

2 Options:

1. Notebook paper, write the term and definition 3 times (Keep all terms until END of semester)
2. Note cards, write term on front side, definition on back (keep all cards on a ring)

Legal Systems Voc. #2

- Habeas Corpus = a writ (court order) that is usually used to bring a prisoner before the court to determine the legality of his/her imprisonment
- Habeas Corpus #2 = someone imprisoned can file a petition in federal court seeking to have the court review whether the state has violated his/her rights under Constitution
- Evidence = information presented in testimony or in documents that is used to persuade the judge/jury to decide the case in favor of one side or the other
- Common Law = legal system that originated in England
- Bench trial = trial without a jury in which a judge decides which party wins
- Appeal = request made after a lost trial asking a appellate court to review lower court's decision
- Acquittal = judgment that a criminal defendant has not been proved guilty *Beyond a Reasonable Doubt*. A.k.a. "Not Guilty"
- 5th Amendment = right to remain silent
- 5th Amendment = protection from double jeopardy
- 5th Amendment = a person cannot be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law
- 5th Amendment = right to Grand Jury
- 5th Amendment = eminent domain
- Eminent Domain = government can seize private property for public use
- Miranda Rights = a warning given by police to criminal suspects in police *custody*, or in a custodial situation, before they are interrogated
- Exclusionary Rule = evidence obtained in violation of the Fourth Amendment is ordinarily inadmissible in a criminal trial
- Arraignment = individual accused of a crime is brought into court, told of the charges, and asked to plead guilty or not guilty

