the drafters must have to those who goad others into fighting. |
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| Judge Barnabas decides that both Wilbur and Ja | son will stand trial for violating PDMP, |
| but also issues a bench warrant for Katarina's an | rest, saying that it appears she may |
| have "created" the incident. Judge Barnabas' sta | tement is an example of how a court |
| may use its power to | an enacted rule. Specifically, |
| Judge Barnabas reasons that based on his own i | research, the "true purpose" of PDMP |
| may well be to punish loose women who lure me | n into making fools of themselves in |

| and which can be explained generally as follows: | , [5 points] |
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| fight can be rather quiet. She relies on the maxim into [2 points] | ejusdem generis, which translates |
| Stones concert necessarily involves obnoxious ne | |
| Jason, the fight is not subject to PDMP, because the rule refers to "a riot, a Rolling Stones concert, or other offensive public commotion." She argues that a riot or a Rollin | |
| Next, Katarina argues that even assuming she "c | - |
| ar | re not controlling. |
| argument anyway, because: [2 points] | |
| Katarina's conduct. Judge Barnabas ignores Wilh | our and Jason, but rejects Katarina's |
| smile. Wilbur and Jason both object; each insists | that he was indeed "disturbed" by |
| to her, since she did not "disturb" anyone; all she | |
| First, Katarina argues that since the title of PDMF | Prefere to "Disturbers" it cannot apply |
| the Club Phut manager, also attends the hearing. | |
| Katarina is arrested and appears in court. Wilbur | and Jason attend the hearing. Burke |
| Part Three: 33 points (9 items, points as indicate | ed) |
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| public. He explains that he is using the "purposive which can be described generally as follows: [5 p | |
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| In opposition, Burke argues that the term "offens | |
| and so the court should rely on the maxim noscit | tur a sociis to construe it. This maxim, |
| which translates into: [2 points] | |
| can be explained generally as follows: [5 points] | · |
| can be explained generally as follows. [5 points] | |
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| Specifically, in this situation, Burke urges the cou | urt to apply <i>noscitur a sociis</i> to the term |
| "offensive public commotion" as follows: [5 points | s] |
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Finally, pointing to the PDMP phrase "he has reformed his wicked ways," Katarina argues that since "she" and "her" are not used, the maxim *expressio unius est exclusio alterius* should control. This maxim, which translates into: [2 points]

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| can be explained generally as follows: [5 points] | , |
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| At this point, Burke states that, based on PDMP, pay for the damage to the Club, since neither Wi argues that his claim is authorized by PDMP, even payment of a "fine into the Frid Treasury," be means generally: [5 points] | lbur nor Jason has any money. He en though the rule refers only to |
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Part Four: 10 points (5 items, 2 points each)

Burke now presents the Club Phut claims in more detail. Noting that the State of Frid adheres to the old common law forms of action, he first argues that since Katarina, Wilbur, and Jason have all refused to pay for any repairs or replacements of the Club's damaged furniture and broken glasses, they should be subject to the following form of action:

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| Next, Burke argues that since Wilbur took on when he left the Club, and has refused to return be subject to one or more of the following for | urn it despite Burke's demands, he should |
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| Next, Burke argues that since Katarina, Wilbumanner of indirect and consequential injuries should be subject to the following form of acti | to the premises of Club Phut itself, they |
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| | |
| Finally, Burke argues that the moment Wilbur whatever right or permission they might have should be subject to the following form of actions of actions and the subject to the following form of actions are subject to the following form of the | had to remain on the premises, and so |
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| Wilbur, by now losing his grip on rationality, | takes up Burke's general line of argument |
| and claims that since Katarina implicitly pron | nised him a dance when she batted her |
| eyes and smiled at him, she should have to | pay him the value of the dance that he did |
| not get. This claim might fall under the follow | ving form of action: |
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Part Four: 10 points (5 items, 2 points each)

| Wilbur wants to sue Katarina beca | use he feels the entire chain of events is all her fault. |
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| He goes to the office of Leona the | Lawyer and says he wants to file a civil complaint. |
| Leona explains that Wilbur should | start out in the trial court of general jurisdiction. Since |
| Frid uses the same naming conver | ntions as the State of California, this would be the Frid |
| Cοι | urt. Wilbur asks why this level of court is not called the |
| Cοι | urt, as it is in the State of New York, or the |
| Cοι | urt, as it is in federal system. Leona says she does not |
| know, but it does not matter. She o | does explain that if Wilbur loses at trial and also on |
| appeal, and then wants to take his | case to the highest court in the State of Frid, he will |
| have to file a petition for | The high court is not obligated |
| to consider the case, because it ha | as discretionary control over its own |
| Wilbu | r decides it is all too much trouble, and leaves |
| Leona's office in a huff. | |