Refusal to Interfere with State-Court Litigation Over Control of a Minor Party

Essenberg v. Berman (Thomas J. McAvoy, N.D.N.Y. 1:00-cv-317)

Applying the *Rooker-Feldman* doctrine, in light of pending state-court litigation over control of a minor party, the district judge dismissed a complaint challenging the exclusion of a candidate from the party's primary election. The court of appeals dismissed as moot an appeal filed after the election.

Subject: Getting on the ballot. *Topics:* Getting on the ballot; matters for state courts; primary election; party procedures.

Supporters of Donald Trump filed a federal complaint in the Northern District of New York on February 22, 2000, seeking an order placing Trump on the Independence Party ballot for the March 7 presidential primary election.¹

The Independence Party, the name for the Reform Party in New York, was experiencing internal conflict between supporters of Trump and supporters of Pat Buchanan.²

Judge Thomas J. McAvoy dismissed the complaint on March 2.³ Under the *Rooker-Feldman* doctrine, among federal courts only the Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction over state-court proceedings.⁴

The court of appeals dismissed the appeal, which was filed on April 10, 2000, as moot.⁵

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^{1.} Docket Sheet, Essenberg v. Berman, No. 1:00-cv-317 (N.D.N.Y. Feb. 22, 2000) [hereinafter N.D.N.Y. Docket Sheet] (D.E. 1); see Appellant Brief at 2–4, Essenberg v. Berman, No. 00-7406 (2d Cir. May 31, 2000), 2000 WL 33983234. But see Frank Bruni, McCain, Bush Renew Assaults, Albany Times Union, Feb. 14, 2000, at A1 (reporting that Trump decided against running for President in 2000); Donald J. Trump, Op-Ed, What I Saw at the Revolution, N.Y. Times, Feb. 19, 2000, at A15 ("I... saw the underside of the Reform Party.").

^{2.} See Eric Herman, Rumblings in Reform Party, N.Y. Daily News, Jan. 30, 2000, at 55.

^{3.} N.D.N.Y. Docket Sheet, *supra* note 1 (D.E. 11); *see* Appellant Brief, *supra* note 1, at 2–3 (identifying the *Rooker-Feldman* doctrine as an issue on appeal).

^{4.} D.C. Ct. App. v. Feldman, 460 U.S. 462 (1983); Rooker v. Fidelity Trust Co., 263 U.S. 413 (1923); see Martin A. Schwartz, Section 1983 Litigation 21–24 (Federal Judicial Center 3d ed. 2014).

^{5.} Essenberg v. Berman, 234 F.3d 1261 (2d Cir. 2000) (table), summary order available at 2000 WL 1551278.