HOUSING AND THE LAW: LESSON 5: KEY TERMS

KEY TERMS

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- **restrictive covenant:** agreements written into property deeds that restricted what a homeowner could do with their property via contract law
- racial covenant: agreements written into property deeds that excluded people
- enforce: to make something (such as a law or rule) happen
- **unconstitutional:** when government action goes against or violates the rights granted by the U.S. Constitution
- **state action doctrine:** a principle that the Constitution and its protection of rights applies only to the government's actions. Private action does not have to obey.
- **trial court:** the court where cases first begin. Both sides can present their evidence before a jury.
- **affirm:** when a higher court agrees with the lower court's decision, allowing the decision to stand
- **fourteenth amendment:** an 1868 amendment to the Constitution that granted citizenship and equal civil and legal rights to African Americans and the formerly enslaved who had been emancipated after the Civil War.
- equal protection clause: part of the fourteenth amendment that grants everyone equal protection under the laws
- unanimous: the agreement of everyone involved in a decision-making process
- judicial enforcement: an action brought before a state or federal court
- **respondents:** defendants in a lawsuit; those who have an action brought against them
- petitioners: plaintiffs in a lawsuit; those that bring forth an action
- **landmark decision:** establish a new legal principle that changes how laws have been examined and interpreted previously
- precedent: the basis or principle for future court case decisions
- negligence: failure to take care of something
- integration: bringing groups of people together who were previously segregated or separated by race
- coalition: a group of people or organizations working toward an action
- advocate: someone who publicly supports and speaks on behalf of something or someone

