**KEYWORDS, too!**

1. What are the three components of the Criminal Justice system?
2. Define “Law:”
3. What is the purpose/ role of law?
4. Explain the “rule of law:”
5. Contrast *mala in se laws* and *mala prohibita* laws: Examples?
6. Explain the difference between criminal and civil law: Examples?
7. What is the difference between substantive and procedural law?
8. Contrast case law, statutory, and Constitutional Law:
9. Explain the relationship between Babylonian and substantive laws:
10. What did we take from Roman and English justice:
11. Why do we no longer use the Ordeal when seeking justice?
12. How does Common Law impact the US?
13. What ideas were introduced in *Magna Carta*?
14. What “values” were supported by Enlightenment Thinkers?
15. Name two differences between a felony and a misdemeanor:
16. What is the goal of Due Process? Problems?
17. Where does most of the “action” in a case occur in the Due Process model?
18. What is the goal of the Crime Control model? Problems?
19. Who are the main actors in this model?
20. Know the main events in *each* of the Steps!
    1. In what step do the police begin looking for evidence and the perpetrator?
       1. What is motive?
    2. In what step are fingerprints and photos taken?
    3. Contrast *nolle pros.* and *nolo contendre*:
    4. For misdemeanors, what would happen at an arraignment (4)?
    5. In a felony, what three things happen at an initial appearance?
       1. Explain the purpose and types of bail:
       2. What is considered when setting bail?
       3. Contrast the types of bail:
       4. Relate preliminary hearings, grand jury, and indictments?
    6. What is a motion to suppress?
    7. What is a motion for discovery?
    8. What is a motion to dismiss?
    9. Explain the goals of plea bargaining:
    10. What are the remaining steps?
21. Explain the 4 Crime Theories discussed in class:
22. Who are most often victims of crime?

**TERMS:**

Bail/ bond:  
bench trial  
booking:  
capitol punishment:  
case law:  
Common Law:  
Constitutional Law:   
criminal law:  
Crime Control model:  
civil law:  
defendant:  
discretion:   
Due Process Model:  
Felony:  
grand jury:  
indictment:  
Initial appearance:  
judge  
*Magna Carta:*  
*mala in se laws* :  
*mala prohibita* :  
misdemeanor:  
motive:  
*nolle pros.*  
*nolo contendre*:  
ordinance  
plea bargain  
preliminary hearings:  
probable cause:  
procedural law  
statutory law:   
subpoena  
substantive law:  
suppression motion:  
trial courts:  
warrant: