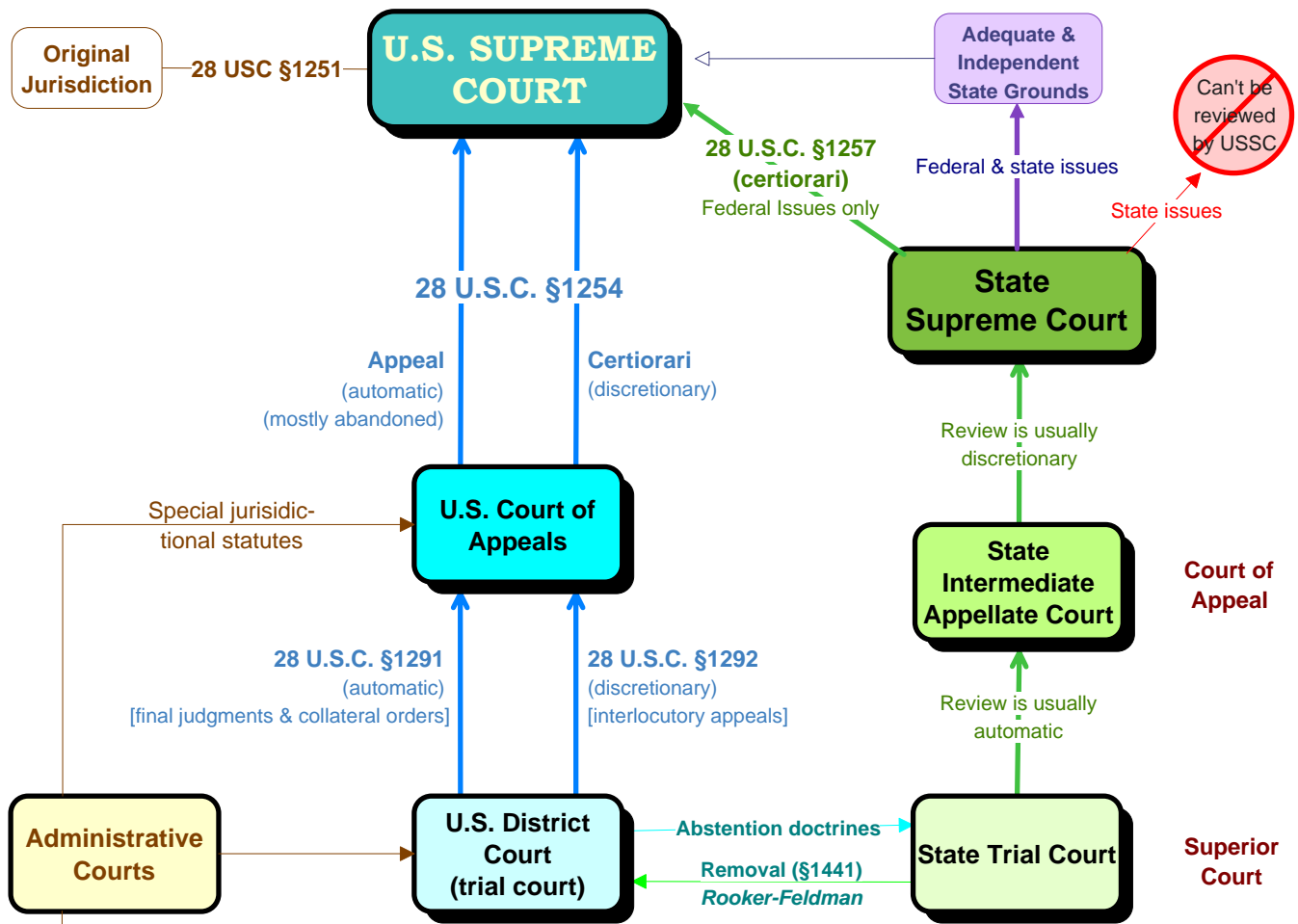


COURTS OF OUR DUAL JUDICIAL SYSTEM



Federal Courts have limited jurisdiction, as specified in Art. III, and as further limited by jurisdictional statutes.

State Courts usually have general jurisdiction, as specified in their state constitutions and jurisdictional statutes.

Administrative Courts are established by congress outside of Article III, pursuant to congress' enumerated power in Art. I. These courts typically hear so-called "public rights" disputes (eg, Bankruptcy, Immigration), not inherently judicial matters

There is at least 1 District Court in each state, possession, and the District of Columbia (total of 94). California has 4 (Southern, Central, Northern & Eastern Districts). The Court of International Trade is a special-jurisdiction District Court.

There are 12 Circuit Courts of Appeals with regional jurisdiction. There is 1 (Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit) with nationwide jurisdiction in special cases.