**UNIT 5 READING GUIDE – BOTH CHAPTERS!**

*Complete on your own paper – typed answers will not be accepted*

*4 Acceptable Submission Options (10% deduction if not followed):*

*1. Staple this sheet to your answers*

*2. Write answers using complete sentences where the question can be inferred*

*3. Write out the question and the answer*

*4. Reformat this page to leave ADEQUATE space for each answer to print as a worksheet, write answers by hand*

**Reading Guide CHAPTER 15 – Legal Rights and Responsibilities**

**Section 1: Sources of Law**

1. What are four things that laws do?
2. What are characteristics of a good law?
3. What is the name of the first system of written laws?
4. What effect did French emperor Napoleon Bonaparte have on the ***Justinian Code***?
5. What is the ***Common law***?
6. Define: ***precedent***.

**Section 2: Types of Laws**

1. List and define the two major types of law.
2. What is an ***Adversary (adversarial)*** court system?
3. In a court case, what is the difference between the ***plaintiff*** and the ***defendant***?
4. What is the difference between a ***felony*** and a ***misdemeanor***?
5. What are four examples of felonies?
6. What is the difference between ***larceny, robbery***, and ***burglary***?
7. What situation is an example of ***tort law***?
8. Define: ***Constitutional law, Administrative law***, and ***statutory law***.

**Section 3: The American Legal System**

1. Define *AND* explain: ***stare decisis***.
2. What is an ***ex post facto law***?
3. What do the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments guarantee?
4. What is a ***search warrant***?
5. What is the purpose of a ***grand jury***?
6. What is the term for the negotiation between a defense attorney and a prosecutor to reduce a defendant’s sentence?
7. What did the Supreme Court determine in the case *Furman v. Georgia*?
8. Define: ***bail***.
9. Why might a judge deny bail?

**Reading Guide CHAPTER 16 – Civil and Criminal Law**

**Section 1: Civil Cases**

1. Why does someone file a *civil suit*?
2. What is the first step in a civil lawsuit?
3. Define: ***complaint*** and ***summons***.
4. What occurs during the ***discovery*** process in a lawsuit?
5. What is the usual result of a settlement?
6. What happens during ***mediation***?
7. What is the difference between the meaning, and use of, “***beyond a reasonable doubt***” and “***preponderance of evidence***”?
8. What occurs after a civil lawsuit if the defendant wins?

**Section 2: Criminal Cases**

1. What is the ***penal code***?
2. What are four functions of criminal penalties?
3. For what reasons do some people criticize ***mandatory sentencing***?
4. What happens when a person is booked?
5. What are three pleas a defendant can make at an ***arraignment***?
6. What process do lawyers use to make a witness’s testimony unreliable or untrue?
7. What happens if a jury cannot decide on a verdict?
8. Define: ***acquittal***.

**Section 3: Young People and the Courts**

1. What is the term for young people who commit crimes?
2. What the primary goal of juvenile courts?
3. What are two types of cases that juvenile courts handle?
4. What happens to a juvenile who is diverted from the court system?
5. How does the court system protect juveniles differently from protections of adults?
6. What happens when a juvenile successfully completes probation?