

## Judicial Review

The process of our courts reviewing laws to determine if they are "constitutional" or not. Started with the case "Marbury vs Madison". We talk about Texas vs. Johnson when trying to show how this works.

## Jurisdiction

The authority of a court to hear a case.

Example: In Michigan, misdemeanors would be handled by district courts (along with traffic civil infractions) while felonies are handled by circuit courts. They are said to have jurisdiction.

Example II: District courts are for cases heard the first time (original jurisdiction) & appeals courts are for cases heard on appeal (appellate jurisdiction).

Note: appeal means to ask to have your case heard again.

## Due Process

a fundamental PRINCIPLE of FAIRNESS in all legal matters, both civil and criminal, especially in the courts. All legal procedures set by statute and court practice, including notice of rights, must be followed for each individual so that no prejudicial or unequal treatment will result.

Source: Legal Dictionary (Law.com)