Introduction to

Sixth Edition





Introduction to Law

Sixth Edition

Joanne Banker Hames DeAnza Community College

Yvonne Ekern Santa Clara University, School of Law



Vice President, Portfolio Management: Andrew Gilfillan

Portfolio Manager: Gary Bauer
Editorial Assistant: Lynda Cramer
Field Marketing Manager: Bob Nisbet
Product Marketing Manager: Heather Taylor

Director, Digital Studio and Content Production: Brian Hyland

Managing Producer: Cynthia Zonneveld Managing Producer: Jennifer Sargunar Content Producer: Rinki Kaur

Manager, Rights Management: Johanna Burke

Operations Specialist: Deidra Smith

Creative Digital Lead: Mary Siener

Managing Producer, Digital Studio: Autumn Benson Content Producer, Digital Studio: Maura Barclay

Full-Service Management and Composition: Integra Software

Services Pvt. Ltd.

Full-Service Project Manager: Vigneswaran Balachandran

Cover Designer: StudioMontage

Cover Art (or Cover Photo): FabrikaSimf/Shutterstock

Printer/Binder: LSC Communications, Inc. Cover Printer: Phoenix Color/Hagerstown

Text Font: Times LT Pro Roman

Copyright © 2019, 2015, 2010 by Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved. Manufactured in the United States of America. This publication is protected by copyright, and permission should be obtained from the publisher prior to any prohibited reproduction, storage in a retrieval system, or transmission in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise. For information regarding permissions, request forms, and the appropriate contacts within the Pearson Education Global Rights and Permissions department, please visit www.pearsoned.com/permissions/.

Acknowledgments of third-party content appear on the appropriate page within the text.

PEARSON and ALWAYS LEARNING are exclusive trademarks owned by Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliates in the U.S. and/or other countries.

Unless otherwise indicated herein, any third-party trademarks, logos, or icons that may appear in this work are the property of their respective owners, and any references to third-party trademarks, logos, icons, or other trade dress are for demonstrative or descriptive purposes only. Such references are not intended to imply any sponsorship, endorsement, authorization, or promotion of Pearson's products by the owners of such marks, or any relationship between the owner and Pearson Education, Inc., authors, licensees, or distributors.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Hames, Joanne Banker, author. | Ekern, Yvonne, author.

Title: Introduction to law / Joanne Banker Hames, Deanza Community College;

Yvonne Ekern, Santa Clara University, School of Law.

Description: Sixth edition. | Hoboken, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc.,

[2017]

Identifiers: LCCN 2017048512 | ISBN 9780134868240 | ISBN 0134868242

Subjects: LCSH: Law-United States.

Classification: LCC KF386 .H259 2017 | DDC 349.73—dc23

LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/ 2017048512



1 17

ISBN-10: 0-13-486824-2 ISBN-13: 978-0-13-486824-0

Brief Contents

Preface xx Acknowledgments xxiv About the Authors xxv

PART ONE	THE LEGAL SYSTEM
CHAPTER 1	Introduction to Law 1
CHAPTER 2	The U.S. Legal System 16
CHAPTER 3	The Courts and Legal Personnel 41
CHAPTER 4	Finding the Law: Legal Research 70
CHAPTER 5	Using the Law: Analysis and Legal Writing 98
PART TWO	LEGAL PRINCIPLES
CHAPTER 6	Constitutional Law & Civil Rights 125
CHAPTER 7	Tort Law 169
CHAPTER 8	Family Law 210
CHAPTER 9	Estate Planning: Wills, Trusts, and Probate 240
CHAPTER 10	Contract Law 265
CHAPTER 11	Property Law 295
CHAPTER 12	The Business Environment: Agency, Employment, Business Organizations, and Bankruptcy Laws 323
CHAPTER 13	Civil Procedure Before Trial 355
CHAPTER 14	Criminal Practice: Criminal Law and Juvenile Law 395
CHAPTER 15	Criminal Procedure Before Trial 424
CHAPTER 16	Rules of Evidence 469

CHAPTER 17 The Trial 487

CHAPTER 18 **Alternative Dispute Resolution 506**

Law-Related Careers, the Paralegal Profession, and the Law Office 522 Appendix I

Mock Trial 539 Appendix II

Appendix III Legal Citation 545

Glossary 553 Index 563

Contents

Case File: The Richfield Matters 16 Preface xx Acknowledaments xxiv 2-1 Introduction 17 About the Authors xxv 2-2 Federalism—The Relationship Between Federal and State Government 17 Powers of the Federal Government 17 **PART ONE** Powers of the State Government 22 THE LEGAL SYSTEM Exclusive and Concurrent Powers of Federal and State Governments 22 Conflicts Between Federal and State Law-CHAPTER 1 The Supremacy Clause 23 Introduction to Law 1 The Supremacy Clause and the Bill of Rights 25 2-3 The Federal Government and the Legal Chapter Objectives 1 System 26 Case File: Centerville News: March 10 1 Executive Branch 26 1-1 Introduction 2 Leaislative Branch 26 1-2 What Law Is 2 Judicial Branch 27 Historical Origins 3 2-4 State Governments and the Legal Philosophical Theories 3 System 28 1-3 Categories of Law 4 Local Governments 28 Source of Law 4 Sources of U.S. Law 30 2-5 Substantive and Procedural Laws 5 Constitutional Law 30 Criminal and Civil Laws 5 The federal constitution 30 • State Substantive criminal and civil laws 5 • Criminal constitutions 31 and civil procedures 6 • Court procedures 8 Case Law 31 Ethical Concerns 12 Case law—The factual controversy 31 • Case What Should the Lawver Do? 12 law—Interpretation of constitutional and statutory law 32 • Case law—The power to invalidate Technology Corner 12 statutory law 33 • Case law—Stare decisis Sites of Interest 12 today 35 Featured Website 13 Statutory Law 36 A Global Perspective 13 The legislative process—The federal Chapter Summary 13 government 36 • The legislative process—State governments 37 • Publication of statutory Terms to Remember 13 law 37 • Administrative regulations 38 Questions for Review 14 Ethical Concerns 38 Application and Analysis Problems 14 What Should the Lawyer Do? 38 Assignments and Projects 14 Technology Corner 38 Skills Assessment 15 Sites of Interest 38 Featured Website 39 **CHAPTER 2** A Global Perspective 39 Chapter Summary 39 The U.S. Legal System 16 Terms to Remember 39 Chapter Objectives 16

Questions for Review 39

vi Contents	
Application and Analysis Problems 40 Assignments and Projects 40 Skills Assessment 40	Confidentiality 59 • Competency 59 • Conflict of interest 59 • Attorney fees and trust accounts 60 • Communication with opposing parties 60 • Advertising 60 Legal Ethics: Paralegals 60
CHAPTER 3	Ethical Concerns for Criminal Justice Professionals 64
The Courts and Legal Personnel 41	Business Ethics 66
Chapter Objectives 41	Ethical Concerns 67
Case File: Eberhardt Matter 41	What Should the Lawyer Do? 67
3-1 The Courts and Their Roles 42	Technology Corner 67
The Federal Court System 42	Sites of Interest 67
Federal District Courts 42	Featured Website 67
Structure 42 • Function and	The Global Perspective 67
jurisdiction 42 • Special trial courts 45 Federal Appellate Courts 45	Chapter Summary 67
Structure 45 • Function and jurisdiction 45	Terms To Remember 68
The U.S. Supreme Court 46	Questions for Review 68
Structure 46 • Function and jurisdiction 47	Application and Analysis Problems 68
The Courts and Technology 49	Assignments and Projects 69
State Court Systems 50	Skills Assessment 69
3-2 The Judiciary 50	
Federal Judges 50	CHAPTER 4
State Court Judges 51	
3-3 The Legal Community 51	Finding the Law: Legal Research 70
Court Personnel 52	Chapter Objectives 70

Lawyers 52

Paralegals 53

Law Office Administrators 53

The Criminal Justice Field 55

Professional Organizations 55

Administrative Hearing Representatives 54

American Bar Association (ABA) 55 • State bar

associations 55 • Local bar associations 56 •

American Association for Justice (formerly known as

(NFPA) 56 • American Association for Paralegal

Ethics and Professional Conduct 56

American Trial Lawyers Association or "ATLA") 56 • National Association of Legal Assistants (NALA) 56 •

National Federation of Paralegal Associations

Judicial Ethics: Judges and Judicial

Legal Support Staff 53

Agency Personnel 54

Education (AAfPE) 56

Legal Ethics: Lawyers 58

Employees 56

3-4

Attornev fees and trust Communication with opposing vertisina 60 leaals 60 for Criminal Justice 6 67 awver Do? 67 er 67 7 67 ective 67 / 67 er 68 ew 68 Analysis Problems 68 Projects 69 69

w: Legal Research 70

Case File: The Welch Family Law Matter 70

4-1 Introduction To Legal Research Using Print Resources 71

4-2 Before You Begin 71

Know the Facts 71 Analyze the Facts 71 Identify the Issues 72 Use the Relevant Facts to Define the Issues 72

Where to Begin the Research 73 4-3

Dictionaries 73 Encyclopedias 74 Form Books 74 Legal Periodicals 74 Treatises 78 Digests 78

Sort the Facts 73

4-4 Case Law 78

What Is a Case? 78

Where to Find Case Law 79	5-2 An Approach to a Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing Project 99
Federal Case Law 79	Overview 99
State Case Law 80	Preparing a First Draft 99
How to Read and Use Case Law 80	
4-5 STATUTORY LAW 85	5-3 Basic Legal Writing 101 Use Topic Sentences 101
Using Statutory Law 86	Use Active Voice 101
Ethical Concerns 86	
What Should the Lawyer Do? 86	Avoid Noise Words 102
4-6 Introduction to Computer-Assisted Legal Research (CALR) 87	Use Front-Loaded Sentences 102 Use Short Sentences 102
Subscription-Based Websites 87	
Lexis Advance and Westlaw 87 • Bloomberg	Keep sentences short 102 5-4 Beginning the Writing Process 103
Law 88	5-4 Beginning the Writing Process 103 Initial Considerations 103
Free Internet Legal Research 89	Outline the Document Before You
Government Websites (.gov) 89 • Law School	Write 103
Websites (.edu) 91 • Commercial Websites (.com) 91 • Organizational Websites (.org) 92	Paragraphs in General 104
Preparing to Search Online 92	The Thesis Paragraph 107
Online Search Methods 93	Sentences and Paragraphs 108
Natural Language/Keyword	Editing and Revision Process 109
Searching 93	5-5 The Case Brief 110
Terms and Connectors (Boolean	The Components of a Case Brief 110
Searching) 93	How to Write a Case Brief 114
Additional Search Features 95	5-6 The Legal Memorandum 116
Technology Corner 96	Writing a Legal Memorandum 116
Sites of Interest 96	Statement of facts 117 • Issue statement 117
Featured Website 96	Discussion/analysis 117 Conclusion 117 Citing Authorities 117
The Global Perspective 96	Citing Authorities 117
Chapter Summary 96	Format 117 • Using Id. 118 • Using auotations 118
Terms to Remember 96	5-7 Persuasive Writing 121
Questions for Review 97	Ethical Concerns 122
Application and Analysis Problems 97	What Should the Lawyer Do? 122
Assignments and Projects 97	Technology Corner 123
Skills Assessment 97	Sites of Interest 123
	Featured Website 123
CHAPTER 5	A Global Perspective 123
	Chapter Summary 123
Using the Law: Analysis and Legal	Terms to Remember 123
Writing 98	Questions for Review 124
Chapter Objectives 98	Application and Analysis Problems 124
Case File: The Holmes Middle School Law Matter 98	
5-1 Introduction 99	Assignments and Projects 124 Skills Assessment 124
J-1	okiis assessment 174

PART TWO

LEGAL PRINCIPLES

CHAPTER 6

Constitutional Law & Civil Rights 125

Chapter Objectives 125

Case File: Students of Thornton County School District 125

6-1 Introduction 126

6-2 Constitutional Principles of U.S. Government 126

Separation of Powers/Checks and Balances 126

The Power of Judicial Review 127

Case and Controversy: The Standing Issue 128

6-3 The Bill of Rights 131

Incorporation Doctrine 131

First Amendment 132

The First Amendment and Freedom of Religion 132

The First Amendment and Freedom of Speech 135

Injurious Speech 135

School Speech 141

Political Speech—Citizen's United Case 143

The Second Amendment Right to Bear

Arms 144

Rights of Criminal Defendants 145

Miscellaneous Rights 148

6-4 Civil Rights and Discrimination 148

Equal Protection Clause of Amendment 14 149

Civil Rights and the Interstate Commerce Clause 152

6-5 Voting Rights and Campaign Financina 154

Apportionment: One Man-One Vote 155

Voting Methods 158

6-6 Privacy and the Due Process Clause 159

Privacy and Sex 159

Privacy and the Right to Choose 162
Privacy and Medical Treatment 163

6-7 Taxing Power and Universal Health Coverage 164

Ethical Concerns 166

What Should the Lawyer Do? 166

Technology Corner 166

Sites of Interest 166

Featured Website 166

A Global Perspective 166

Chapter Summary 167

Terms to Remember 167

Questions for Review 168

Application and Analysis Problems 168

Assignments and Projects 168

Skills Assessment 168

CHAPTER 7

Tort Law 169

Chapter Objectives 169

Case File: The Greenly Personal Injury Case 169

7-1 Introduction 170

7-2 Tort Law in General 170

7-3 Intentional Torts 170

Assault and Battery 171

Defenses 172

False Imprisonment and False Arrest 173

Defenses 174

Defamation: Libel and Slander 175

Defenses 176

Invasion of Privacy 176

Defenses 177

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress 179

Malicious Prosecution and Abuse

of Process 181

Economic Torts 181

Trespass and Conversion 183

Intellectual Property Infringement 183

Fraud 184

Defenses to Intentional Torts 184

7-4 Negligence 185

Negligence in General 185

Duty of Due Care 186

Breach of the Duty of Due Care 187	Case File: The Holmes Family Law Matter 210
Actual Cause 187	8-1 Introduction 211
Proximate Cause 188	8-2 Prenuptial Agreements 211
Damages 190	8-3 Terminating a Marriage 212
Types of Negligence Actions 191	Nullity 214
Automobile accidents 191 • Liability of	Divorce/Dissolution 215
Landowners 191 • Professional negligence 191 •	Legal Separation 215
Negligent infliction of emotional distress 192 • Defective products 192 • Loss of consortium 192	8-4 Child Custody 215
Defenses to Negligence 192	8-5 Support 218
Contributory negligence 192 • Comparative	Child Support 218
negligence 192 • Assumption of the	Spousal Support 222
risk 192 • Immunity 193	8-6 Property Concerns 222
Gross Negligence 194	Value and Division of Property 224
7-5 Strict Liability 195	8-7 Family Law Court Proceedings 224
Dangerous Animals 195	The Pleadings 224
Abnormally Dangerous Activities 195	Motions and Orders 228
Defective Products 196	Discovery 228
Defenses to Strict Liability 196	8-8 Settlement and Trial 229
7-6 Damages for Tort Liability 197	Ethical Concerns 229
7-7 Liability for Torts of Another 201	What Should the Lawyer Do? 229
7-8 Personal Injury Practice 201	8-9 Family Law Matters and Unmarried Parties 229
7-9 Tort Reform 202 7-10 Workers' Compensation 202	8-10 The Changing Face of Family
7-11 Environmental Law and Toxic	Law 231
Torts 203	Technology Corner 238
7-12 Civil Rights Violations 203	Sites of Interest 238
Ethical Concerns 205	Featured Website 238
What Should the Lawyer Do? 205	A Global Perspective 238
Technology Corner 205	Chapter Summary 238
Sites of Interest 205	Terms to Remember 238
Featured Website 205	Questions for Review 239
A Global Perspective 205	Application and Analysis Problems 239
Chapter Summary 206	Assignments and Projects 239
Terms to Remember 206	Skills Assessment 239
Questions for Review 206	
Application and Analysis Problems 207	CHAPTER 9
Assignments and Projects 208	
Skills Assessment 209	Estate Planning: Wills, Trusts, and Probate 240
CHAPTER 8	Chapter Objectives 240
Family Law 210	Case File: Holmes v. Holmes 240 9-1 Introduction 241
Chapter Objectives 210	9-2 Wills 241

Preparation of a Will 242

The opening clauses 242 • Bequests of property 242 • Appointment of fiduciaries 243
• The closing 243

Changing the Will 243

Where There Is No Will 243

9-3 Trusts 251

What Is a Trust? 251

How to Create a Trust 251
Types of Trusts 254

Express trusts 254 • Living trusts 254 • Testamentary trusts 254 • Implied trusts 254

9-4 Probate 254 Ethical Concerns 255

What Should the Lawver Do? 255

9-5 Inheritance and the Right of Publicity 255

Technology Corner 263

Sites of Interest 263

Featured Website 263

A Global Perspective 263

Chapter Summary 263

Terms to Remember 264

Questions for Review 264

Application and Analysis Problems 264

Assignments and Projects 264

Skills Assessment 264

CHAPTER 10

Contract Law 265

Chapter Objectives 265

Case File: The Kersch Matter 265

10-1 Introduction to Contract Law 266

10-2 Formation of Contracts Under Common-Law Principles 266

10-3 Mutual Consent 267

The Offer 267

Inquiries vs. offers 267 • Communication to offeree 267 • Essential terms 267 • Revoking the offer 267 • Advertisements 268 • Auctions 268

The Acceptance 268

Method of acceptance 268 • Timeliness 268 • Mirror image rule 268 • Mailbox rule 269 • Counteroffer 269 • Acceptance and unilateral contracts 269

Reality of Consent 269

Duress, undue influence, and fraud 269 • Mistake 269

10-4 Consideration 272

Bilateral v. Unilateral Contracts 272
Past Consideration and Preexisting Duty

Rule 273

Nominal Consideration 273

Illusory Consideration 273

Options 274

10-5 Capable Parties and Legal Subject Matter 274

Capable Parties 274

Legal Subject Matter 274

10-6 Other Issues Affecting Enforceability of Contracts 274

Statute of Frauds 274

Parol Evidence Rule 276

Implied-in-law Contracts (Quasi Contract) 277

Promissory Estoppel/Detrimental Reliance 277

10-7 Performance of Contracts 278

Conditions and Covenants 279

Excuse of Conditions and Discharge of Duties: Impossibility and Impracticability 279

Third Party Contract Rights 281

10-8 Breach of Contract and Remedies 282

Breach 282

Material v. Minor Breach 282

Anticipatory Breach 282

Remedies 283

Damages 283 • Specific performance 283

Rescission and Restitution 283

Accord and Satisfaction 288

10-9 The Uniform Commercial Code (U.C.C.) 289

10-10 Consumer Legislation 292

Technology Corner 292

Sites of Interest 292

Featured Website 292

A Global Perspective 292	Patent Protection 309
Chapter Summary 293	What Is Not Protected 309
Terms to Remember 293	Obtaining a Patent 311
Questions for Review 293	Length of Patent Protection 312
Application and Analysis Problems 293	Patent Infringement and Patent Trolls 312
Assignments and Projects 294	11-11 Trademark Law 312
Skills Assessment 294	Trademark Protection 312
	What Is Not Protected 313
CHAPTER 11	Federal Trademark Registration 313
	State Protection 314
Property Law 295	Length of Trademark Protection 316
Chapter Objectives 295	11-12 Trade Secret Law 319
Case File: The Gallegos Matter 295	Ethical Concerns 320
11-1 Introduction to Property Law 296	What Should the Lawyer Do? 320
11-2 Real Property: Ownership Interests 296	Technology Corner 320
How Title Is Held 296	Sites of Interest 320
Estates in Land 297	Featured Website 320
Deeds and Recording 298	A Global Perspective 321
Transfer of Ownership 298	Chapter Summary 321
Adverse Possession 299	Terms to Remember 321
11-3 Real Property: Limited Interests 299	Questions for Review 321
Easement & License 299	Application and Analysis Problems 322
Mortgage/Deed of Trust 300	Assignments and Projects 322
Tenants' Rights 300	Skills Assessment 322
11-4 Land Use and Government	
Taking 300	CHAPTER 12
11-5 Landlord/Tenant Law 301	¥
11-6 Litigation and Property Law 302	The Business Environment: Agency,
11-7 Personal Property 302	Employment, Business Organizations, and Bankruptcy Laws 323
Ownership 303	Chapter Objectives 323
Gifts 303	
11-8 Introduction to Intellectual Property Law 305	Case File: The Hoppat's Business Matter 323 12-1 Introduction 324
11-9 Copyright Law 305	12-2 The Law of Agency 324
Copyright Protection 305	Agents vs. Independent Contractors 324
Claiming a Copyright 306	Respondent Superior 325
Length of Copyright Protection 306	Agents Acting with Actual or Ostensible
What Is Not Protected 306	Authority 326
License Agreements 307	12-3 Employment Law Issues 328
Fair Use Doctrine 307	Creating the Employer-Employee
11-10 Patent Law 309	Relationship 328

Rights and Obligations of Employers and Employees 329	13-1 Introduction to Civil Litigation 356 13-2 Cause of Action and Remedies 356
Terminating the Employment Relationship 329	13-3 Jurisdiction 359 Subject Matter Jurisdiction 360
Employment Law and the Government 330	Federal court jurisdiction 360 • State court
12-4 Introduction to Business Organizations 330	jurisdiction 363 Personal Jurisdiction 363
12-5 Sole Proprietorships 330	In Rem Jurisdiction and Quasi in Rem
12-6 General Partnerships 331	Jurisdiction 367
12-7 Limited Partnerships 332	13-4 Venue 368
12-8 Corporations 334	13-5 Pleadings 368
Business Corporations 334	The Complaint 369
Professional Corporations 337	The Summons 371
Close Corporations vs. Public Corporations 337	Defaults 371 • Service of process 376 • Who
Nonprofit Corporations 337	can serve 377 • Date of service 377 • Proof of
Piercing the Corporate Veil 337	service 377 The Answer 377
Security Regulations 338	Motions and Demurrers 380
Federal regulation 338 • State rules 340	13-6 Class Actions 380
Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 340	13-7 Pretrial Motions 381
Corporate Practice 340	13-8 Discovery 386
12-9 Limited Liability Partnerships 344	Interrogatories 386
12-10 Limited Liability Companies 344	Requests for Admissions 387
12-11 Bankruptcy Law 344	Requests to Produce or Inspect 387
Ethical Concerns 351	Depositions 387
What Should the Lawyer Do? 351	Requests for Medical Examination 388
Technology Corner 351	Disclosure 388
Sites of Interest 351	
Featured Website 352	Electronic Discovery (e-Discovery) 388 13-9 Pretrial Conferences and
A Global Perspective 352	Settlement 391
Chapter Summary 352	Ethical Concerns 392
Terms to Remember 352	What Should the Lawyer Do? 392
Questions for Review 353	Technology Corner 392
Application and Analysis Problems 353	Sites of Interest 392
Assignments and Projects 354	Featured Website 392
Skills Assessment 354	A Global Perspective 392
	Chapter Summary 393
CHAPTER 13	Terms to Remember 393
	Questions for Review 393
Civil Procedure Before Trial 355	Application and Analysis Problems 393
Chapter Objectives 355	
Case File: Martinez v. Rambeaux and the City	Assignments and Projects 394
of Centerville 355	Skills Assessment 394

	Contents
CHAPTER 14	Questions for Review 422
Criminal Practice: Criminal Law	Application and Analysis Problems 422
and Juvenile Law 395	Assignments and Projects 423
Chapter Objectives 395	Skills Assessment 423
Case File: The Simmons Criminal Matter 395	
Section I: Criminal Law 396	
14-1 Introduction to Criminal	CHAPTER 15
Practice 396	Criminal Procedure Before Trial 424
14-2 Purposes of Criminal Law 397	Chapter Objectives 424
Deterrence 397	Case File: The Darwood Criminal Matter 424
Rehabilitation 397	15-1 Introduction to Criminal
Incapacitation 397	Procedure 425
Retribution 397	15-2 The Constitution and the Criminal Suspect 425
14-3 Elements of a Crime: Mens Rea and Actus Reus 397	Due Process 425
Mens Rea 397	Search and Seizure 425
A Purposeful Act 398	Probable Cause 430
A Knowing Act 398	The Warrant Requirement 433
A Reckless Act 398	Exceptions to the Warrant Requirement 433
A Negligent Act 398	The Exclusionary Rule 434
Actus Reus 398	Arrest 434
Concurrence of Actus Reus and Mens Rea 402	15-3 Interrogations and Confessions 445
14-4 Crimes 405	Right to Counsel 445
Homicide 406	15-4 Pretrial Activities 447
Ethical Concerns 406	Discovery and Investigation 447
What Should the Lawyer Do? 406	The Arrest 447
Battery 409	The Complaint 447
Assault 410	The Initial Appearance 461
Kidnapping and False Imprisonment 410	The Preliminary Hearing 461
Burglary 413	Formal Charges 462
14-5 Defenses to Criminal Charges 413	Formal Discovery 463
Section II: Juvenile Law 414	Pretrial Motions 463
14-6 Introduction to Juvenile Law 414	Ethical Concerns 464
14-7 The Juvenile Court 414	What Should the Lawyer Do? 464
14-8 Prosecution of Juvenile Offenders 415	Technology Corner 467
Technology Corner 421	Sites of Interest 467
Sites of Interest 421	Featured Website 467
Featured Website 421	A Global Perspective 467

A Global Perspective 421

Chapter Summary 422 Terms to Remember 422 Chapter Summary 467

Terms to Remember 467

Questions for Review 468

xiv Contents	
Application and Analysis Problems 468	17-2 Roles of Trial Participants 488
Assignments and Projects 468	17-3 Pretrial Motions 488
Skills Assessment 468	17-4 Jury Selection 490
	Jury Questionnaire 491
	Voir Dire 493
CHAPTER 16	17-5 Opening Statements 495
Rules of Evidence 469	17-6 Plaintiff's Case in Chief 497
Chapter Objectives 469	Burden of Proof 497
Case File: The Rutherford Matter 469	Examination of Witnesses 497
16-1 Introduction 470	17-7 Defendant's Case 497 Examination of Witnesses 497
16–2 What Is Evidence? 470	17-8 Plaintiff's Rebuttal Case 498
Testimony of a Witness 470	17-9 Closing Arguments 498
Exhibits 471	17-10 Judge's Instructions to the Jury 501
Actual evidence 471 • Documentary	17-11 Jury Deliberations and the
Evidence 472 • Demonstrative evidence 475	Verdict 503
Stipulated Facts 476	Ethical Concerns 504
Judicial Notice 476	What Should the Lawyer Do? 504
16-3 Types of Evidence 476	Technology Corner 504
Direct Evidence 476 Circumstantial Evidence 478	Sites of Interest 504
	Featured Website 504
16-4 Relevancy 478 16-5 Impeachment 479	A Global Perspective 504
16-6 Hearsay 480	Chapter Summary 505
Ethical Concerns 481	Terms to Remember 505
What Should the Lawyer Do? 481	Questions for Review 505
Technology Corner 484	Application and Analysis Problems 505
Sites of Interest 484	Assignments and Projects 505
Featured Website 484	Skills Assessment 505
A Global Perspective 484	
Chapter Summary 485	CHAPTER 18
Terms to Remember 485	Alternative Dispute Resolution 506
Questions for Review 485	•
Application and Analysis Problems 485	Chapter Objectives 506
Assignments and Projects 486	Case File: The Graham Automobile Accident 506
Skills Assessment 486	18-1 Introduction 507
-100	18-2 Binding ADR vs. Nonbinding ADR 507
	18-3 Negotiation 508
CHAPTER 17	18-4 Arbitration 508
The Trial 487	Statutory Regulation of Arbitration 508
Chapter Objectives 487	The Federal Arbitration Act 509

The Arbitration Process 509

18-5 Mediation 513

Chapter Objectives 487

Case File: The Ace Auto Repair Matter 487

17-1 Introduction 488

18–6 Mini-Trials, Summary Trials, and Early Neutral Evaluation 514	Questions for Review 521 Application and Analysis Problems 521
18-7 Court-Related ADR 514	Assignments and Projects 521
18-8 Private Judges 514	Skills Assessment 521
18-9 Special Masters and Discovery Referees 516	Appendix I
18–10 Arbitrators, Mediators, and Other Neutrals 516	Law-Related Careers, the Paralega
18-11 ADR and Criminal Law 518	Profession, and the Law Office 522
Restorative Justice 519	Appendix II
Ethical Concerns 519	
What Should the Lawyer Do? 519	Mock Trial 539
Technology Corner 520	Appendix III
Sites of Interest 520	• •
Featured Website 520	Legal Citation 545
A Global Perspective 520	
Chapter Summary 520	Glossary 553

Index 563

Terms to Remember 520



Table of Cases

CHAPTER 1

Exxon Shipping Co. v. Baker, 554 U.S. 471 (2008) 4

Maples v. Thomas, 565 U.S 266 (2012) 7 Marshall v. Marshall, 547 U.S. 293 (2006) 7 Roper v. Simmons, 543 U.S. 551 (2005) 10

CHAPTER 2

Katzenbach v. McClung, 379 U.S. 294 (1964) 18 National Federation of Business v. Sebelius, 567 U.S. 519 (2012) 20

Texas v. Johnson, 491 U.S. 397 (1989) 24

Zivotofsky v. Kerry, 135 S. Ct. 2076, 192 L. Ed. 2d 83 (2015) 27

United States v. Lopez, 514 U.S. 549 (1995) 20

United States v. Oakland Cannabis Buyers Cooperative, 532 U.S. 483 (2001) 23

Heath v. Alabama, 474 U.S. 82 (1985) 29

PGA Tour, Inc. v. Martin, 532 U.S. 661 (2001) 33

District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 570 (2008) 33

Tennessee v. Garner, 471 U.S. 1 (1985) 34

Arizona v. United States, 567 U.S. 387, 132 S. Ct. 2492 (2012) 34

Ohio v. Robinette, 519 U.S. 33 (1996) 35

State v. Robinette, 80 Ohio St. 3d 234 (1997) 35

CHAPTER 3

The Florida Bar v. Furman, 376 So. 2d 378 (1979) 62

Richlin Security Service Company v. Chertoff, 553 U.S. 571 (2008) 63

Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) 65

Philip Morris USA v. Williams, 549 U.S. 346 (2007) 47

Phoenix Founders, Inc. v. McClellan, 887 S.W.2d 831, 38 Tex. Sup. J. 12 (1994) 61

CHAPTER 4

In re Marriage of Modnick, 33 Cal. 3d 897 (1983) 84

CHAPTER 5

Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963) 112 Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963) 115 United States v. Tarpley, 945 F.2d 806 (1991) 120

CHAPTER 6

Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803) 127

Hollingsworth v. Perry, 570 U.S. ____, 133 S. Ct. 2652 (2013) 129

Holt v. Hobbs, 135 S. Ct. 853 (2015) 133

Virginia v. Black, 538 U.S. 343 (2003) 136

New York Times Co. v. Sullivan, 376 U.S. 254 (1964) 137

Ashcroft v. Free Speech Coalition, 535 U.S. 234 (2002) 138

Snyder v. Phelps, 562 U.S. 443 (2011) 139

United States v. Alvarez, 567 U.S. 709 (2012) 140

Morse v. Frederick, 551 U.S. 393 (2007) 142

Citizens United v. FEC, 558 U.S. 310 (2010) 143

Utah v. Strieff, 579 U.S. ____, 136 S. Ct. 2056 (2016) 145

Brown v. Board of Education, 347 U.S. 483 (1954) 150

PGA Tour, Inc. v. Martin, 532 U.S. 661 (2001) 153

Shelby County v. Holder, 570 U.S.____, 133 S. Ct. 2612 (2013) 155

Cooper v. Harris, 137 S. Ct. 1455 (2017) 157

Griswold v. Connecticut, 381 U.S. 479 (1965) 159 Lawrence v. Texas, 539 U.S. 558 (2003) 161 Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 (1973) 162

CHAPTER 7

- Moreno v. Hanford Sentinel, Inc., 172 Cal. App. 4th 1125, 91 Cal. Rptr. 3d 858 (2009) 177
- Palsgraf v. Long Island Railroad Co., 248 N.Y. 339, 162 N.E. 99 (1928) 188
- Baum v. New York Central Railroad, 12 Misc. 2d 622, 175 N.Y.S. 2d 628 (1958) 193
- Koffman v. Garnett, 265 Va. 12, 574 S.E.2d 258 (2003) 194
- Burnett v. National Enquirer, Inc., 144 Cal. App. 3d 991, 193 Cal. Rptr. 206 (1983) 197
- New York Times Co. v. Sullivan, 376 U.S. 254 (1964) 176
- Catsouras v. Department of California Highway Patrol, 181 Cal. App. 4th 856, 104 Cal. Rptr. 3d 352 (2010) 180
- Hustler Magazine and Larry C. Flynt v. Jerry Falwell, 485 U.S. 46 (1988) 180
- McCollum v. CBS, Inc., 202 Cal. App. 3d 989, 249 Cal. Rptr. 187 (1988) 186
- BMW of North America Inc. v. Gore, 517 U.S. 559 (1996) 200
- State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co. v. Campbell, 538 U.S. 408 (2003) 200
- Philip Morris USA v. Williams, 549 U.S. 346 (2007) 200
- Plumhoff v. Richard, 572 U.S. ____, 134 S. Ct. 2012 (2014) 203
- Hosanna-Tabor Evangelical Lutheran Church & Sch. v. EEOC, 565 U.S. 171 (2012) 204

CHAPTER 8

- In re Marriage of Bonds, 24 Cal. 4th 1, 99 Cal. Rptr. 2d 252, 5 P.3d 815 (2000) 212
- McCord v. McCord, 910 P.2d 85 (Colo. App. 1995) 219
- Obergefell v. Hodges, 576 U.S. ____, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015) 231

- United States v. Windsor, 570 U.S. ____, 133 S. Ct. 2675 (2013) 234
- Abbott v. Abbott, 560 U.S. 1 (2010) 236

CHAPTER 9

- Hicks v. Casablanca Records, 464 F. Supp. 426 (1978) 255
- Frosch v. Grosset & Dunlap, Inc., 75 A.2d 768, 427 N.Y.2d 828 (1980) 259
- Groucho Marx Productions, Inc. v. Day and Night Company, 523 F. Supp. 485 (S.D.N.Y. 1981) 260
- Cutler v. Cutler, 994 So. 2d 341 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 2008) 254

CHAPTER 10

- Donovan v. RRL Corp., 26 Cal. 4th 261, 27 P. 3d 702 (2001) 270
- Alabama Football, Inc. v. Wright, 452 F. Supp. 182, (N.D. Tex. 1977) 280
- Sateriale v. R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, 697 F.3d 777 (9th Cir. 2012) 284
- Keith v. Buchannan, 173 Cal. App. 3d 13, 220 Cal. Rptr. 392 (1985) 291

CHAPTER 11

- Clippard v. Pfefferkorn, 168 S.W.3d 61 (Mo. Ct. App. 2005) 303
- Campbell v. Acuff-Rose Music, Inc. 510 U.S. 569 (1994) 308
- Association for Molecular Pathology v. Myriad Genetics, Inc., 570 U.S. _____, 133 S. Ct. 2107 (2013) 310
- Universal City Studios, Inc. v. Nintendo Co., 746 F.2d 112 (2d Cir. 1984) 316
- Brother Records, Inc. v. Jardine, 318 F.3d 900 (9th Cir. 2003) 317
- Atlanta Development Authority v. Clark Atlanta University, Inc., 298 Ga. 575, 576 (784 S.E.2d 353, 355) (2016) 297
- Microsoft Corporation v. Franchise Tax Board, 212 Cal.App.4th 78 150 Cal.Rptr.3d 770 (2012) 302

CHAPTER 12

Kaplan v. Coldwell Banker Residential Affiliates, Inc., 59 Cal. App. 4th 741, 69 Cal. Rptr. 2d 640 (1997) 326

Erica P. John Fund, Inc., v. Halliburton, 563 U.S. 804, 131 S. Ct. 2179 (2011) 338

Oakland Raiders v. National Football League, 93 Cal. App. 4th 572, 113 Cal. Rptr. 2d 255 (2001) 341

In re Tia Carrere, Debtor, 64 B.R. 156 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. 1986) 350

In re Walt Disney Co. Derivative Litigation, 906 A.2d 27 (Del. Super. 2006) 336

CHAPTER 13

Institute of Cetacean Research v. Sea Shepherd Conservation Society, 708 F.3d 1099 (9th Cir. 2012) 357

Hertz Corp. v. Friend, 559 U.S. 77 (2010) 361

Goodyear Dunlop Tires Operations, S.A. v. Brown, 564 U.S. 915 (2011) 364

Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. v. Superior Court of California, San Francisco County 137 S.Ct. 1773 (2017) 366

MTV Network v. Curry, 867 F. Supp. 202 (S.D.N.Y. 1994) 383

Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Dukes, 564 U.S. 338, 131 S. Ct. 2541 (2011) 381

Zubulake v. UBS Warburg, 229 F.R.D. 422 (S.D.N.Y. 2004) 391

CHAPTER 14

Evans v. Michigan, 568 U.S. 313 (2013) 399 Roy v. Gomez, 55 F.3d 1483 (9th Cir. 1995) 407 Schweinle v. Texas, 915 S.W.2d 17 (Tex. Crim. App. 1996) 410 In re Gault, 387 U.S. 1 (1967) 415

Breed v. Jones, 421 U.S. 519 (1975) 417

Miller v. Alabama, 567 U.S. 460 (2012) 419

Commonwealth v. McDowell, 62 Mass. App. Ct. 15, 814 N.E.2d 1139 (2004) 402

CHAPTER 15

Katz v. United States, 389 U.S. 347 (1967) 427

Maryland v. King, 569 U.S. ____, 133 S. Ct. 1958, 569 L.Ed. 2d 1 (2013) 430

Boumediene v. Bush, 553 U.S. 723 (2008) 434

Mapp v. Ohio, 367 U.S. 643 (1961) 439

Terry v. Ohio, 392 U.S. 1 (1968) 442

Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966) 446

Minnesota v. Dickerson, 508 U.S. 366 (1993) 444

CHAPTER 16

Williams v. Illinois, 567 U.S. 50 (2012) 472

Bowling v. Commonwealth of Virginia, 12 Va.

App. 166, 403 S. E. 2d 375 (1991) 481

Crawford v. Washington, 541 U.S. 36 (2004) 476

CHAPTER 17

Perry v. New Hampshire, 565 U.S. 228 (2012) 489 Windsor v. State of Alabama, 683 So. 2d 1021 (1994) 499

CHAPTER 18

American Express Co. v. Italian Colors Restaurant, 570 U.S. ____, 133 S. Ct. 2304 (2013) 511

Major League Baseball Players Ass'n v. Garvey, 532 U.S. 504 (2001) 516

Buckeye Check Cashing, Inc. v. Cardegna, 546 U.S. 440 (2006) 511

Preface

The study of law attracts students for a variety of reasons. Many see the study of law as a career choice – as the opportunity to become a lawyer, a paralegal, or some other related professional. Some are interested because of personal dealings with the legal system, while others are interested simply because it is a fascinating subject. Whatever reasons motivate the student, an introductory class in law must accomplish certain basic objectives. Students must develop an understanding of the organization of the legal system. They must comprehend basic legal concepts related to procedural and substantive law. Students should also be introduced to cases, statutes, regulations, and the Constitution, the sources of all of our laws. While students in an introductory law class should not be forced to learn about the law entirely through reading cases, some experience in reading cases is essential to learning about the law.

Our years of teaching convince us that any introductory law course must begin with and emphasize the development of a strong legal vocabulary. Also important is the opportunity to use and develop the critical thinking skills so important to any law-related career. Our goal, therefore, in writing this text is to help instructors by providing beginning students with a book that keeps their interest while providing an overview of the organization and operation of the legal system, as well as an introduction to some of the basic concepts of substantive and procedural law. More importantly, however, we have included several features that give students the opportunity to develop a strong legal vocabulary and to build their critical thinking skills.

NEW TO THIS EDITION

Feedback from instructors and students who use this text confirmed that the basic organization and features of this textbook are successful. Students especially appreciate the extensive key term definitions in the margin, the interesting cases, and the wide use of common hypothetical cases to explain the application of legal principles. These features remain in the text. However, the law is not, nor will it ever be, a static entity. Any useful textbook dealing with the law must reflect these changes. As a result, our goal in this edition is to also provide students with the following.

- Updates to the law and exhibits containing current legal forms and court documents
- A broader view of some of the substantive and procedural areas of law
- Updated information on the use of technology in law practice
- Discussion of new court cases illustrating current trends in the development of our laws
- More practice in building critical thinking skills with additional case questions and end-of-chapter exercises.

All chapters have been reviewed, edited, and updated so as to contain current law and legal forms.

In particular, chapters in the sixth edition contain the following additions and updates:

- Chapter 3 contains new discussion of administrative hearing representatives and business ethics.
- Chapter 4 contains a complete revision and update of the section on computer-assisted research.
- Chapter 6 contains (1) an updated discussion of First Amendment and Religion by inclusion of Supreme Court Case of *Holt v. Hobbs* (2017) (dealing with Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000 (RLUPIA)); and (2) an updated section on Rights of Criminal Defendants by inclusion of *Utah v. Strieff*, 579 U.S. _____, 136 S. Ct. 2056 (2016) (dealing with the exclusionary rule).
- Chapter 7 contains a more current U.S. Supreme Court case regarding police liability for excessive force, *Plumhoff v. Rickard*, 134 S.Ct. 2012 (2014).
- Chapter 8 contains updated legal forms and statutory law related to family law, as well as new cases, *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 576 U.S. _____, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015) (same sex marriage) and *Abbott v. Abbott* (international aspect of custody and Hague Convention).
- Chapter 10 has been completely revamped. Chapter 10 now deals exclusively with contract law. The fifth edition combined contract and property law into one chapter. These are now two separate chapters (Chapter 10 is Contract Law and Chapter 11 is now Property Law). Chapter 10 thus covers more detail regarding basic contract issues especially formation.
- Chapter 11 now deals exclusively with various aspects of property law and contains several new cases. The chapter contains a much more detailed discussion of real property law and personal property law (Chapter 11 in the fifth edition was updated and is now Chapter 12).
- Chapter 12 now deals with the Business Environment (formerly chapter 11) and contains updated forms, deleting outdated ones.
- Chapter 13 now deals with Civil Litigation (formerly chapter 12) and contains an expanded discussion of the federal rules affecting e-discovery and new cases on general v. specific jurisdiction, *Goodyear Dunlop Tires Operations*, S.A. versus Brown, 564 U.S. 915 (2011) and Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. v. Superior Court of California, San Francisco County, 137 S.Ct. 1773 (2017) (Chapter 13 of the fifth edition was updated and is now Chapter 18).
- Chapter 14 contains updated code sections.
- Chapter 17 contains a new case, *Perry v. New Hampshire*, 565 U.S. 228 (2012) (dealing with eyewitness identification).
- Chapter 18 is now the chapter on Alternative Dispute Resolution (Chapter 13 in fifth edition) and contains an expanded discussion of the Federal Arbitration Act and an introduction to concept of Restorative Justice as applied to criminal cases; a new case *Buckeye Check Cashing, Inc. v. Cardegna* is also included.

INSTRUCTIONAL AND LEARNING FEATURES OF INTRODUCTION TO LAW

The many features of *Introduction to Law* make it an excellent choice for both the student and the instructor. Students will find an easy-to-read text with a built-in dictionary, realistic factual situations, and high-interest cases. Instructors will find an organized text containing questions to help students review text material, hypothetical situations for class analysis and discussion, and assignments in each chapter. *Introduction to Law* contains the following features:

- · Numerous charts and tables illustrate and clarify legal concepts.
- Legal vocabulary is identified in boldface type. The key terms are defined in the margins of the text where the terms appear, and are also listed at the end of each chapter for review.
- A chapter-opening case file contains a hypothetical factual situation
 that introduces the subject matter, encouraging students to think about
 the subject matter in a law office or everyday setting, rather than simply
 as more textual reading.
- Carefully selected and edited case law appears in each chapter. The case law introduces students to reading the law and assists with the development of critical thinking skills. The cases are interesting and even familiar. Most cases have been edited in an effort to shorten them and to give beginning students the opportunity to ascertain the important concepts of the case without being confused. (In editing the cases, we have taken some liberties with normal rules of editing.) To assist the student, we have also provided a brief introduction to most cases, as well as questions for case analysis following the case.
- Most chapters provide the names of Internet sites that are relevant to the
 material in the chapter. A Featured Website in each chapter provides an
 overview of one important website, along with student assignments using
 the site.
- Internet references to international organizations, laws, and legal resources appear in each chapter in a feature titled A Global Perspective. This feature allows students to explore global influences on the legal system as well as to compare the U.S. legal system with that of other nations.
- Many chapters include a feature called A Point to Remember. This practical information helps students focus on the skills and concepts that will help them in their legal studies.
- Each chapter includes a feature called Ethical Concerns: What Should the Lawyer Do? This feature encourages students to consider ethical ramifications of daily experiences of legal professionals.
- A complete Glossary at the end of the text contains definitions for all highlighted key terms used in the text.
- A mock trial is presented in Appendix II, and a Basic Citation Reference
 Guide is included as Appendix III. The mock trial could be used at the
 end of Chapter 17 ("The Trial"). We have found that a mock trial is fun
 and memorable for students. We have provided the basic fact pattern and
 the legal issues. The trial is a good opportunity for students to apply the
 materials presented in the preceding chapters.
- Links to additional case law are found on the book's website at www .pearsonhighered.com/carreersresources.

End-of-Chapter Concept Review, Critical Thinking, and Skill-Building Exercises

- A Chapter Summary is included in every chapter. The summaries are short overviews of the major concepts covered in the chapter.
- Questions for Review follow each chapter summary. These questions help the student focus on the most important concepts in the chapter.
- Application and Analysis Problems at the end of each chapter require the student to apply the concepts covered in the chapter.
- The Assignments and Projects section contains hands-on activities to help the student build necessary skills.
- Skills Assessment provides students with an opportunity to test a variety
 of skills needed to survive in a law office.

Instructor Supplements

Instructor's Manual with Test Bank. Includes content outlines for classroom discussion, teaching suggestions, and answers to selected end-of-chapter questions from the text. This also contains a Word document version of the test bank.

TestGen. This computerized test generation system gives you maximum flexibility in creating and administering tests on paper, electronically, or online. It provides state-of-the-art features for viewing and editing test bank questions, dragging a selected question into a test you are creating, and printing sleek, formatted tests in a variety of layouts. Select test items from test banks included with TestGen for quick test creation, or write your own questions from scratch. TestGen's random generator provides the option to display different text or calculated number values each time questions are used.

PowerPoint Presentations. Our presentations are clear and straightforward. Photos, illustrations, charts, and tables from the book are included in the presentations when applicable.

To access supplementary materials online, instructors need to request an instructor access code. Go to **www.pearsonhighered.com/irc**, where you can register for an instructor access code. Within 48 hours after registering, you will receive a confirming e-mail, including an instructor access code. Once you have received your code, go to the site and log on for full instructions on downloading the materials you wish to use.

Alternate Versions

eBooks. This text is also available in multiple eBook formats. These are an exciting new choice for students looking to save money. As an alternative to purchasing the printed textbook, students can purchase an electronic version of the same content. With an eTextbook, students can search the text, make notes online, print out reading assignments that incorporate lecture notes, and bookmark important passages for later review. For more information, visit your favorite online eBook reseller or visit www.mypearsonstore.com.

Acknowledgments

No textbook can be produced through the sole effort of its authors. The sixth edition of *Introduction to Law* is no exception.

We would like to thank several individuals whose recommendations, assistance, and encouragement have made this work possible and enjoyable. Daily contributions came, first and foremost, from our husbands, Bill Ekern and Mark Hames: they have each contributed their special talents and knowledge to improving this text. More importantly, they have been a constant source of encouragement and support. We also wish to thank Devin Kinyon, Associate Clinical Professor of Law, Santa Clara University Law School, for his significant contribution to the manuscript. Thanks is also extended to Kerry Hames Erickson for her contribution in the area of workers compensation and to Brian Hames for sharing his knowledge and experience in the area of restorative justice.

Special thanks to the reviewers of this text:

Heidi Fowler, Ivy Tech Community College Karen McGuffee, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga Paul Palmier, Oakland University David Welch, Indiana University, Bloomington P. David Palmiere, Oakland University Gail Truitt, Governors State University Kevin Beaver, Florida State University Richard Hansen, Indiana University, Bloomington

About the Authors

Yvonne Ekern is an Associate Clinical Professor of Law at Santa Clara University's School of Law and a full-time member of the Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing faculty. For seven years she was the chairperson of the West Valley College Paralegal Program (ABA approved). Prior to attending law school, she taught high school English and Math in California and Missouri. She graduated from the University of Idaho School of Law in 1985. While working in criminal and family law offices, she taught part-time in several Silicon Valley paralegal programs. Among the classes she teaches are Legal Research and Writing, Advanced Legal Research and Writing, Appellate Advocacy, Advanced Legal Research and Writing Using LEXIS, and Legal Analysis. She has over twenty-five years' teaching experience. She is the coauthor of *Legal Research*, *Analysis and Writing* and *Constitutional Law: Principles and Practice*.

Joanne Banker Hames is an attorney and paralegal educator who has been actively involved in paralegal education since 1977. She is an instructor in and the former coordinator for the ABA-approved paralegal program at De Anza Community College in Cupertino, California, as well as an adjunct instructor at Santa Clara University's School of Law. She earned her J.D. degree from Santa Clara University Law School and has been an active member of the California Bar since 1972. As an attorney, she has been involved in research and writing for legal memoranda and appellate briefs. Among the classes she teaches are Legal Research and Writing, Advanced Legal Research and Writing, Computer Assisted Legal Research, Civil Litigation, and Introduction to California Law. She is the coauthor of Civil Litigation, Legal Research, Analysis and Writing and Constitutional Law: Principles and Practice.



chapter one

Introduction to Law



corgarashu/Shutterstock

CASE FILE

CENTERVILLE NEWS: MARCH 10

The following news stories recently appeared in the Centerville newspaper:

Emily Ross was seriously injured in an automobile accident when she was hit by an uninsured drunk driver who ran a stop sign. Emily's attorney sued Bar None, a restaurant and bar, claiming that the business served the driver an excessive amount of alcohol, knowing he would be driving home. Bar None denies all liability.

Brandon Delgado recently applied for a job with the town of Centerville. As part of the application process the town requires him to provide the password for his Facebook page. He thinks this is a violation of his privacy.

The Centerville city council received numerous complaints from parents about their children purchasing and drinking high "energy" drinks. Parents believe that these drinks cause extreme behavior in their children and they have petitioned the council to ban the sale of these drinks to minors. The city council is deciding whether to do this.

CHAPTER OBJECTIVES

When you complete this chapter you should be able to

- · Define the term law.
- · List some of the historical origins of law.
- Explain the basic concepts of a civil law legal system.
- Explain the basic concepts of a common law legal system.
- List and describe three major philosophical theories of law.
- · List three important categories of law.
- · Explain the purpose of substantive laws.
- · Explain the purpose of procedural laws.
- Provide examples of substantive criminal laws and substantive civil laws.
- Compare and contrast procedures in a criminal case with procedures in a civil case.

1-1 Introduction

1-2 What I aw Is

Historical Origins Philosophical Theories

1-3 Categories of Law

Source of Law
Substantive and Procedural Laws
Criminal and Civil Laws
Substantive Criminal and Civil
Laws
Criminal and Civil Procedures
Court Procedures

Chapter Case

Roper v. Simmons, 543 U.S. 551 (2005)

Case Summaries

Exxon Shipping Co. v. Baker, 554 U.S. 471 (2008)

Maples v. Thomas, 565 U.S. 266 (2012)

Marshall v. Marshall, 547 U.S. 293 (2006)

law

A set of rules and procedures usually intended to regulate some aspect of society.

SEC. 1-1 INTRODUCTION

Whether based on fact or fiction, legal stories capture the interest of the American public. Daily news reports in all media generally include some stories involving our legal system. Sometimes the events involve serious issues such as the rights of those who suffer serious injuries due to the actions of other parties. Sometimes the stories involve societal concerns raised by changes in lifestyles. Often, the stories involve legal difficulties of celebrities who get involved in everything from murder to substance abuse. The entertainment media also focus heavily on legal stories. Popular fiction, television series, and movies are often based on law-related events.

Clearly, the law is a fascinating topic. More than that, however, the law affects all aspects of our lives, from the selection of our president to the way we drive our automobiles. At times, the law is simple and straightforward. At other times, it can be complex and involved, requiring experts to explain and interpret it.

Whether your goal is to work in the law or whether you are just interested in law, you should know certain basic concepts about the U.S. legal system. This text introduces you to some of the basics of the U.S. legal system. You will not learn everything there is to learn about the law from this text; that is an impossible task. However, as you go through the various chapters, you will see how the legal system is organized and how it functions. You will read about some important areas of law and see how civil and criminal legal disputes are handled both in and out of court.

SEC. 1-2 WHAT LAW IS

Imagine what your community would be like without traffic laws. People could drive on either side of the road, signs could be ignored, and speed would never be an issue. The result, of course, would be chaos and harm. Laws, such as traffic laws, are created to assure harmony and avoid chaos among people who live together. In a general sense, **law** consists of a set of rules and procedures usually intended to regulate some aspect of society. Today, we have laws that regulate many aspects of our lives. The examples in the Case File at the beginning of this chapter provide three examples of situations controlled by laws, but there are many others.

Most often, we use the term *law* to refer to rules created and enforced by federal, state, and local governments. However, other societal organizations and institutions also create rules and regulations and use the term *law* to refer to them. For example, laws, sometimes called canon law, regulate many religious organizations. Corporations and many business, social, and charitable organizations often operate in accordance with rules or regulations, sometimes known as bylaws.

Although all societies need laws, the types of laws adopted by any society are often different. Because values, customs, and even religious beliefs influence laws and legal systems, differences exist from country to country. Even within the United States, different laws are found in different states. From the earliest of times, all civilizations had laws. Also from the earliest of times law was a topic widely explored by historians, philosophers, and legal scholars.

Historical Origins

The origins and development of laws and legal systems are for the most part based on the actions of government and religion. In many societies government and religion are largely intertwined and their laws reflect this. Because of differences in beliefs and values, laws vary widely from one society to another. However, historically, two major types of legal systems developed, **civil law** systems and **common law** systems. The term *civil law* as used to describe a legal system refers to a system based primarily on written **constitutions** and written laws or **codes**. In such legal systems, a ruler or legislative body creates an extensive set of rules or regulations to govern. The role of courts in such systems is limited. Common law systems, on the other hand, are based on **precedent** or case law.

Civil law jurisdictions, the more common in the world today, date back thousands of years. One of the most famous examples was the Babylonian Empire, a society ruled by a law known as the Code of Hammurabi. The Code was named after the ruler of the time and dates back to approximately 1760 B.C. Like our current laws, this Code contained rules that governed different aspects of society, including criminal laws, domestic relations, and contract laws. For example, if a man stole goods or received stolen goods he was put to death. If a man and woman married, and lived together, they became jointly responsible for debts. And if a builder built a house for another person, that person was obligated to pay. These laws reflected values of the times, but the similarities to many of our laws can still be seen in this ancient Code.

Other examples of civil law legal systems include ancient systems in China, India, and the Roman Empire. More recently, in the 19th century, the Napoleonic Code became the basis of a civil law legal system in France. The civil law legal system continues today in many parts of the world.

Common law systems are those based on the concept of precedent or *stare decisis*. In this type of system, laws originate from decisions of courts rather than legislative bodies. Originally decisions were based on tradition and custom, but eventually decisions were based on precedent. Precedent requires courts to follow decisions of earlier courts. Common law originated with medieval England and is found in many countries once occupied by Great Britain. Since the United States was originally an English colony, it is not surprising that in many ways the legal system in the United States follows common-law principles. The United States has a written Constitution and written codes; however, these are subject to interpretation by the courts and these decisions often become precedent.

Philosophical Theories

When the president nominates an individual to a high court position, Congress always inquires into the nominee's "judicial philosophy." In part, the question relates to how the prospective justice will decide and apply the law, in particular the Constitution. In today's political context, the question also focuses on an individual's beliefs about the role of the courts in deciding legal questions. In the broader sense, however, the philosophy of law, also known as **jurisprudence**, deals with a multitude of questions related to the origins of law, the meaning of law, and the relationship of law and morality.

civil law

1. A legal system based on written laws or codes. 2. A type of law that controls private disputes between parties.

common law

A body of law developed through the courts.

constitution

A document whose primary purpose is to establish a government and define its powers.

code

A topical organization of statutes.

precedent

The example set by the decision of an earlier court for similar cases or similar legal questions that arise in later cases.

stare decisis

"It stands decided"; another term for precedent.

jurisprudence

Study of philosophy of law.