

### **■ TEXT SUMMARY**

The law is the code of conduct governing society. It is made up of several forms. One of them, **common law**, is unwritten law that courts have developed over centuries from generally accepted ideas of right and wrong. Once a judge makes a decision in court, it becomes a **precedent**, or a guide to be used in similar cases.

The law can also be classified as criminal or civil. **Criminal law** involves cases brought against people accused of committing crimes, which are of two types. A **felony** is the greater crime, punishable by a heavy fine, imprisonment, or death. A **misdemeanor** is a lesser offense, punishable by a small fine or a short jail term. **Civil law** relates to disputes between private parties and between private parties

and government. It usually punishes people with fines.

A **jury** is a group of people selected to hear evidence and decide questions of fact in a court case. A grand jury is used only

in criminal cases. It decides if the State has enough evidence to try someone. For minor cases, instead of a grand jury many States now use an **information**, which is a formal charge filed by the prosecutor. A petit, or trial, jury hears the evidence in a case and decides the disputed facts. In a **bench trial**,

which is used in minor misdemeanor cases and civil proceedings, a judge decides the case without a jury.

## THE **BIG** IDEA

State courts apply the forms of law that make up the code of conduct by which our society is governed.

## GRAPHIC SUMMARY: The Role of State Courts

#### **State Courts**

- govern based on the several forms of law, such as common law.
- set precedents with their rulings.
- divide court cases into two types: those of civil law and those of criminal law.
- use petit juries to hear evidence and decide questions of fact.
- may use grand juries in criminal cases or may, instead, use an information in minor criminal cases.
- may use bench trials to allow judges to hear minor misdemeanor and civil cases without a jury.

State courts decide disputes between private persons and between private persons and government.

# REVIEW QUESTIONS

- **1.** What is the difference between a felony and a misdemeanor?
- **2. Chart Skills** What kinds of cases may be heard in bench trials?

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