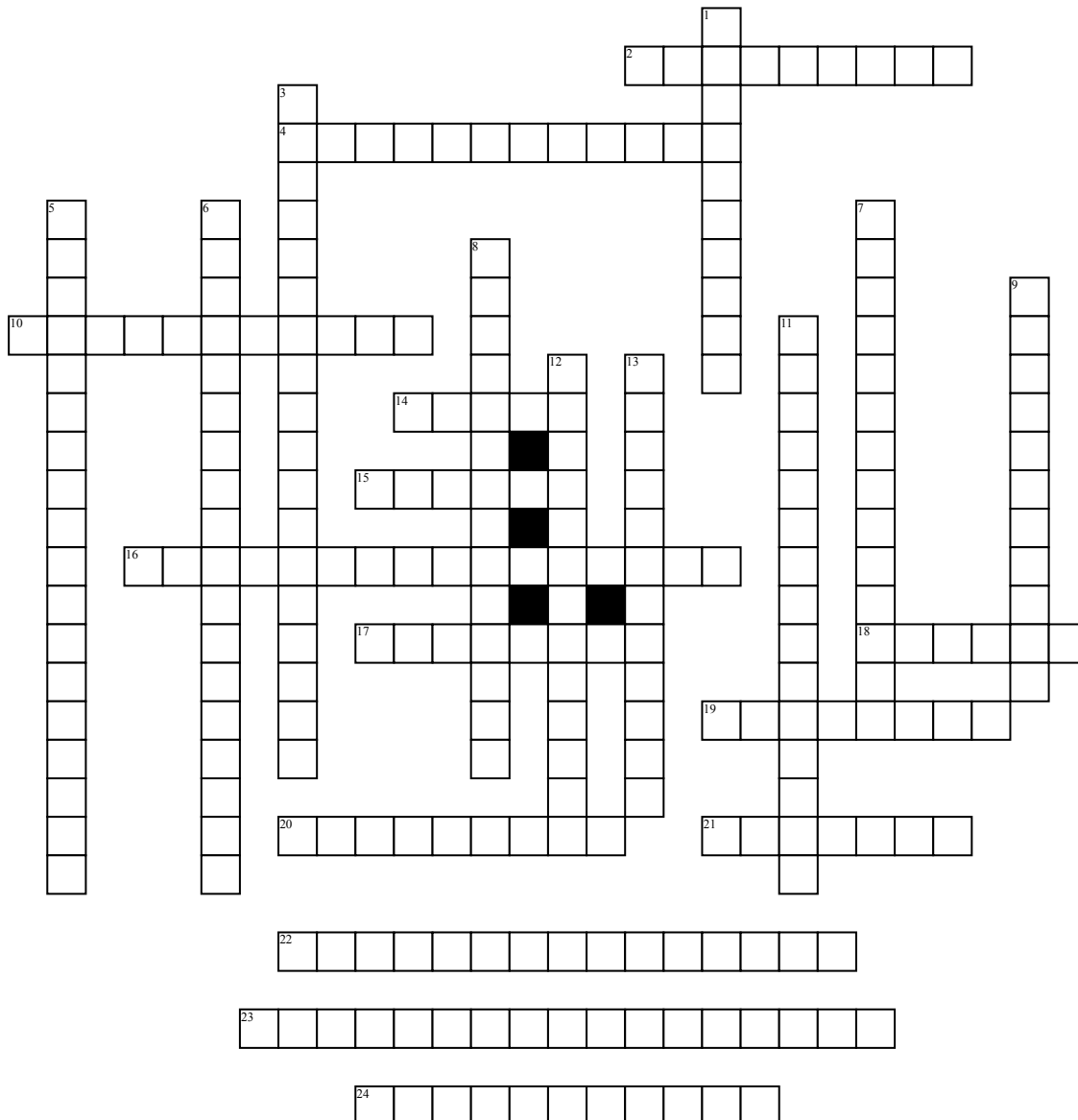


Criminal Law



Across

- 2. Awareness of certain facts that can be used to establish mens rea.
- 4. Consciously taking an unjustifiable risk that a reasonable person would not take.
- 10. The person who actually commits the crime at the scene of the crime.
- 14. An act or omission that is prohibited and punishable by federal statute.
- 15. Reason someone commits a crime.
- 16. Laws covering less serious offences offences at the provincial or municipal level.
- 17. Encouraging perpetrator to commit a crime.
- 18. Helping perpetrator commit a crime.
- 19. The act of failing to do something you are required to do by law.

- 20. Legal responsibility for wrongful action
- 21. Intention to commit a crime, even if it does not go through,
- 22. A deliberate closing of one's mind to the possible consequences of one's actions.
- 23. Offences that do not require mens rea and to which the accused can offer no defence.
- 24. Body of laws that prohibit and punish acts that injure people, property, and society as a whole.

Down

- 1. When two or more agree to carry out an illegal act, even if it does not go through.
- 3. Reckless disregard for the lives and safety of others.

- 5. Person who aids perpetrator to escape/hide from police.
- 6. People indirectly involved in committing a crime.
- 7. Federal and provincial statutes meant to protect public welfare
- 8. The desire to commit one wrongful act for the sake of accomplishing another.
- 9. Advising and recommending another person to commit a crime.
- 11. Offences that do not require mens rea but to which the accused can offer the defence of due diligence.
- 12. The desire to commit a wrongful act with no ulterior motive.
- 13. The defence that the accused took all possible caution to avoid committing an offence.