

WHAT IS THE JOB OF FEDERAL JUDGES?

This is a teaching tool that simplifies key points for students. Find courtroomready and classroom-ready resources and activities in the educational resources section at **uscourts.gov**



Article III of the U.S. Constitution establishes the Three Branches of Government. The Third Branch is the Judiciary.

Justices of the Supreme Court

ROLE: The ultimate interpreter of the Constitution

- Consider ~7,000 appeals per year and select ~100 cases for oral arguments
- Hear ~100 oral arguments every year
- Write opinions



Judges on U.S. Court of Appeals

ROLE: The error-correcting court for trial courts. Last stop for all but ~100 cases taken by the Supreme Court

- Hear appeals in panels of 3 or more appellate judges in each Circuit
- Review the record of the trial court below for errors in procedures and/or application of laws
- Examine the trial transcripts
- No witness testimony; no new evidence



Judges on U.S. District Courts

ROLE: The court where cases start—either settled or tried. Witnesses testify. Evidence is presented. The Judge decides the law. If there is a jury, jurors determine the facts.

U.S. District Judges

• Settle or try criminal & civil cases from first appearance through sentencing

U.S. Magistrate Judges

Hear cases authorized by law and/or assigned by District Court Judges

U.S. Bankruptcy Judges

Handle matters related to individual and corporate debtors and creditors

Developed by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts

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