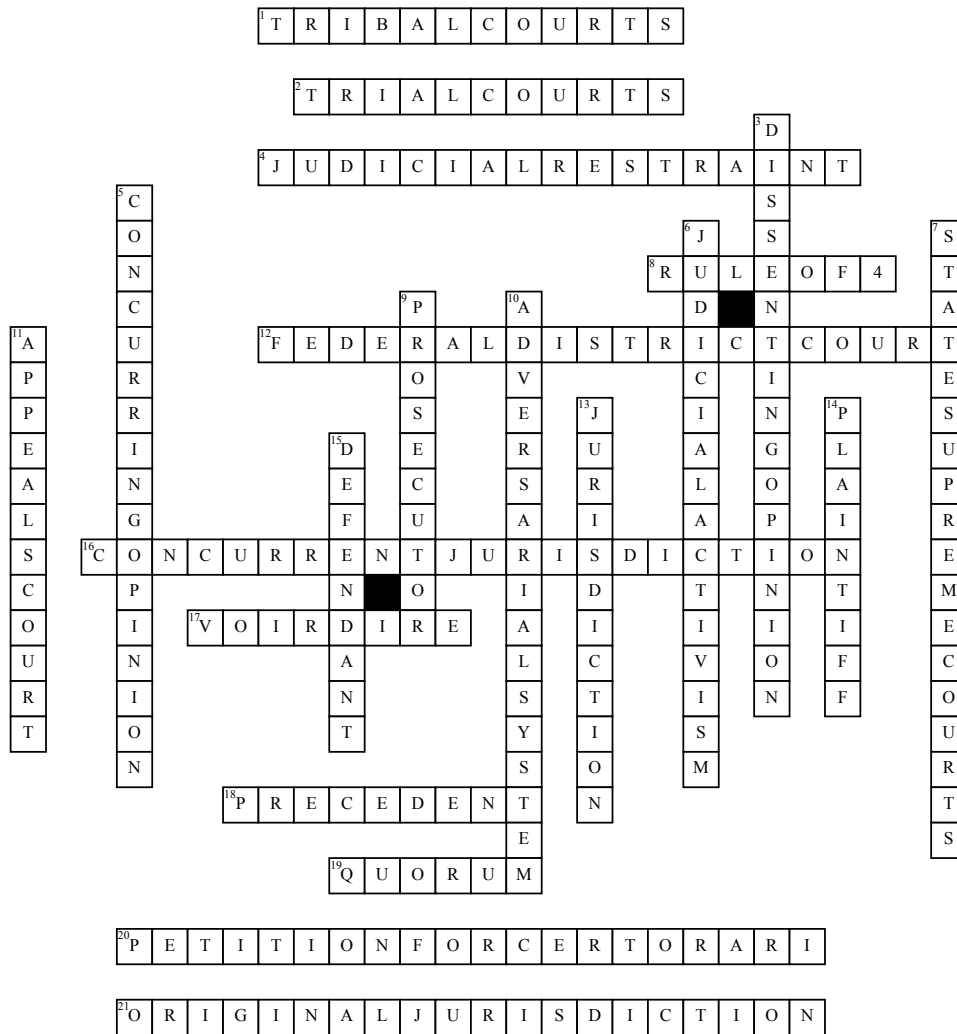


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Supreme Court



## Across

1. courts that oversee reservations in the U.S., including both federal and tribal law
2. courts that listen to testimony, consider evidence, and decide the facts in a disputed situation
4. the view that Supreme Court justices should not interpret the Constitution according to personal philosophies and should stick to the original meaning of the document.
8. permits four of the nine Supreme Court justices to grant a writ of certiorari (accept the petition for certiorari) to prevent a majority of the Court from controlling the Court's docket
12. the trial courts of the federal court system. They have jurisdiction over almost all federal cases, both civil and criminal.
16. the ability to exercise judicial review in different courts, at the same time, within the same territory, and over the same subject matter
17. screening process in which opposing lawyers question prospective jurors to ensure as favorable or as fair a jury as possible. Part of jury selection. French: "to speak the truth".

18. court decision on a legal question that guides future cases with similar questions

19. the minimum number of members of an assembly that must be present to make a meeting valid

20. a formal application by a party to have a lower-court decision reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court, which has discretion to approve or deny any such application.

21. the power to hear a case for the first time

## Down

3. In a trial or appeal, the written opinion of the minority of judges who disagree with the decision of the majority.

5. an additional written court opinion in which a judge or judges agree(s) with the decision reached by the Court, but for reasons other than those stated in the majority opinion.

6. the view that Supreme Court justices should (re)interpret the Constitution to serve the justices' opinions of the needs of contemporary society.

7. highest state court, has appellate jurisdiction, funnels cases to U.S. Supreme Court unless only state laws have been violated

9. the state or federal government's attorney in a criminal case.

10. the judicial system used in the United States. It allows opposing parties to present their legal conflicts before an impartial judge and jury

11. a court in which appeals from trial court decisions are heard.

13. the power, right, or authority to interpret and apply the law

14. In a civil case, the injured party who brings legal action against the alleged wrongdoer.

15. the person against whom a claim is made. In a civil case, the person being sued. In a criminal case, the person charged with committing a crime.

## Word Bank

Judicial Activism

Quorum

Trial Courts

Voir Dire

State Supreme Courts

Judicial Restraint

Precedent

Rule of 4

Petition for Certiorari

Appeals Court

Jurisdiction

Concurring Opinion

Federal District Court

Prosecutor

Dissenting Opinion

Defendant

Concurrent Jurisdiction

Plaintiff

Tribal Courts

Original Jurisdiction

Adversarial System