

## Introduction to Law

### Chapter 5 Notes

#### “Supreme Court Decisions-Making”

#### C-Span video segments – “The Justices in Their Own Words”

### Supreme Court Decisions

#### Step One

- once the Supreme Court decides to hear a case, both sides must submit \_\_\_\_\_ stating the exact nature of the \_\_\_\_\_, their side's \_\_\_\_\_, the legal \_\_\_\_\_ upon which they are relying, and \_\_\_\_\_ justifying why the Court should rule in their favor
- the Court may also accept \_\_\_\_\_ (“\_\_\_\_\_”) from interest groups at the \_\_\_\_\_ stage. This happens when a particular group is not directly involved in a case but may be affected by the outcome.

#### Step Two

- \_\_\_\_\_ => the attorneys for both parties appear in person before the justices to argue their case; each side is given exactly \_\_\_\_\_
- designed to allow the justices an opportunity to \_\_\_\_\_ issues presented by the case

**“Oral Argument”** video notes:

#### Step Three

- the actual outcome of the case is decided upon in \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ of the nine must participate in order to decide a case; \_\_\_\_\_ rules

**“Justices’ Conference”** video notes:

#### Step Four

- after the case has been discussed and voted upon in conference, the \_\_\_\_\_ writing takes place
- if the \_\_\_\_\_ is in the \_\_\_\_\_, he may write the \_\_\_\_\_ himself or assign the duty to another \_\_\_\_\_

**“Opinion Writing”** video notes:

## Types of Opinions

1. \_\_\_\_\_ **Opinion**
  - explains to the parties directly involved in the case why each side \_\_\_\_\_
  - establishes a \_\_\_\_\_ for future cases that raise the same \_\_\_\_\_ issue
  - provides cues for the \_\_\_\_\_ as to how the Court might decide similar cases in the \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ **Opinion**
  - sets forth the reasons for the \_\_\_\_\_ disagreement with the \_\_\_\_\_
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ **Opinion**
  - one in which the justice agrees with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the case, but not with the \_\_\_\_\_ relied upon by the \_\_\_\_\_