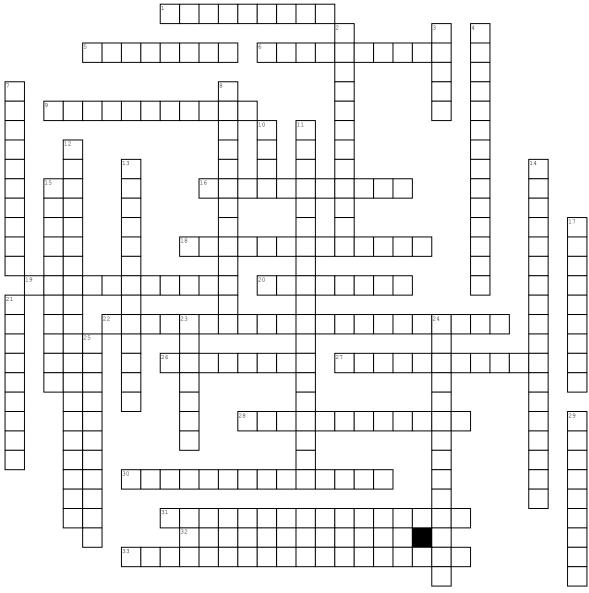
Law Midterm



Across

- 1. Obligation to act
- 5. "Disparate treatment" and "Disparate Impact" claims fall under this act
- 6. Legal obligation to do everything "reasonably practicable" to protect individuals or property
- 9. 1st created land grants, tax free for agriculture and mechanical arts
- 16. Whether or not an issue lies within scope of external governance
- ${\bf 18.}$ State and measure of legal obligations and responsibility; legal responsibility for acts α
- 19. Liability: Intentionally commit an illegal act; intentional negligence
- ${\bf 20.}\ \mbox{Power}$ of authority to act on behalf of a principle though not express granted
- 22. State action determination Degree o involvement between state and institution
- 26. Authority assumed due to status
- 27. Negligence: Actions of the injured party helped to cause the problem; Court assign a percentage of damages to various parties involved
- ${\bf 28.}$ When an individual fails to exercise "reasonable
- ${\bf 30.}\ {\tt Presentation}$ of sufficient evidence to support a legal claim
- 31. Authority provided in writing

- **32.** Protects original creations of an ornamental design applied to a manufactured article; i.e. configuration
- $\overline{\bf 33.}$. Discriminatory treatment of an individual that is intentional and/or due to their inclusion in a protected class

Down

- 22. Negligence: Actions of the injured party helped to cause the problem; may decrease level of liability
- in particular action being challenged
- 4. State action determination Particular function being performed by institution
- 7. Failure to exercise ordinary or "reasonable care" in carrying out a specific duty; Duty must exist, Breach must occur, Breach was cause of damage or harm
- 8. Applies to an invention or discovery that is a new and useful machinery, manufactured article, composition of matter, process, or new and useful improvement of a process or product
- 10. Civil wrongs that result in injury or harm that serve as grounds for lawsuit. 3 forms: intentional, negligent, strict liability
- 11. Part of the 1st Amendment; prohibits the government from establishing a national religion; protects individuals "free exercise" of religion from government influence

- 12. Legal principle requiring employee to prove employment discrimination with support of evidence. The evidence must prove they are a member of a minoritized group; establish evidence of discrimination; employer must prove non-discriminatory actions with evidence
- 13. Trust and confidence place on an individual by another individual or organization to mange and protect money or property, acting for the benefit of the other.
- 14. Piece of evidence
- 15. Liability: Failure to act; failure to do what ought to have been done; passive inaction or failure to take steps to protect from harmm
- 17. Case law or precedent; laws developed by judges through decisions of courts; directs and constricts future court decisions
- 21. Legal standard used to judge validity of claims related to the 1st Amendment, religious activities, and educational settings.
- 23. Gifted authority and implement express authority
- 24. Part of Equal Protection Clause; test whether law includes compelling government interest and if it is narrowly tailored to achieve its goal, each of these must be true to proceed.
- 25. Liability: Incorrect, improper, or wrongful performance of an otherwise legal act; perform a legal act in an improper way
- ${\bf 29.~99\%}$ of Higher Education lawsuits fall in this form of tort