

#### Dear Readers,

When the Founding Fathers established our nation's system of self-government, they skillfully and deliberately drafted a system of three separate but equal branches of government, with built-in limits on each branch's power. This separation of powers divides the government into the executive branch, the legislative branch, and the judicial branch—the courts.

Today, more than 200 years later, the judiciary is the least understood of the three.

To remind the public of the important role courts play in our democratic society, the National Center for State Courts has created "Justice Case Files," a series of stories told in the form of graphic novels to engage and educate readers about the justice system. Through these stories, readers will learn the role of courts in society, how judges make decisions, and how courts work.

"The Case of the Cyberbully" is the fifth in this series, and we hope you discover and enjoy a deeper awareness for the third branch of government, the judiciary.

Sincerely,

Mary Campbell McQueen
President
National Center for State Courts

### MANAGING EDITOR

LORRI W. MONTGOMERY
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS & MARKETING
NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS

#### EDITORIAL DIRECTORS

JUSTICE DAVID BREWER
OREGON SUPREME COURT

GERALD A. MARRONEY
STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR, COLORADO

HON. DALE R. KOCH MULTNOMAH COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, OREGON (RETIRED)

HON. RONALD B. ROBIE ASSOCIATE JUSTICE COURT OF APPEAL, CALIFORNIA

### EDITORIAL BOARD

MANNY MEDRANO MEDRANO & CARLTON LOS ANGELES, CA

JESSE RUTLEDGE VICE PRESIDENT EXTERNAL AFFAIRS NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS

ROBERT BALDWIN
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS

SUZANNE STINSON
COURT ADMINISTRATOR (RETIRED)
26TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
BENTON, LOUISIANA

#### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

WILLIAM E. RAFTERY KNOWLEDGE & INFORMATION SERVICES ANALYST NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS

DEIRDRE ROESCH
COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST
NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS

ANNETTE BOYD-PITTS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FLORIDA LAW RELATED EDUCATION

TOM MCSWEENEY
LAW PROFESSOR
WILLIAM & MARY SCHOOL OF LAW

NCSC.ORG



STORY
PENCILS • COLORS
LETTERS • DESIGNS
EDITOR • PROJECT MGR.

TERRY COLLINS

WILLIAM NEFF · ZAC ATKINSON

JOHNNY LOWE · MARK MCNABB

ERICA HUINDA · SHAUN MANNING

Justice Case Files -- Issue 05. No portion of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or any means, without the express written permission of the National Center for State Courts. Names, characters, places and incidents featured in this publication are based in reality but entirely fictional. Printed in the United States. ISRN 978-0-896-56293-6



































I don't how I would have handled this semester without your help.

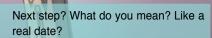
Since my parents split and we moved here, I haven't made one close friend at Runnymeade.

I was all alone till I met you online. I wish you went to my school!



Me 2, Amber. Me 2. I'd love seeing U each day.

I'm glad. So does that mean you're ready to take the next step?

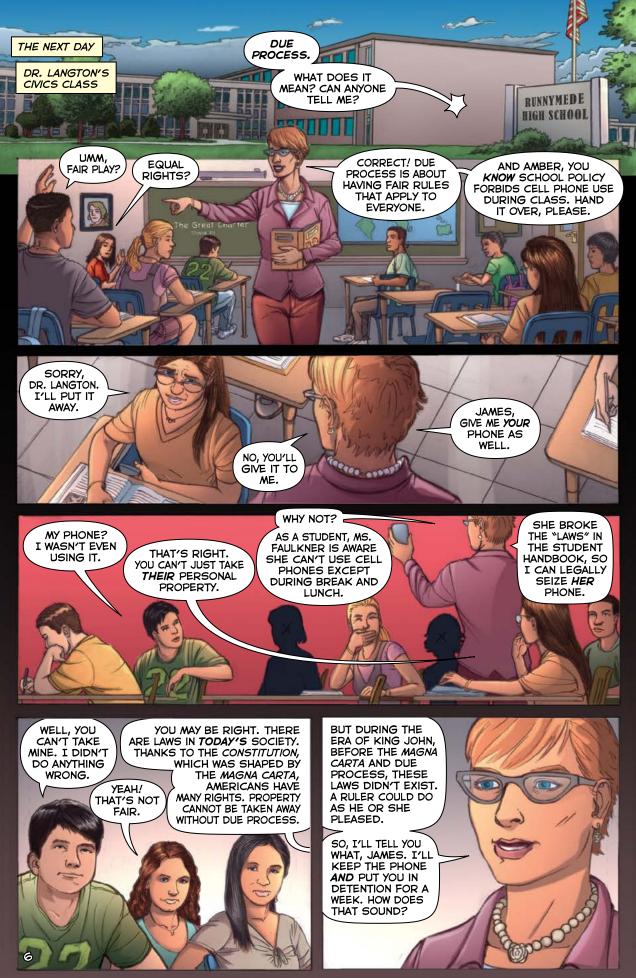


Ha-ha. MayB later.

All I've seen is your pic on TeenSeen.
Can we have a face-to-face talk?

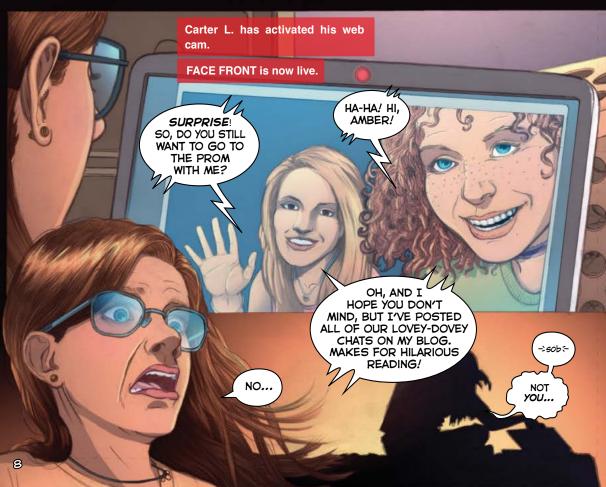
Have you got the "Face Front" chat software?

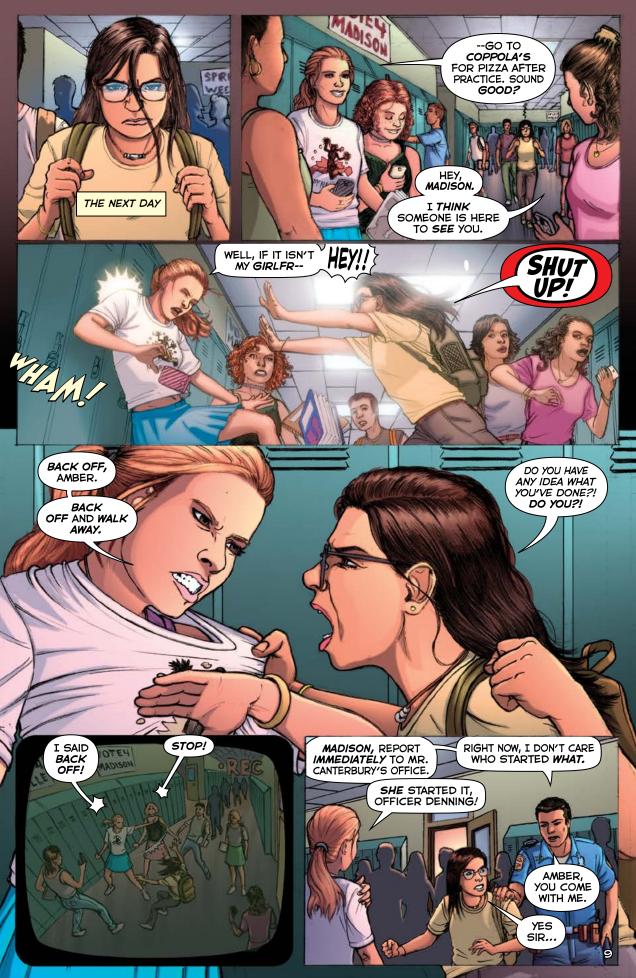


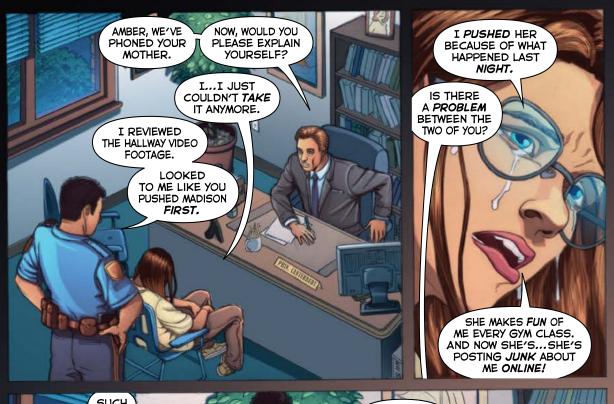


















THERE IS
NO CARTER, MAMA.
MADISON TRICKED
ME!

SHH--IT'S **OKAY,** HONEY.





HITTING
MADISON WOULD
HAVE BEEN A MISTAKE.
USING VIOLENCE OR
INTIMIDATION TO SETTLE
A CONFLICT NEVER
WORKS.

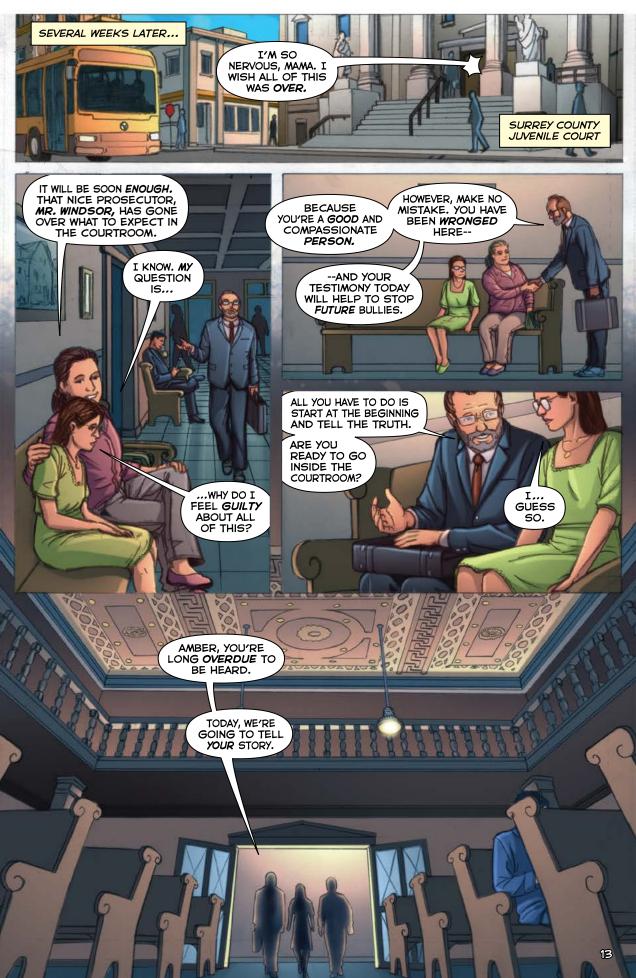
WE HAVE RULES AND LAWS TO SETTLE CONFLICTS.



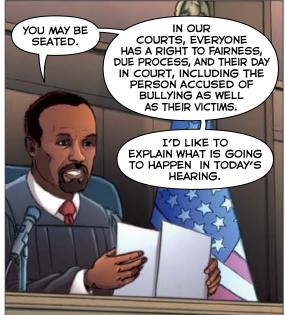




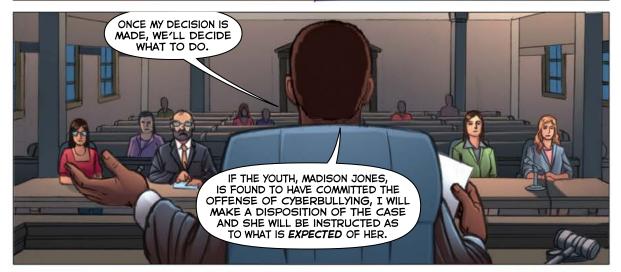








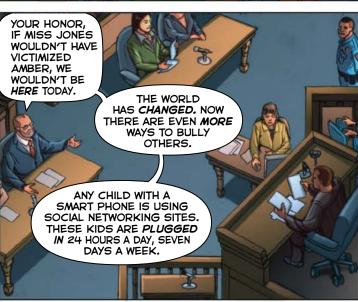














AMBER WAS
PHYSICALLY BULLIED
IN GYM CLASS. THAT STAYED
"WITHIN SCHOOL WALLS," BUT THE
SCHOOL DID NOT RESPOND
IN AN APPROPRIATE
MANNER.

IT TOOK
PUBLIC SHAMING
AND HUMILIATION ONLINE
TO FINALLY MAKE HER
STAND UP.



AT THIS TIME,
YOUR HONOR, THE
STATE WOULD LIKE TO
CALL SCHOOL RESOURCE
OFFICER EDWARD
DENNING TO THE
STAND.





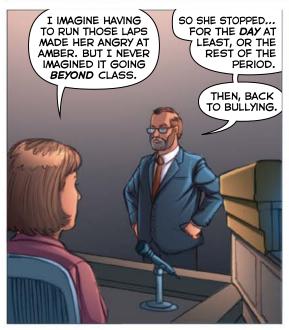




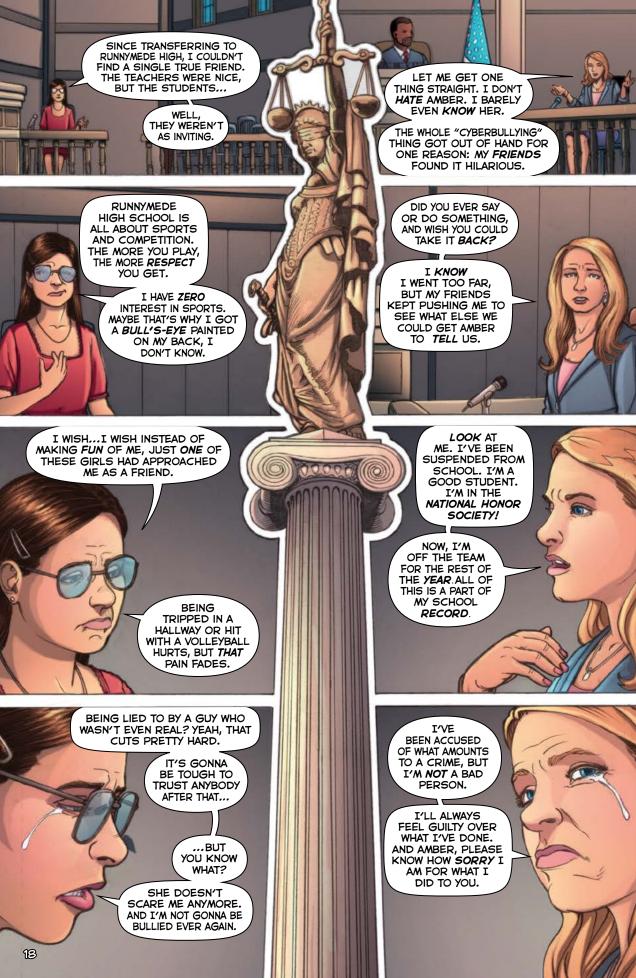


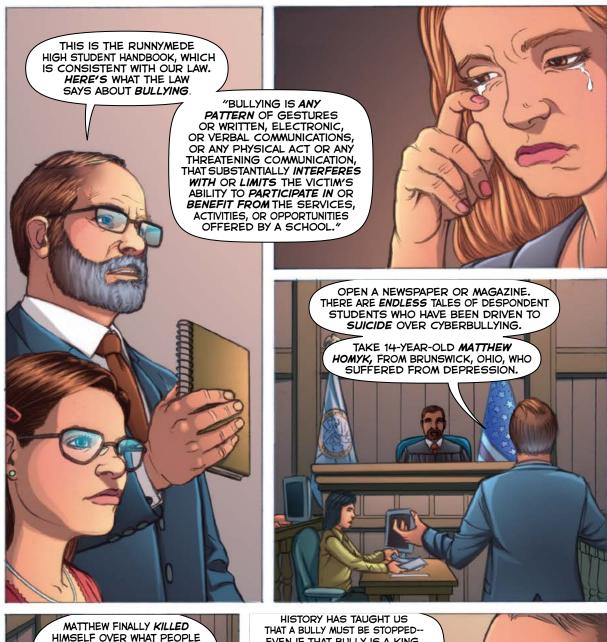




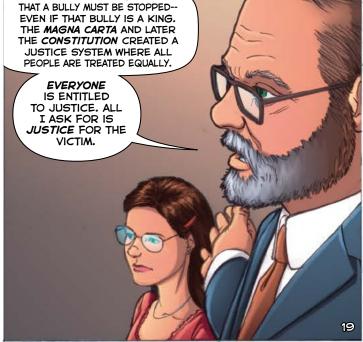




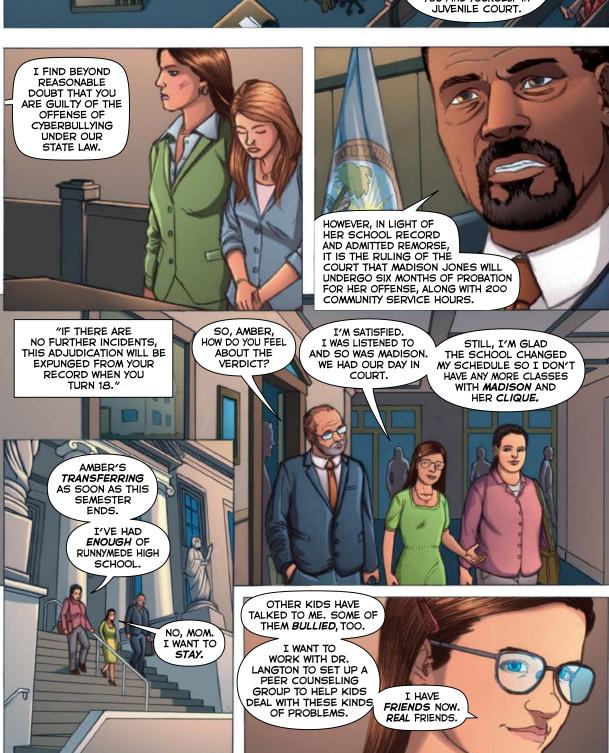














# elebrating the Magna Carta

Major provisions in the U.S Constitution that were influenced by principles in the Magna Carta.

# DUE PROCESS

Due process developed from clause 39 of the Magna Carta and became incorporated in the Constitution of the United States.

Magna Carta: The phrase, "No person shall...be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law" is a direct descendent of Magna Carta's guarantee of proceedings according to the law of the land. "To no one will we sell, to no one will we deny, or delay, right or justice."

Constitution: The Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to U.S. Constitution contain due process clauses. Due process deals with the administration of justice and thus the due process clause acts as a safeguard from arbitrary denial of life, liberty, or property by the Government outside the sanction of law.

These clauses provide four protections: procedural due process (in civil and criminal proceedings), a prohibition against vague laws, as the vehicle for the incorporation of the Bill of Rights, nor, shall any person be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

# PROTECTION AGAINST UNLAWFUL IMPRISONMENT

Magna Carta: No free man shall be seized or imprisoned, or stripped of his rights or possessions, or outlawed or exiled, or deprived of his standing in any other way, nor will we proceed with force against him, or send others to do so, except by the lawful judgment of his equals or by the law of the land.

**Constitution:** No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury.

# TRIAL BY JURY

Magna Carta: Earls and barons shall be fined only by their equals, and in proportion to the gravity of their offence. To any man whom we have deprived or dispossessed of lands, castles, liberties, or rights, without the lawful judgement of his equals, we will at once restore these.

Constitution: In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed.

"The democratic aspiration is no mere recent phase in human history
... It was written in (the) Magna
Carta."

--Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 1941 Inaugural

**1215** Magna Carta

1776 U.S. Declaration of Independence

1788 U.S. Constitution

1789 U. S. Bill of Rights

# The Rule of Law Helps Americans Stand Up to Bulles

Follow the establishment of the RULE OF LAW and START see when bullying started to be recognized as being against the law.

King John of England continued to raise property taxes on the people. He intimidated, or bullied, citizens and was known to imprison them for no reason.

A group of land barons who were tired of being taxed and suppressed by King John, confronted him, and demanded their rights be restored. King John launched war on the barons, but soon he agreed to meet their demands. Sealed by King John, the Magna Carta, or "Great Charter," set limits on the King's power. The RULE OF LAW was established.

**1606** First Virginia Charter by James I promises that the "Liberties" afforded to native-born English subjects in England, such as those described in the Magna Carta, would be enjoyed by those born or living in the colony.

**1641** Massachusetts' Body of Liberties, established as first legal code written by European colonists in the Americas, copies several provisions of the Magna Carta.

1682 The Pennsylvania Frame of Government repeats many of the Magna Carta's auarantees includina "that all courts shall be open, and justice shall neither be sold, denied nor delayed."

Thomas Jefferson writes the Declaration of Independence, using the principles established in the Magna Carta that all men are by nature free and independent. At the same time, many constitutions of the newly formed states included direct references to the Magna Carta, such as Maryland's guarantee that people "ought to have justice and right freely without sale, fully without any denial, and speedily without delay."

**1774** Thomas Jefferson and other Americans believed they were denied the rights of free men. As the Magna Carta said: "No taxes may be set in the kingdom without its general consent."

1773 English Parliament imposed taxes on the colonists for products like paper and tea. Angry that they had no representation in Parliament, colonists dumped all the tea in Boston Harbor.

Hey! Doing some research. It turns out bullies have existed for centuries, and people have been fighting back for just as long. King John wasn't the first, but his intimidation of people put into motion a history of laws drafted to protect people's rights and to limit the powers of others. Check it out.



**2014** 49 of 50 states have some variation of law against bullying.



After 13-year-old Megan Meier committed suicide in Missouri as a result of cyberbullying, several state jurisdictions enacted legislation prohibiting harassment over the Internet and classified it as a misdemeanor. In 2008, new legislation was passed to cover loopholes in the current law, which also increased the penalty to a felony.

2003 13-year-old Ryan Halligan from Vermont committed suicide after being the target of an onslaught of cyberbullying. His father lobbied for laws to be passed in Vermont and to improve how schools address bullying. His case has been cited by legislators in various states proposing legislation to curb cyber-bullying.

# 1776-1777

The Articles of Confederation were drafted by the Second Continental Congress and ratified by all 13 states, which limited the central government's power. 1999 Georgia becomes first state to enact anti-bullying laws specifically targeting bullies in schools. This took place three months after the tragic killing of 15 students at Colorado's Columbine High School.

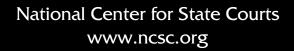
181? The U.S. Supreme Court makes its first direct reference to Magna Carta, noting it represents "the good sense of mankind" that individuals must be free from "the arbitrary exercise of the powers of government."

1788 Colonial leaders met to write the U.S. Constitution giving power to the people, just as the Magna Carta did.

178? The Bill of Rights were drafted to guarantee a number of personal freedoms, limit the government's power in judicial and other proceedings, and reserve some powers to the states and the public. The Bill of Rights was influenced by George Mason's 1776 Virginia Declaration of Rights, the English Bill of Rights from 1689, and the 1215 Magna Carta.



The National Center for State Courts, headquartered in Williamsburg, Va., is a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the administration of justice by providing leadership and service to court systems in the United States, U.S. territories, and around the world. The National Center, founded in 1971 by the Conference of Chief Justices and Chief Justice of the United States Warren E. Burger, provides education, training, and technology, management, and research services to the nation's state courts.





Justice Case Files #1 stars Megan, who gets sent to criminal court for pirating music while her grandmother faces the loss of her house through imminent domain.



Justice Case Files #2 stars the Gonzales family as they try to put away an identity thief for good.



Justice Case Files #3 stars Matt as he learns what jury duty is all about as an alleged drunk driver takes the stand.



Justice Case Files #4 stars Tyler, who wants justice because he says his friend broke his videogame controller.

To purchase printed copies of all the Justice Case Files or for more information, email NCSC at communications@ncsc.org.

The National Center for State Courts is an independent, nonprofit, tax-exempt organization in accordance with Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

