

View-Point: How to Study Terminology

Terminology

The terminology presented in Sections 4.3 and 4.4 are based upon an actual case.

Use the arrows at the top right-hand corner to navigate through this demonstration.

Tastes cannot be controlled by law.

— Thomas Jefferson, "Notes on Coinage," 1784

§ 4.2 CIVIL LIABILITY

Louise's **estate** has decided to sue James in **civil** court with the goal of convincing the **court** that James is **liable** for Louise's death and should pay **damages**. The attorneys considered recommending that the windshield manufacturer be sued as well under the **doctrine of joint and several liability**, but decided against it.

estate

All the property left by someone who has died.

civil law

A violation of civil law does not directly harm the community; the person harmed sues the violator.

court

The tribunal or forum where the trial occurs, as



< PREV

NEXT >

View-Point: How to Study Terminology

Civil v Criminal

Terms related to civil liability are collected together in Section 4.3, as are those related to criminal law in Section 4.4.

The manual presents the facts from the Case of the Nearsighted Owl so students can learn the terminology in the context of a legal matter.

Tastes cannot be controlled by law.

— Thomas Jefferson, "Notes on Coinage," 1784

§ 4.2 CIVIL LIABILITY

Louise's **estate** has decided to sue James in **civil** court with the goal of convincing the **court** that James is **liable** for Louise's death and should pay **damages**. The attorneys considered recommending that the windshield manufacturer be sued as well under the **doctrine of joint and several liability**, but decided against it.

estate

All the property left by someone who has died.

civil law

A violation of civil law does not directly harm the community; the person harmed sues the violator.

court

The tribunal or forum where the trial occurs, as



< PREV

NEXT >

View-Point: How to Study Terminology

Critical Terms

As you read the facts, important terms are presented in bold face.

Tastes cannot be controlled by law.

— Thomas Jefferson, "Notes on Coinage," 1784

§ 4.2 CIVIL LIABILITY

James's **estate** has decided to sue James in **civil** court with the goal of convincing the **court** that James is **liable** for Louise's death and should pay **damages**. The attorneys considered recommending that the windshield manufacturer be sued as well under the **doctrine of joint and several liability**, but decided against it.

estate

All the property left by someone who has died.

civil law

A violation of civil law does not directly harm the community; the person harmed sues the violator.

court

The tribunal or forum where the trial occurs, as



< PREV

NEXT >

View-Point: How to Study Terminology

The Definition

After each set of facts, the manual defines the most critical terms.

Tastes cannot be controlled by law.

— Thomas Jefferson, "Notes on Coinage," 1784

§ 4.2 CIVIL LIABILITY

Louise's **estate** has decided to sue James in **civil** court with the goal of convincing the **court** that James is **liable** for Louise's death and should pay **damages**. The attorneys considered recommending that the windshield manufacturer be sued as well under the **doctrine of joint and several liability**, but decided against it.



estate

All the property left by someone who has died.

civil law

A violation of civil law does not directly harm the community; the person harmed sues the violator.

court

The tribunal or forum where the trial occurs, as



< PREV

NEXT >

View-Point: How to Study Terminology

How to Study

It is recommended that you study this material as follows:

1. First, review all of sections 4.3 and 4.4
2. The initial time reading the material, don't study. Instead, just read.
3. After you have finished, return and review sections 4.3 and 4.4 again, this time thoroughly studying the terms.

Tastes cannot be controlled by law.

— Thomas Jefferson, "Notes on Coinage," 1784

§ 4.2 CIVIL LIABILITY

Louise's **estate** has decided to sue James in **civil court** with the goal of convincing the **court** that James is **liable** for Louise's death and should pay **damages**. The attorneys considered recommending that the windshield manufacturer be sued as well under the **doctrine of joint and several liability**, but decided against it.

estate

All the property left by someone who has died.

civil law

A violation of civil law does not directly harm the community; the person harmed sues the violator.

court

The tribunal or forum where the trial occurs, as



< PREV

NEXT >

View-Point: How to Study Terminology

The Foundation

Terminology isn't the most enjoyable thing to study, but we are laying a foundation for your legal education.

Have fun!

Tastes cannot be controlled by law.

— Thomas Jefferson, "Notes on Coinage," 1784

§ 4.2 CIVIL LIABILITY

Louise's **estate** has decided to sue James in **civil** court with the goal of convincing the **court** that James is **liable** for Louise's death and should pay **damages**. The attorneys considered recommending that the windshield manufacturer be sued as well under the **doctrine of joint and several liability**, but decided against it.

estate

All the property left by someone who has died.

civil law

A violation of civil law does not directly harm the community; the person harmed sues the violator.

court

The tribunal or forum where the trial occurs, as



< PREV

NEXT >