The constitutional right to a neutral decisionmaker resides in the Sixth Amendment’s promise of an impartial jury and in the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments’ guarantees to due process. *Impartial Justice* interprets this important right by critically examining relevant Supreme Court cases. The meaning of jury impartiality is illuminated by describing convictions overturned after defendants were victims of prejudicial pretrial publicity, mob justice, or discriminatory jury selection. Judicial impartiality is explained using cases where judges were bribed or had other conflicts of interest. Neutral decision-making in quasi-judicial settings is explored through cases that involved prison discipline, enemy combatants, and related issues.