

Government Unit 3: Courts and Criminal Justice

Topics of Study

- I. *Supreme Court Process and Justice Selection* pgs. 523-542
- II. *Judicial Philosophy* pgs. 543-548
- III. *Constitutional Freedoms* pgs. 557-609
- IV. *Rights of the Accused* pgs. 617-641
- V. *Criminal Justice Process* pgs. 493-506



"Well, of *course* I did it in cold blood, you idiot! ... I'm a reptile!"

ID's

Judicial Branch: Courts

Original Jurisdiction

Precedent

Judicial Activism

Majority Opinion

Judicial Review

Rule of Four

Constitutional Freedoms

Pure vs. Symbolic Speech

Seditious Speech

Free Exercise Clause

Equal Protection Clause

Affirmative Action

Title IX

Criminal Justice

Search Warrant

Miranda Rights

Acquittal

Double Jeopardy

Misdemeanors

Appellate Jurisdiction

Marbury vs. Madison

Writ of Certiorari

Dissenting Opinion

Amicus Curiae Brief

Stare Decisis

Defamation

Censorship

Jim Crow Laws

Rational Basis

Right to Privacy

Probable Cause

Plea Bargains

Three Strikes Law

Grand Jury

Felonies

Concurrent Jurisdiction

Judicial Restraint

Briefs

Concurring Opinion

Originalist vs. Living Constitution

Criminal vs. Civil Law

Title IX

Establishment Clause

Due Process

Strict Scrutiny

Equal Rights Amendment

District of Columbia vs. Heller

Exclusionary Rule

Cross Examination

Capital Punishment

Petty Offences

Booked

Essential Questions

1. What is the process a nominee to the Supreme Court or any federal court must go through to be confirmed?
2. What is the difference between philosophies of judicial restraint vs. judicial activism and strict constructionism (originalism) and loose constructionism (living constitution)?
3. How can a case reach the Supreme Court of the United States?
4. What are the different categories of speech? How have the following cases helped define the limits of free speech? Tinker vs. Des Moines, Texas vs. Johnson, Reno vs. ACLU, Schenck vs. US, Gitlow vs. New York
5. How have the following cases helped define the 1st amendment right of freedom of religion? Lemon vs. Kurtzman, Engel vs. Vitale, McCreary Co vs. ACLU, Reynolds vs. US, Wisconsin vs. Yoder, West Virginia State Board of Education vs. Barnette
6. How have the following cases helped define the 14th Amendment Equal Protection Clause? Plessy vs. Ferguson, Brown vs. Board Education, Obergefell vs. Hodges, Regents of the University of California vs. Bakke
7. From what Amendments does the right to privacy come from? How have Griswold vs. Connecticut and Roe vs. Wade expanded this right?
8. How have the following cases changed the criminal justice system and the rights of the accused? Mapp vs. Ohio, New Jersey vs. T.L.O., Excobedo vs. Illinois, Miranda vs Arizona, Gideon vs. Wainwright
9. What are the steps involved in both civil and criminal cases? How are the standards of evidence different between them?

