

HOUSING AND THE LAW: LESSON 6: KEY TERMS**KEY TERMS**

- **due process:** a person must receive fair treatment and have their rights respected in the judicial system
- **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
- **thirteenth amendment:** the 1865 amendment abolished slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime
- **appeal:** to seek a higher court to reverse the decision of a lower court
- **private sale:** transaction between a buyer and seller that is not open to the general public
- **private action:** acts committed by private individuals, not the state or governing body
- **state action:** in the United States, this refers to acts by a person or organization on behalf of the country's government that is subject to regulation from the U.S. Bill of Rights
- **precedent:** the basis or principle for future court case decisions
- **regulate:** to control or look over something through a set of rules and expectations
- **provision:** a requirement in a legal document
- **eradicate:** to end or completely destroy
- **contrivance:** using a skill to bring about something for a specific purpose
- **thwart:** to stop or prevent someone from doing something
- **petitioners:** plaintiffs in a lawsuit; those that bring forth an action
- **pursuant:** in a manner that follows the law
- **resolution:** action of solving of problem; a decision made to do or not do something
- **writ of certiorari:** a process that instructs a lower court to send up records on a case for a higher court to review
- **injunction:** a command or order
- **precipitate:** the result or product of an action or process