

# STUDY GUIDE – The Judicial Branch of Government

1. What is the role of the judicial branch of government (concerning *laws*)?
2. In a criminal case, what do we call the government body that brings a criminal charge against a defendant who is accused of breaking a law.
3. What is to ask a higher court to review the decision of a lower court and determine if justice was done is known as?
4. In typical court systems, which layer of courts has direct appellate jurisdiction of cases heard in the trial courts?
5. If a person doesn't agree with a decision made by the Virginia Supreme Court, which court would hear their appeal?
6. What do we call the power of a court to overturn any law that it decides is unconstitutional?
7. The precedent of which court case gave the judicial branch the power of Judicial Review?
8. What is the first step in a criminal arrest, after the person is taken into custody by the police?
9. What do we call the money that a defendant can give to the court as a kind of promise that he or she will return for the trial?
10. At which step in a criminal arrest will a judge ask the defendant, "How do you plea?"
11. Which broad category of crimes would "homicide" and "assault/battery" be fit within?
12. Which specific crime is defined as "the unintentional killing of another human-being?"
13. Which specific crime is defined as "the taking of another person's property with intent to never return it?"
14. List at least FOUR(4) possible causes of crime?
15. What is the "burden of proof" in a CRIMINAL CASE (the measure of evidence needed in order to find the defendant guilty of a crime)?
16. What is the term for a juvenile who is found guilty of a crime?
17. What is the goal of the Juvenile Justice System and how does it differ from the goal of the Criminal Justice System?
18. List a couple major differences between the Juvenile Justice System and the adult Criminal Justice System?
19. In the Juvenile Justice System, which stage can be compared to the TRIAL STAGE in the adult Criminal Justice System? Which stage can be compared to the MAGISTRATE STAGE?
20. Explain the difference between the two PRINCIPLES OF CIVIL LAW (compensation & equity).
21. Create an example for EACH of the six different types of civil cases (example: Jack is suing Jill for \$100 in medical bills because she pushed him down the hill .... Personal injury).
22. What are the four steps in a civil case?
23. What is the "burden of proof" in a CIVIL CASE (what is needed in order to win the case)?