Unit 5 Judicial Branch

SSCG4 Demonstrate knowledge of the organization and powers of the national government.
a. Describe the structure, powers, and limitations of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, as described in the Constitution.
b. Analyze the relationship between the three branches in a system of checks and balances and separation of powers.

SSCG13 Demonstrate knowledge of the operation of the judicial branch of government.
a. Describe the selection and approval process for federal judges.
b. Explain the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, federal courts and the state courts.
c. Examine how John Marshall established judicial review through his opinion in Marbury v. Madison and relate its impact.
d. Describe how the Supreme Court selects and decides cases.
e. Compare the philosophies of judicial activism and judicial restraint and provide relevant examples (e.g., marriage, 2nd Amendment, death penalty, etc.)

SSCG14 Demonstrate knowledge of the criminal justice process.
a. Explain an individual’s due process rights (e.g., 4th, 5th, 6th, and 14th amendments).
b. Categorize different types of crimes.
c. Analyze the procedures in the criminal justice process.
d. Examine the different types of sentences a convicted person can receive.
e. Contrast the procedures related to civil suits with criminal proceedings.
Unit Topics

2. Supreme Court ✔
3. Criminal Justice Process ✔

Notebook Turn-in; 30 Apr–4 May
Unit 4 Test; 7 May
Mastery Week begins 11 May
Levels of Crime

• Petty; usually a fine
• Misdemeanor; up to one year
• Felony; more than one year
Civil Cases

- Civil Cases; violation of a citizen rights
- Citizen v Citizen
- Plaintiff v Defendant
Criminal Cases

- Criminal Cases; violate laws of society
- Government v Citizen
- Prosecutor v Defendant
Personal Crimes

• Offense against a person
• Resulting in physical and mental harm to another person
• Assault, battery, homicide
Property Crimes

• Offenses against property and another person's right to own or control personal property.
• Larceny, Burglary, Robbery
Elements of Crime

- Statutory; against a specific law
- Inchoate; begun, but not completed
- Solicitation; asking someone to undertake an illegal act
- Conspiracy plan with other(s) to commit a crime
Criminal Justice Process

• Due Process-Govt. responsibility
• Steps before government can deny someone their rights
Criminal Justice Process; Investigation and Arrest

- Report of Crime
- Investigation
- Suspect/Rights
- Warrants
- Arrest
Indictment and Arraignment

- 48 hours; taken before judge
- Grand Jury-Indictment
- Arraignment to answer to charges
Bail and Plea Bargain

- Bail - to show for trial
- Plea Bargain - deal to avoid a trial.
Trial and Verdict

• Process before a judge/jury; determine guilty or not guilty
• Beyond Reasonable doubt
Sentencing and Appeals

• Sentencing; punishment
• Appeal; based on error at trial
Note Book Turn-in Instructions

• Get Folder
• Cross Out all Names on it.
• Put Your Name and Class Period on it - easy to find
• Put pages in order, as seen on the board, then put in folder
• Put folder in plastic bin
• No Exam Exemption unless Completed