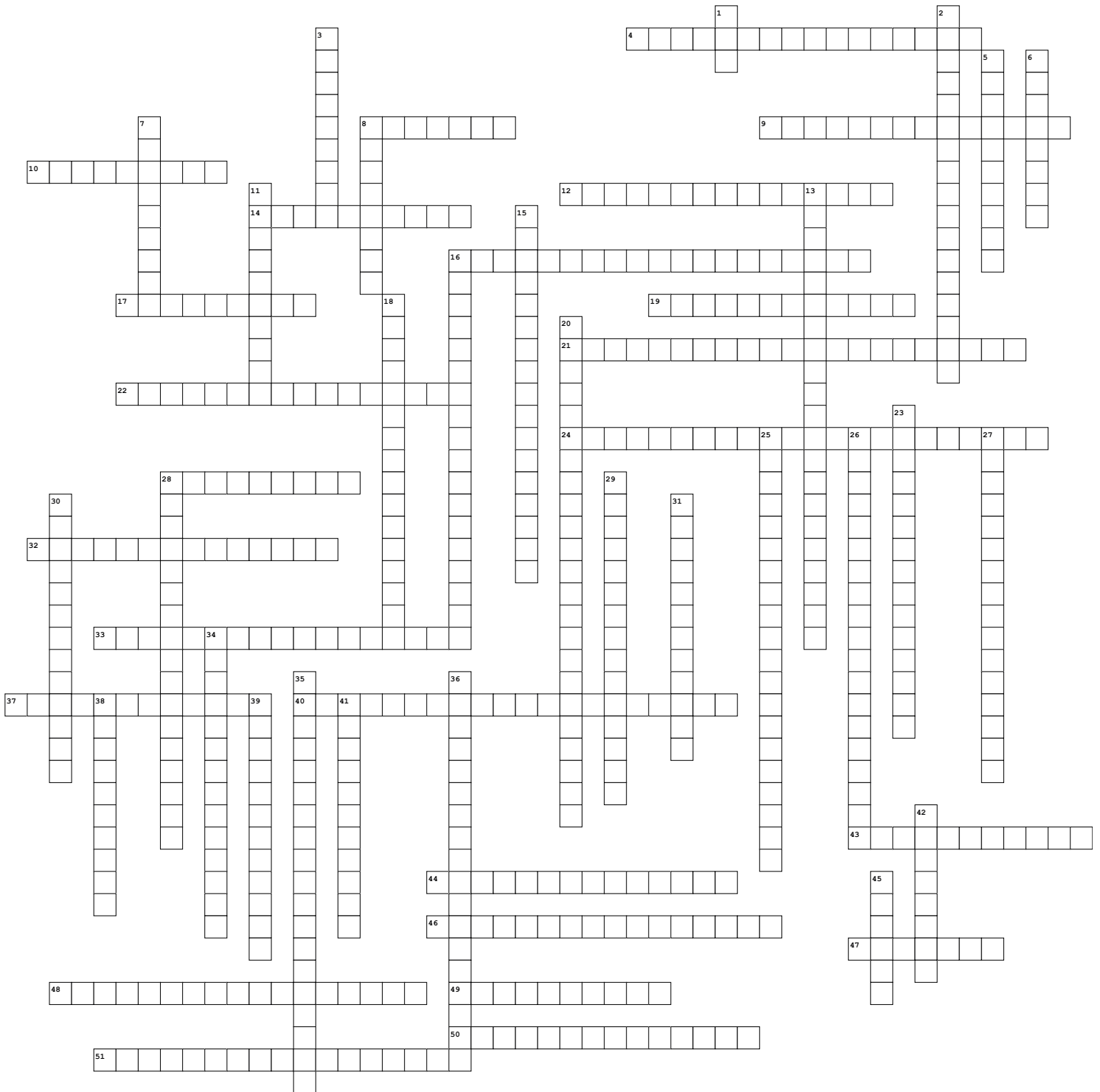


# Business Law - Chapter 1 Vocabulary



## Across

4. a court opinion that is supported by the largest number of the judges or justices hearing the case, but less than half of the total number

## Down

1. a body of enforceable rules governing relationships among individuals and between individuals and their society

8. the rules of law announced in court decisions. Case law interprets statutes, regulations, constitutional provisions, and other case law.
9. law that defines, describes, regulates, and creates legal rights and obligations
10. a court decision that furnishes an example or authority for deciding subsequent cases involving identical or similar facts
12. the requirement in Article VI of the U.S. Constitution that provides that the Constitution, laws, and treaties of the United States are "the supreme Law of the Land"
14. a model law developed by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws for the states to consider enacting into statute.
16. any legal authority or source of law that a court may look to for guidance but need not follow when making its decision
17. one against whom a lawsuit is brought, or the accused person in a criminal proceeding
19. the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution
21. the provision in the Fourteenth Amendment that requires state governments to treat similarly situated individuals in a similar manner
22. any source of law that a court must follow when deciding a case
24. one who presides over an administrative agency hearing and has the power to administer oaths, take testimony, rule on questions of evidence, and make determinations of fact.
28. the body of law developed from custom or judicial decisions in English and U.S. Courts, not attributable to a legislature.
32. the provision in Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution that gives Congress the power to regulate interstate commerce
33. the body of law created by administrative agencies in order to carry out their duties and responsibilities
37. powers possessed by the states to protect or promote the public order, health, safety, morals, and general welfare
40. a publication that summarizes or interprets the law, such as a legal encyclopedia, a legal treatise, or an article in a law review
43. law that pertains to a particular nation (as opposed to international law)
44. a system of law derived from Roman law that is based on codified laws (rather than on case
2. the body of law derived from the U.S. Constitution and the constitutions of the various states
3. one who initiates a lawsuit
5. a doctrine under which certain federal laws preempt, or take precedence over, conflicting state or local laws
6. a reference to a publication in which a legal authority - such as a statute or a court decision - or other source can be found.
7. a regulation enacted by a city or county legislative body that becomes part of the state's statutory law.
8. an informal term used to refer to all laws governing electronic communications and transactions, particularly those conducted via the Internet
11. the process by which an administrative agency formally adopts a new regulation or amends an old one
13. the procedure used by administrative agencies in administering the law.
15. a court opinion that presents the views of one or more judges or justices who disagree with the majority's decision
16. a statement that establishes the law on a particular issue, such as a constitution, a statute, an administrative rule, or a court decision
18. a nonbonding rule or policy statement issued by an administrative agency that explains how it interprets and intends to apply the statutes it enforces.
20. a system of government in which the states form a union and the sovereign power is divided between the central government and the member states
23. a court opinion that represents the views of the majority (more than half) of the judges or justices deciding the case
25. a federal, state, or local government agency created by the legislature to perform a specific function, such as to make and enforce rules pertaining to the environment.
26. a statute enacted by Congress that authorizes the creation of an administrative agency and specifies the name, composition, purpose, and powers of the agency being created.
27. the provisions in the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments that guarantee that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. State constitutions often include similar clauses.

precedents)

46. a court opinion that does not indicate which judge or justice authored the opinion
47. a key word in a document that can serve as an index reference to the document. On the Web, search engines return results based, in part, on the tags in Web documents.
48. the principle under which the powers of the national government are divided among three separate branches - the executive, legislative, and judicial branches - each of which exercises a check on the actions of the others
49. to render a judicial decision. Adjudication is the trial-like proceeding in which an administrative law judge hears and resolves disputes involving an administrative agency's regulations.
50. Nonverbal expressions of beliefs. Symbolic speech, which includes gestures, movements, and articles of clothing, is given substantial protection by the courts
51. a computer program that is designed to block access to certain Web sites, based on their content. The software blocks the retrieval of a site whose URL or key words are on a list within the program.
28. a court opinion by one or more judges or justices who agree with the majority but want to make or emphasize a point that was not made or emphasized in the majority's opinion
29. an administrative agency's rule that carries the same weight as a congressionally enacted statute.
30. law that establishes the methods of enforcing the rights established by substantive law
31. the body of law enacted by legislative bodies (as opposed to constitutional law, administrative law, or case law)
34. the law that governs relations among nations
35. the provision in the First Amendment that prohibits the government from establishing any state-sponsored religion or enacting any law that promotes religion or favors one religion over another
36. the provision in the First Amendment that prohibits the government from interfering with people's religious practices or forms of worship.
38. government interest - a test of constitutionality that requires the government to have convincing reasons for passing any law that restricts fundamental rights, such as free speech, or distinguishes between people based on a suspect trait.
39. a common law doctrine under which judges are obligated to follow the precedents established in prior decisions
41. the branch of law that defines and punishes wrongful actions committed against the public
42. the branch of law dealing with the definition and enforcement of all private or public rights, as opposed to criminal matters
45. the relief given to an innocent party to enforce a right or compensate for the violation of a right