

Criminal Law

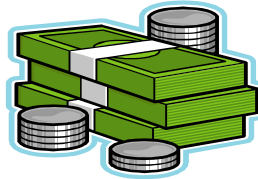
A court determines whether a person accused of breaking the law is guilty or not guilty of a misdemeanor or felony



- A person accused of a crime may be arrested if the police have probable cause.
- The accused may be committed to jail or released on bail.
- The case proceeds to an arraignment where probable cause is reviewed. The defendant may be appointed an attorney, and a plea is entered.
- A court date is set and a trial is conducted.
- A guilty verdict may be appealed to the Court of Appeals or directly to the Supreme Court in certain cases.

Civil Law

A court settles a disagreement between two parties.



- The plaintiff files a complaint to recover damages or receive compensation.
- Case can be heard by judge or jury.
- Case can be appealed to the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court.

Juvenile Cases



- Judges have greater latitude in handling juvenile cases.
- Juveniles who commit serious crimes can be tried as adults.