

attorneys at law



What Happens in Adverse Possession Lawsuits

Why are they so long and expensive?

Presented by Ben Bohnsack



Pre-suit Considerations

- Determine character and amount of land in dispute.
 - Agricultural, residential, commercial, timber.
 - What is the value? Is it worth fighting for?
 - Necessity-based reasons:
 Encroachments that can't be changed without great expense.
 - Structures, well, septic, etc.
 - "Sentimental" reasons: Family farms, hunting land, lake cabins.



Pre-suit Resolution Strategy

- Assess client's position and advise on likely outcome.
 - Adverse possession cases are uniquely suited to predict results early on in the dispute.
- Advise on costs of litigation.
 - Do litigation costs exceed the value of the land in dispute?
- Determine how "adverse" the parties really are.



More Pre-suit Considerations

- Jump straight to lawsuit or attempt resolution without court involvement?
- Have landowners work it out directly or get lawyers involved?
 - People don't like dealing with lawyers
- Don't get too optimistic and spend lots of time and money on the hope that the dispute resolves.



Should We Mediate Early?

Pros:

- Saves time and money if you settle.
- Might salvage neighborly relationship.
- Control over outcome.
- Flexibility and creativity in the resolution.

Cons:

- Everyone thinks they can win their case in the beginning.
- Spent money for nothing if you don't settle.



Starting the Lawsuit

- Summons and Complaint What theories to include?
 - Adverse possession claim.
 - Trespass.
 - Money damage claim? Trespass to trees?
 - Boundary by practical location.
 - Prescriptive easement.
 - Quiet title.
 - Statutory action to determine boundary lines.



Discovery

- Written discovery tools:
 - Interrogatories, e.g. questions to the other side.
 - Requests for production of documents: pictures, surveys, correspondence, anything related to a damage claim.
- Other discovery tools:
 - Site inspections of disputed boundary.
 - Depositions: Find out what each person is going to say.



Discovery Subjects

- Historical usage of disputed property on both sides.
- Dates improvements were constructed.
- Fences when built?
- Historical imagery.
- What do prior owners know?



More Discovery

- What sort of interaction between owners?
 - Permissive use?
 - Agreement on boundary?
 - Estoppel issues, e.g. watching neighbor building fence, knowing it is in the wrong location.
 - Self-help activity giving rise to damage claim?



Motion Practice

- Injunctive relief related to who can use the land pending final adjudication by the court.
- Discovery disputes requested information not being provided.
- Dispositive motions asking the court to eliminate all or part of the other side's case.
 - Damage claims, scope of relief sought, etc.



Alternative Dispute Resolution

- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is required in every civil case.
- Mediation is used 99% of the time.



Mediation After Discovery is Completed

Pros:

- The facts have been fleshed out; people know the strengths and weaknesses of their case.
- "Wear-down" factor: Clients grow weary of time and expense of process.
- Harder to refuse settlement with trial looming.

Cons:

- People become entrenched in positions.
- "I've spent too much already, might as well see it through to the end."



Trial

- Expensive. 1-2 days of preparation needed for each day in trial.
- Adverse possession cases are court trials, not jury trials.
- Lots of post-trial work to submit proposed findings to the Judge.
- Possibilities for appeal if you don't like the result.



Time and Expense

- Time: Typically 1 year from the date you start the case until it is taken to trial.
 - Time can be impacted by outside factors such as seasonal issues.
- Cost: Varies wildly depending on issues involved and attitude of client, but difficult to take a case through trial for less than \$25,000. Probably more.



Questions?

Firmly Committed