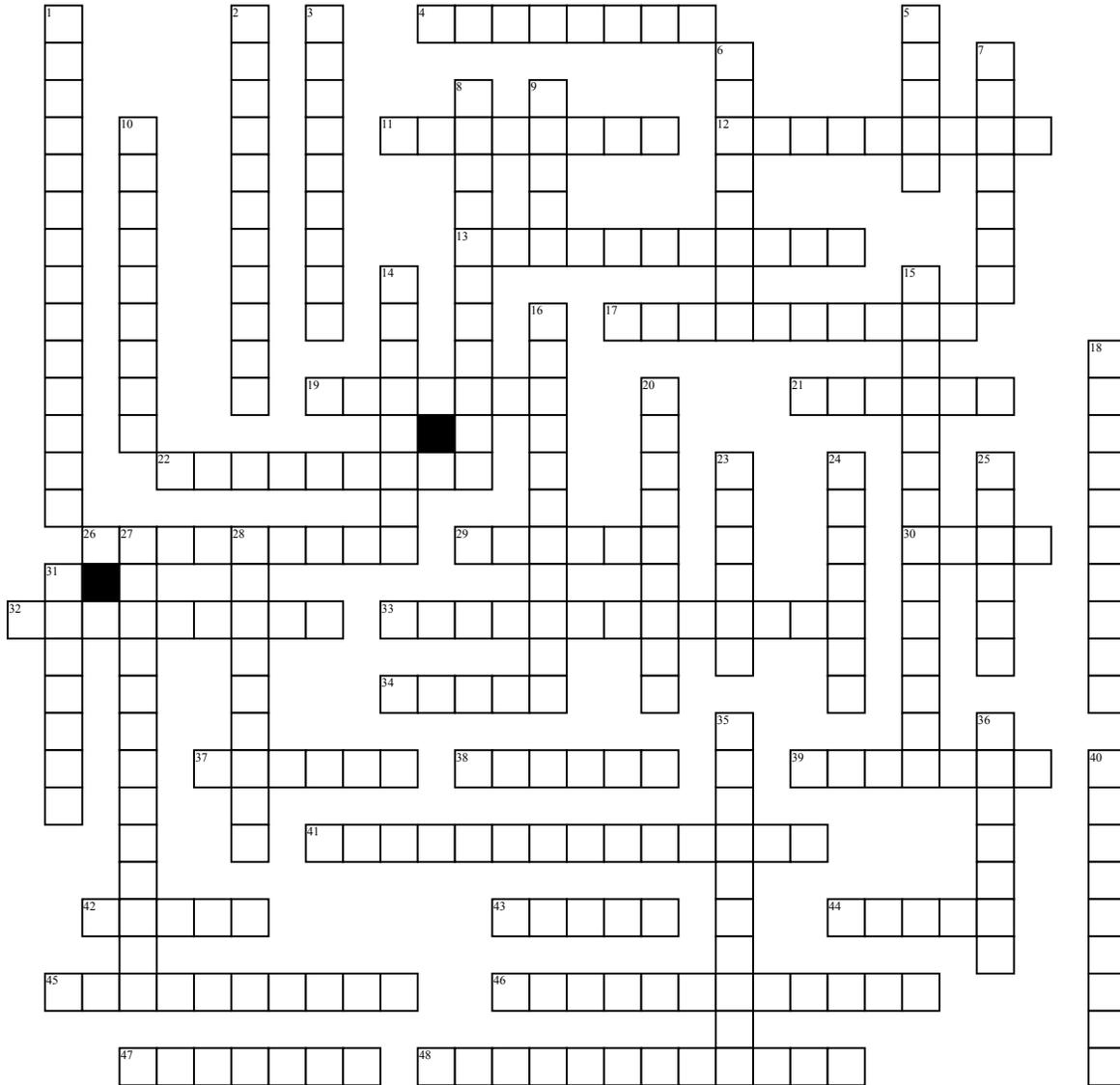


Criminal Justice Vocabulary Terms



Across

- 4. The relationship between the misbehaving private individual and society/government
- 11. The nighttime breaking and entering of the dwelling house of another, with the intention to commit a crime or theft therein (a felony)
- 12. A finding of not guilty by a judge or jury.
- 13. If something has _____ value in a case, then it is an item that can be used to prove guilt or innocence of a subject. In addition, items that have _____ value show a crime did in fact take place. If an item does not have _____ value, then it is an item that has been ruled out from assisting in an investigation.
- 17. Statement that contains information about the elements of a crime and that is provided and attested to by a person involved in committing the crime. Can be oral or written.
- 19. The deliberate taking of one's own life
- 21. Crimes at a level charged higher than a Misdemeanor
- 22. Alternative to imprisonment where a person can stay in the community with supervision
- 26. someone who takes the law into their own hands, ignoring the criminal justice process.
- 29. An inmate's early release from prison upon good behavior, as well as meeting conditions throughout the early release.
- 30. Wrong committed by one person against other that does not require punishment, only entitles the victim to compensation
- 32. That portion of a residence not open to the public. Sidewalks and alleys are open to the public. But the _____ is reserved for private use by the property owner or the family.
- 33. A sufficient reason based upon known facts to believe a crime has been committed or that certain property is connected with a crime.
- 34. a category of crime that consists of setting a fire with the intent of causing some type of harm (excludes accidental fires).

Down

- 37. Responsible for harm
 - 38. This amendment protects against unreasonable searches and seizures.
 - 39. The individual that the charges are against.
 - 41. a group (3 or more) of individuals who conspire and act out activities that our justice system deems illegal.
 - 42. This Amendment protects the freedom of speech, religion, press, and peaceful protest.
 - 43. Acquisition of the property of another through deception
 - 44. The relationship between private parties only
 - 45. An agreement between two or more persons to commit a crime
 - 46. _____ is the details; taking the time to make sure all of the details have been examined. For example, when processing a crime scene, officers should use _____ to ensure all components of the crime scene have been examined.
 - 47. The taking of the property of another out of his or her presence by means of force and violence or the threat thereof
 - 48. The theft of property or money with which one is entrusted with or responsible for
- Down**
- 1. _____ are required whenever you are interrogating someone who is in police custody (arrested/detained) about a crime. It is important to note you do not have to read someone their _____ if you are gathering initial information. However, once you start asking crime specific or detailed questions, then the _____ has to be read.
 - 2. A crime with a lower penalty than a felony.
 - 3. Someone who helps another person commit a crime
 - 5. This Amendment protects an individuals right of self incrimination.
 - 6. The wronged individual in a civil case
 - 7. Oral statements that harm reputation
 - 8. Government action against an accused person's criminal conduct.

- 9. A defense to a criminal act that purports the defendant was somewhere other than the place of the crime at the time the crime occurred.
- 10. It is the physical action of the criminal act.
- 14. The killing of one person by another, whether intentional or non intentional
- 15. During an arraignment, it's a defendant's plea of _____, not admitting to the guilt of the crime, but paying the penalty for it.
- 16. A Defendant's voluntary guilty plea to an offense charge, for a lesser sentence.
- 18. An unintentional tort. When a person's failure to use reasonable care causes harm
- 20. What the plaintiff seeks to win (Money) - damages
- 23. The loser at a trial asks a higher court to rule the trial judge made an error. The result may be the trial court is affirmed (the winner still wins), reversed (the loser now wins), or reversed and remanded (trial court has more work to do and has to follow the rule of law established by the appeals court).
- 24. Failure to properly care for a child. Also failure to care for a property or one's actions.
- 25. The most serious form of criminal homicide (done w/ malice)
- 27. Questioning of an unwilling person (could be a relative or friend or suspect or even a witness) that is reluctant to give you information and that is suspected of direct or indirect involvement in the crime being investigated.
- 28. Legal responsibility - the obligation to do or not do something
- 31. an order to appear in court.
- 35. Re-offending [to do the same crime twice]
- 36. Unlawful offer or attempt with force or violence to hurt another
- 40. The use or threat of violence directed at people or governments to punish them for past action or to bring about a change of policy that is to the terrorist's liking