



## Patrick J. Rooney

**Shareholder** | [patrick.rooney@fmjlaw.com](mailto:patrick.rooney@fmjlaw.com)

Pat Rooney has a successful national litigation practice representing both privately-owned and publicly-traded corporations in high-stakes products liability and commercial litigation matters. He has effectively represented retailers and manufacturers from a variety of industries in cases involving shareholder and employee matters, as well as claims involving allegedly-defective products. He has also handled many cases on behalf of individuals, partnerships and corporations in cases concerning contract disputes, non-competition agreements, trade secrets, trademark, copyright and general commercial litigation issues. He has served as lead trial counsel in numerous state and federal courts, as well as in many arbitration matters, and has briefed and argued several cases before the Minnesota Court of Appeals and Supreme Court. The hallmark of Pat's approach is focused representation aimed at achieving the client's goals in the quickest, most cost-efficient manner possible.

Since 2001, Pat has served on the board for The Fund for the Legal Aid Society, an organization whose primary task is to raise money to support The Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis. Pat has been named a top lawyer in Minnesota in the area of business litigation, and has been selected by his peers as a Super Lawyer every year since 2001 – a distinction received by less than 5% of the lawyers in Minnesota.

**Practice Areas:**

Litigation  
Intellectual Property  
Transportation & Logistics

**Education:**

University of Vermont (BA cum laude 1982)  
Duke University (MA economics 1986)  
Duke University School of Law (JD 1986)

**State Bar Admissions:**

State of Minnesota (1989)  
State of Wisconsin (1994)  
State of Massachusetts (1986)

**Professional Memberships and Associations:**

American Bar Association, Section of Intellectual Property Law  
Minnesota State Bar Association  
Hennepin County Bar Association  
Board Member, The Fund for the Legal Aid Society  
Fellow, Litigation Counsel of America

**Professional Publications:**

Joint Representation in Litigation Involving Closely Held Companies, *Minnesota Lawyer*, April 2013

Pros and Cons of SLCs, *Law360.com*, May 2012

Take These Steps Before Adding New Shareholders, *Upsize Minnesota*, February 2005

**Reported Cases:**

Groschopf v. Northern Tool & Equipment Catalog Company, Inc., — F. Supp. — (E.D. Wis. 2014), Federal District Court, Eastern District of Wisconsin (12/4/14); Obtained summary judgment dismissal of all claims in a \$19 million products liability case arising out of an exploding target product sold by defendant.

Miller v. Elliott Aviation Aircraft Sales, Inc., 4:13-cv-161, Federal District Court, Southern District of Iowa (12/10/14); Obtained a stipulation of dismissal of all claims on behalf of defendant with no monetary payment to plaintiff in a multi-million dollar claim alleging fraudulent misrepresentation, violation of the Iowa Consumer Fraud Act, rescission, and breach of express warranty arising out of the sale of a used \$2.9 million Hawker Beechcraft Jet Aircraft.

Local Government Property Insurance Fund v. OPS America, Inc., 13-cv-648, Wisconsin Circuit Court, Waukesha County (6/27/14); Obtained a stipulation of dismissal of all claims on behalf of importer-defendant with no monetary payment to plaintiff in a substantial fire case involving an allegedly defective industrial fan.

Daniel Ehrmann v. Leslie Adam, et al., A08-2120 (Unpublished Opinion), Minnesota Court of Appeals (09/01/09); Dismissal of plaintiff's defamation lawsuit based on comments made by attorney during settlement discussions upheld.

Powell v. Anderson, A05-734 (Unpublished Opinion), Minnesota Court of Appeals (01/10/06); terms of a shareholder agreement signed by a minority shareholder in closely held corporation presumed to reflect the parties' reasonable expectations, and the court is bound to follow it unless minority shareholder establishes price of terms are unreasonable under all the circumstances of the case.

Bolander v. Bolander, 703 N.W.2d 529 (Minn. App. 2005); the existence of a renewed or extended contract for services, after the expiration of the term specified in the parties' written contract, may be established by the preponderance of the evidence; where president of a closely held company admits to actions not in the best interests of the company, some form of equitable relief under Minnesota Statutes is required.

Nelson Design Group, L.L.C. v. Scoville Press, Inc., A04-1603 (Unpublished Opinion); Minnesota Court of Appeals (06/21/05); summary judgment for defendant inappropriate if plaintiff able to raise even minimal fact issue concerning material issue of fact.

Crenlo, Inc. v. Austin-Romtech, A03-851 (Unpublished Opinion), Minnesota Court of Appeals (05/04/04); summary judgment in breach of contract claim not appropriate if there are factual disputes regarding what was bargained for and received as part of the contract.

In re Estate and Trust of Walter G. Anderson, 654 N.W.2d 682 (Minn. App. 2002); decision of district court denying petitioner's claim to remove trustee has preclusive to subsequent petition challenging final accounting on all issues decided in first matter; when a will, stock-redemption agreement and trust form part of the same estate plan, they must be construed together when ascertaining the settlor's intent.

Raines v. Sony Corporation of America, 523 N.W.2d 495 (Minn. App. 1995); trial court erred in submitting case to jury on theory of res ipsa loquitur when evidence would sustain other theories of causation.

Fire Insurance Exchange v. Adamson Motors, 514 N.W.2d 807 (Minn. App. 1994); proper calculation of prejudgment interest is established; party not obligated to advise opponent prior to trial of opponent's witnesses' perjury conviction and trial court did not err in not granting a continuance when witness failed to appear to testify.

Rennick v. Minnegasco, et al., C5-90-917 (Unpublished Opinion), Minnesota Court of Appeals (11/20/90); absent notice of a problem, prior owner of real estate is not liable for injury to purchaser or third party caused by the condition of the premises existing at the time the purchaser took possession.

**The Rest of the Story:**

Pat lives with his wife, Laura, and their yellow Labrador retriever in the western suburbs of Minneapolis. Pat is a season ticket-holder for the University of Minnesota Gopher football team. He also enjoys baseball, movies, reading and traveling with his family.