

<u>Across</u>

4. judicial interpretations of common law principles and doctrines, as well as interpretations of constitutional law, statutory law, and administrative law

5. A Brief document filed by a thired party, or amicus curiae, who ia not directly involved in the litigation but 1. A separate opinion in which a judge disseents who has an intest in the outcome of the case.

7. to stand on decided cases; the judicial policy of following precedents established by past decisions

8. Judge-made law that originated in England from decisions shaped according to prevailing custom. Decisions were applied to similar situations and gradually became common to the nation.

9. To declare that a court ruling is valid and must stand.

10. Condition that exists when the parties to a lawsuit are from different states or when the suit involves a U.S. citizen and a government or citizen of a foreign country. Diversity of citizenship can provide a basis for federal jurisdiction.

Down

from the conclusion reached by the majority on the court and expounds his or her own views about the case.

2. a court having jurisdiction to review cases and issues that were originally tried in lower courts.

3. A separate opinion prepared bu a judge wjo supports the decision of the majority of the court but for different reasons.

6. A lawsuit filed by an individual seeking damagess for "all persons similarly situated."