The United States Legal System

A Dual System

- The Federal Government
 - Areas of federal law under U.S. Constitution; enumerated powers
 - Three branches of federal government
- The State Governments
 - Areas of state law: broad general powers, except where excluded by federal law
 - Three branches of state government
 - Local governments: counties and municipalities

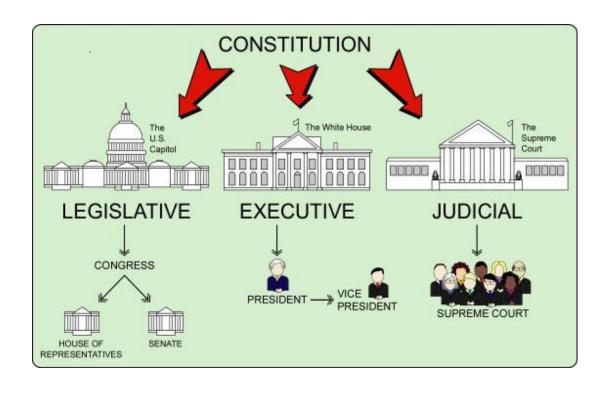
- International relations
- War and the military
- Patent law
- Admiralty law
- Immigration law
- Interstate commerce
 - Food and Drug Admin.
 - Environmental Protection Agency
 - Occupational Safety and Health Act
 - Federal Aviation Act
 - Civil Rights

Areas of Federal Law

- Criminal law
- Real estate law
- Landlord-tenant law
- Marriage and divorce
- Adoption
- Trust, wills, estates
- Contract law
- Tort law
 - Assault
 - Battery
 - Trespass
 - Malpractice; negligence
 - Products liability

Areas of State Law

The Three Branches of Government (federal)



Where does the law come from?

- Legislative branches
 - Enact statutes
 - Example: Patent Act
- Executive branches
 - Administrative agencies adopt regulations
 - Example: EPA regulations re engineers on waste water treatment plants financed w/ federal money
- Judicial branches
 - Decide cases
 - Example: Smith v. Jones held that engineers are liable to plaintiffs injured when building collapsed

The Common Law

- Legal system developed in England since the Middle Ages
- Judges apply prior, judicial decisions (precedents) to new cases
- Adopted in the United States following the Revolutionary War
- Continues throughout the United States on a state-by-state basis

Basic Principles

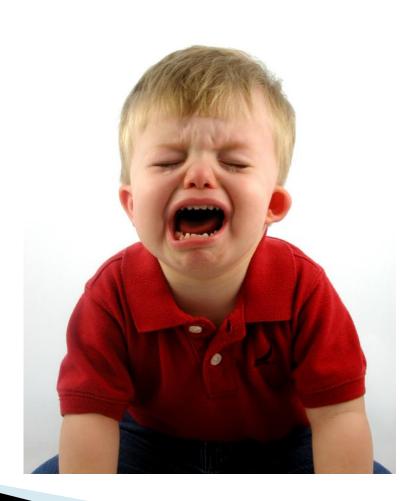
- Fundamental notion: Similar cases should be decided similarly; essential to the rule of law
- Doctrine of stare decisis: Courts are bound by precedents and should not disturb settled law

Toddlers' Reward





That's not fair!



Well...maybe



Hmmmm...





Stare Decisis



Supreme Court

Highest court in the federal system
 Nine Justices, meeting in Washington, D.C.

- Appeals jurisdiction through certiorari process

- Limited original jurisdiction over some cases



Courts of Appeal

Intermediate level in the federal system
 12 regional "circuit" courts, including D.C. Circuit
 No original jurisdiction; strictly appellate



- Lowest level in the federal system
- 94 judicial districts in 50 states & territories
- No appellate jurisdiction
- Original jurisdiction over most cases



Policies of Tort Law

- Compensate for injuries
- Deter misconduct
- Encourage safety precautions
- Keep the peace
- Do justice

Theories of Tort Liability

- Intentional torts
 Defendant intentionally injured plaintiff
- Negligence
 Defendant's conduct fell below a standard of reasonable care
- Strict liability
 Defendant engaged in an extremely dangerous activity