**UNIT #10 – CIVICS & ECONOMICS – STUDY GUIDE**

#1-4: Goals & punishments of justice system (10.1)

(1) Keep others from committing a crime

(2) Help criminals re-enter society and be productive

(3) When laws are unjust, they are broken to make the law more just

(4) Revenge

#5-12: Types of cases & justice system outcomes (10.2)

(5) Death penalty

(6) Early release from jail

(7) Lesser crimes

(8) Serious crimes

(9) Examples: Arson, burglary

(10) Examples: Murder, assault

(11) Divorce, small claims, malpractice cases

(12) Felony or misdemeanor cases

#13-16: Types of court opinions (10.3)

(13) Decision where all justices are in agreement

(14) Statement presenting the view of at least five justices of the Supreme Court

(15) Statement written by a justice who agreed with the majority, but for different reasons

(16) Statement written by a justices who disagree with the majority opinion

#17-22: Constitutional rights in the justice system (10.1)

(17) Prohibits authorities from conducting searches on individuals without first obtaining a warrant

(18) Guarantees a speedy, fair trial for the accused in criminal cases – including right to legal counsel, to hear witnesses testimony, & and have an impartial jury

(19) Guarantees equal protection under the law

(20) Guarantees citizens right to not provide self-incriminating testimony, to have legal counsel present during criminal interrogation, & to not be tried for the same crime twice if they have previously been found not-guilty (double jeopardy)

(21) Prohibits cruel & unusual punishment, as well as punishments disproportionate to the crime committed

(22) Prohibits Congress from passing *ex post facto* laws and laws that suspend habeas corpus

#23-28: Steps in civil procedure

(23) Defendant is served papers notifying him/her that they have been named in a case

(24) Injured party names the plaintiff, defendant, and issue of a case in a formal statement

(25) Jury announces their decision in court

(26) Attorneys for both sides argue their case in court

(27) Attorneys for plaintiff & defendant meet behind closed doors with judge to restate plaintiff’s complaint & defendant’s answer

(28) Jury meets to decide the outcome of the case

#29-32: Jurisdiction (10.3)

(29) Jurisdiction to hear a case for the first time

(30) Jurisdiction belongs only to federal courts

(31) Jurisdiction to hear cases for which there was an earlier ruling

(32) Jurisdiction belongs to both federal & state courts

#33-38: Historical influences on U.S. justice system (10.1)

(33) English nobles forced King John to sign; limited king’s power

(34) Legal code from Byzantine Empire derived from Roman law

(35) Explains what is legal & illegal

(36) First law code developed in Mesopotamia, based on justice through retribution (“eye for an eye”)

(37) Explains what is right & wrong

(38) Guaranteed right to trial by jury; prohibited cruel and unusual punishment

#39-42: Sources of U.S. law (10.1)

(39) Law made through court rulings that influences future court rulings

(40) Supreme law of the land

(41) Law made by Congress or other legislative bodies

(42) Law made by executive agencies that mostly govern day-to-day matters

#43-48: Steps in criminal procedure (10.2)

(43) Jury or judge hears testimony, deliberates, & reaches a verdict

(44) Suspect is booked by police & taken into custody

(45) Suspect is formally charged with a crime

(46) Suspect pleads not guilty and a trial date is set, or suspect pleads guilty to lesser charges (plea bargain)

(47) Suspect first appears before a judge, and bail is set

(48) Pleading guilty to lesser charges for a reduced sentencing

#49-54: Actors in the justice system (10.2)

(49) Citizens who serve as fact-finders during trial; able to convict/exonerate in criminal cases & set a remedy in civil cases

(50) Citizens who decide whether to indict or charge a person, but they do not take part in the actual trial

(51) The accuser

(52) The accused

(53) Government’s legal representative in criminal case

(54) If an accused person is unable to afford an attorney, the state provides for their legal representation

#55-59: Alternative dispute resolution (10.3)

(55) Justice system that deals with non-civilian cases

(56) Example: Discussions among several countries about the terms of a treaty they could sign

(57) Examples: Price to purchase a house between buyer & seller, salary raises between employer & employee

(58) Goal is to rehabilitate minors before adulthood

(59) Example: Discussions between candidates running for the Democratic nomination

#60-64: Burden of proof (10.2)

(60) Showing that the other side is to blame

(61) Burden of proof in criminal cases lies with whom?

(62) Burden of proof in criminal cases requires what threshold of evidence?

(63) Burden of proof in civil cases lies with whom?

(64) Burden of proof in civil cases requires what threshold of evidence?

#65-66: Mediation & arbitration (10.3)

(65) How are mediators and arbitrators similar?

(66) Which type of intermediary has the authority to decide the final outcome in a dispute between parties?

#67: Criminal case procedure & outcomes (10.2)

(67) In a criminal case, if a defendant is acquitted, they are found to be what?