**The Judicial Branch**

-The head of the Judicial Branch of the US is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Court. NC also has a Supreme Court. There are \_\_\_\_\_ judges on the US Supreme Court and \_\_\_\_ on the NC Supreme Court.

-Info on the Judicial Branch can be found in Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution. The main job of the Jud. Branch is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws.

-US Courts are most directly influenced by English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ law. Common law is based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or earlier rulings.

-Courts use the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, meaning they have the power to review cases.

US Courts Hierarchy
District- lowest level, 94 total, has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction, only level to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
Appellate - mid level, \_\_\_\_\_\_ circuits, has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction, case is heard by a panel of \_\_\_\_\_ judges.
Supreme - highest level, only one, makes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decision, has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction.

-SC Judges look at arguments from both sides called briefs; place cases on their calendar called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Every case must have two sides, called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. SC judges serve for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

-SC judges make decisions called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opinion is when more than half the judges agree with a decision. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opinion is when a judge disagrees with the majority.  A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is opinion is when a judge agrees with the majority, but for different reasons.

NC Courts Hierarchy
NC District  Courts– lowest level, hears \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (minor crimes) and cases under $10,000, has jury trials, ­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction
NC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Courts- lower level, hears \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (major crimes), and cases over $10,000, has jury trials, ­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction
NC Court of Appeals – mid level, panel of \_\_\_\_ judges, appellate juris. Can do one of 3 things with the case:
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - agree with earlier decision
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - reverse the decision
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - send case back to the lower court
NC Supreme Court – highest state level, 7 judges, orig. juris. In cases involving the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, otherwise always have app. juris.

Types of Jurisdictions
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - first to hear a case
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - hear a case on review
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - only 1 court can hear the case

1. What are the only ways a federal judge can leave office?
2. What court case gave the Supreme Court the power of Judicial Review?
3. How many of the justices have to agree to accept a case to the Supreme Court?
4. How does a person become a federal judge?
5. What are the two types of cases of exclusive/original jurisdiction for the US Supreme Court?
6. What is the one exception where a case goes directly from NC Superior Court to the NC Supreme Court?