

SS.7.C.3.11

Diagram the levels, functions, and powers of courts at the state and federal levels.



LEQ:
How is the
federal court
system shaped
by the rule of
law?

The US Supreme Court

Appellate Courts:

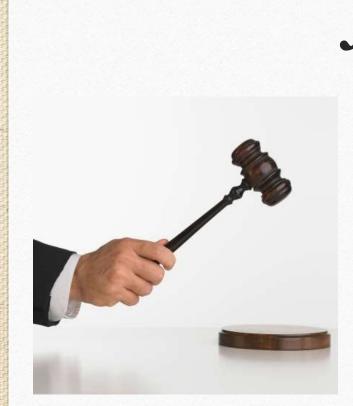
US Courts of Appeals

Trial Courts:

US District Courts

Levels of the Courts: Federal System





Jurisdiction

The authority of different courts to hear and decide cases.

Two types: Original and Appellate

Original Jurisdiction- powers of a court to hear a case first

Appellate Jurisdiction- powers of a court to review decisions of a lower court; an appeal or "second opinion"



Federal Courts

- Cases involving constitutional law
- Violations of **federal criminal law**
- Conflicts between states
- **Civil** disputes between people in different states
- Lawsuits involving the federal government
- Cases involving foreign governments or treaties
- Cases based on admiralty or maritime laws (on the ocean)
 - Cases involving US diplomats

State Courts

- Cases involving the Florida Constitution
- Violations of state criminal law
- **Civil disputes** within the state of Florida



Federal Court System

US District Courts

Where federal cases beginoriginal jurisdiction

94 courts nationwide

Trial courts for both criminal and civil cases







Federal Court System

US Courts of Appeals

A panel of federal judges review the decision of a lower court

Only 13 courts in US have appellate jurisdiction

Decide if law was applied correctly and if trial was conducted fairly

Appeals judges can

- **Uphold** (agree)
- Reverse
- Remand (send back)





Federal Court System

US Supreme Court

Highest court in the United States federal court system
Only court created by the US Constitution

- Article III.
- Original jurisdiction in rare cases
- **Appellate jurisdiction** in cases at final appeal
- Writ of Certiorari- an appeal to the Supreme Court to review a case











Appellate Courts:

District Courts of Appeals

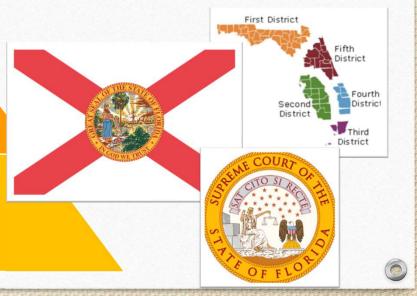
Trial Courts:

FL Circuit Courts

Trial Courts:

FL County Courts

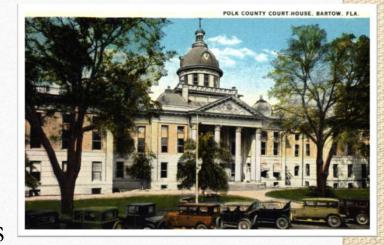
Levels of the Courts: State SystemFlorida



State Courts

County Courts

- Handle misdemeanors and small civil cases
- Include traffic violations, disturbing the peace
- "The people's courts"-Civil cases involving no more than \$15,000
 Divided into traffic, juvenile, and small claims (civil cases involving minor amounts of





money.)

State Courts

Circuit Courts

- 20 in Florida
- Handle felonies and civil cases involving large amounts of money.
- Ex. Murder, armed robbery, and drug cases.
- Trials may be held before a jury.
- Writ of habeas corpus- a court order for police to bring the
- accused to a court and provide reason for detainment



State Courts

District Court of Appeals



- One in each of 5 districts
- An **appellate court** that reviews decisions made by the lower courts.
- No trials or juries
- Panel of judges decides cases based on majority vote

Florida Supreme Court

Highest court in Florida

Can supervise all Florida courts and have **appellate jurisdiction**

7 Justices

Makes decisions that are **final** for the whole state.

