

Courts Vocabulary

Jurisdiction	Appeal	Appellate jurisdiction
Subpoena	Felony	Misdemeanor
Civil Law	Criminal Law	Judicial Review
Judicial Activism	Arson	Assault
Battery	Negligent	Probable cause
Arraignment	Bail	Plaintiff
Defendant	Latitude	Due process of law

1. The payment of money by the defendant to assure that they will appear in court after they have been charged with a crime is called _____.
2. A _____ is a person who is charged with committing the crime or civil offense.
3. _____ is a court's authority to hear an appeal or other decision by another court.
4. The area or place where a crime took place is the _____.
5. A group of laws that settle disagreements between people is called _____.
6. A _____ is a court order to present a witness or document.
7. The Supreme Court has the power of _____ to overturn a law that is in conflict with the Constitution.
8. When a higher court reviews a decision, it is called a(n) _____.

9. A _____ is a crime where punishment is more than one year and a fine, or both.
10. Behavior that is harmful to the society and how people should be tried and punished is called _____.
11. _____ is the deliberate burning of a building.
12. A good reason to believe that a suspect has been involved in a crime is called _____.
13. _____ is physically touching a person without their permission.
14. Placing a person in fear of harm is called _____.
15. _____ is more discretion or decision-making power.
16. The Constitutional protection against unfair governmental actions and laws is known as _____.
17. This individual files a formal complain about a crime or civil offense that has been committed again them _____.
18. Not performing a duty assigned to an individual is called _____.
19. A _____ is a court hearing in which the defendant is formally charged with a crime.
20. _____ is taking an active role by the judiciary in policymaking by overturning laws that are not constitutional.
21. A crime where punishment is less than one year and a fine or both is a _____.