



Civil Court

(plaintiff v.
defendant)

Criminal
Court

(prosecutor v.
accused)

Court Orders

Subpoena

- court order to testify as a witness

Summons

- notice that a legal proceeding has begun
- gives you a "court date"

Warrant

- order for your arrest

Steps of a Trial

- 1 Brief. each side's written position given
- 2 Oral arguments: time limits
- 3 Recess/Conference : private
- 4 "Opinion" announced
3 kinds {
 - majority
 - dissenting
 - concurring

The Constitution:
Supreme Law of
the land



The
Constitution
must be
followed
when there is
a legal
conflict
elsewhere

The Judicial Branch
can declare laws
Unconstitutional

Vocab to watch for

precedent

writ of certiorari

quorum

summary judgement - court decides a case w/o
a full trial

bill of attainder - punishment with no trial

subpoena

warrant

summons

circuit, appellate, district

exclusive, original, and concurrent
jurisdiction

	<u># of courts</u>	<u>jury or panel</u>	<u># judges per court</u>	<u>jurisdiction type</u>	<u>case type</u>	<u>decision type</u>
Supreme	1	panel of judges	9	both!	trial (2) appeals	all 2
appellate/ Circuit	12 + 1	panel of judges	6-27	appellate	appeals	• uphold • remand • overturn (reverse)
district	94	jury	2	original	trials	guilty/ innocent

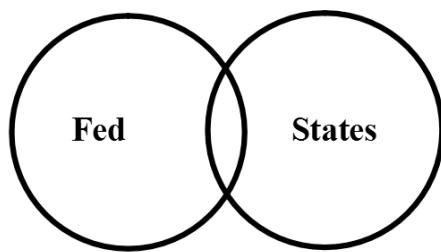
Federal Courts

- 2nd amendment rights were disputed
- new registration, licensing, and locking requirements in Washington, D.C.
- Verdict: The Second Amendment does protect one's rights of personal ownership

D.C. v. Heller (2007)

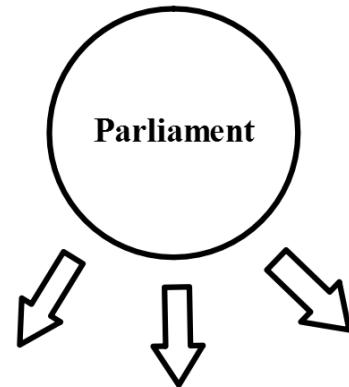
1803	1896	1954	1962	1966	1966	1968	1974	1974	1987	2000	2007
Marbury v. Madison	Plessy v. Ferguson	Brown v. Board of Education	Gideon v. Wainwright	Miranda v. Arizona	In re Gault	Tinker v. Des Moines	U.S. v. Nixon	Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier	Bush v. Gore	D.C. v. Heller	
Judicial Review: Court can declare actions unconstitutional but equal protection clause satisfies 14th a.	"Separate but equal"	overturned	no court appointed lawyer	notified of right to attorney or silence	not given due process b/c juvenile status protest	1st a. Pres. is rights NOT applied above to peaceful protest	freedom of press ballots 1? Couldnt restrict be counted	The gun ownership			
Constitution: Highest law in the land		dereggregated schools	desegregation movement validated	violated 6th + 14th a.	denied 5th a. rights	violated 14th a.	Exec. privilege only applies to 11 security	Not when in a way it affects a school's mission.	a 2nd amendment that amends everyone's does Vote allows could be you to own guns equally guaranteed for 14th legal reasons		
							(stop)				

Federal System



The national government shares power with state level government

Unitary System



The government delegates (assigns) power to smaller levels of government

