## **Tuesday, April 18, 2023** (class 20 of 30!!)

**Today**: Starting Sources of Law!

# For next class (Th April 20):

- Read textbook ch. 5 pp. 129 to end (more Sources of Law!)
- Come to class to get a prize!!

Tues April 25: We will not meet! Quiz #3 on Blackboard.

Th April 27: Court visit! (and Davida's birthday!) Details to be provided.

**Th May 4:** Law in Culture review due on OL!

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**Sources of law!** What does that term mean?

**Law** = body of rules created and enforced by a government.

**Sources** = where we find the laws; where we can direct someone to them!

**Primary vs. Secondary Sources!** What do those terms mean?

# **Primary source** = "The Law"

- > rules created and enforced by a government
- First choice of sources to cite in support of a legal proposition!

## **Secondary source** = "About the Law"

- > materials that summarize, interpret, or help you find laws
- > second (or third or fourth) choice of sources to cite!

#### What are some primary sources of law?

We'll discuss 4 main types: Constitutions; Statutes; Administrative law; Case law (or common law)

#### **Constitutions** = documents that establish:

- (a) legal structure of government such as President, Congress, court system, etc. and
- (b) fundamental principles of how the gov't operates, and citizens' conduct *including* their rights!
- \*\*Highest law of the state or nation!
- \*\*Includes amendments!

## **Statutes** = written laws created by a legislative body—such as:

- $\triangleright$  federal Affordable Care Act (Obamacare) and Civil Rights Act  $\rightarrow$  enacted by U.S. Congress
- $\triangleright$  New York Bail Reform Law, CPLR!  $\rightarrow$  enacted by *N.Y.S. Legislature*

## **Administrative law** = rules, orders, decisions of administrative agencies

- > such as U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA), NYS Dep't of Health
- also includes Executive Orders by Presidents and Governors

# Common law = law set forth in decisions made by judges in cases that come before courts

> a/k/a "case law" *such as* Sussman v. Grado!

# **Secondary sources** = "About the Law"

- books and articles that summarize, interpret, or index (help you find) the law
- helpful in researching and understanding primary sources

## Examples:

- legal encyclopedia = compilation of summaries of <u>legal rules</u> on various topics
- digest = compilation of short summaries of <u>court decisions</u>
- annotations = brief summaries of <u>cases and statutes</u> and how they are interpreted and applied
- law review articles = scholars' and practitioners' <u>commentaries</u> on legal principles