

1 **Rule 18. Joinder of claims and remedies.**

2 (a) **Joinder of claims.** The plaintiff, in the complaint or in a reply setting forth a
3 counterclaim, and the defendant, in an answer setting forth a counterclaim, may join
4 either as independent or as alternate claims as many claims either legal or equitable or
5 both as the plaintiff or defendant may have against an opposing party, so long as the
6 claim is a claim over which the court has jurisdiction. There may be a like joinder of claims when
7 there are multiple parties if the requirements of Rules 19, 20, and 22 are satisfied. There
8 may be a like joinder of cross-claims or third-party claims if the requirements of Rules 13
9 and 14 respectively are satisfied.

10 (b) **Joinder of remedies; fraudulent conveyances.** Whenever a claim is one cognizable
11 only after another claim has been prosecuted to conclusion, the two claims may be joined
12 in a single action; but the court will grant relief in that action only in accordance with the
13 relative substantive rights of the parties. In particular, a plaintiff may state a claim for
14 money and a claim to have set aside a conveyance fraudulent as to the plaintiff without
15 first having obtained a judgment establishing the claim for money.