Criminal Justice Process – Proceedings Before Trial

**After A Suspect Has Been Arrested…**

 **A) Booking**

 1) making a formal police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the suspect’s

 arrest

 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a suspect is taken; suspect is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **B) Arraignment of a Suspect (also called Initial Hearing)**

 1) Suspect is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a judge as to the crime he

 or she has been charged with

 2) A suspect enters his/her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the judge

 3) If a suspect pleads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (a sentencing date is then set)

 4) If a suspect pleads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hearing is set (only if the crime is a

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

 5) A suspect’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is either set or denied (denying bail is

 called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the suspect in custody)

 6) Bail represents the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the suspect to

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to court for their trial (either

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(word) or some kind of

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ figure

 **C) Grand Jury Hearing**

 1) In most states, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ case will go straight

 to trial

 2) In most states, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ case MUST be heard first

 before a Grand Jury

 3) GJ consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people whose job it is to

 determine if enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exists to put a

 defendant on trial

 4) If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of jury agrees, the suspect is

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the main trial is set to proceed

 **D) Pre-Trial Motions**

 1) Defense files formal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the judge makes a

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or take some other action before a trial

 begins

 2) Motion to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Evidence (look at yesterday’s

 outline for explanation)

 3) Motion for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (defense attorney wants to

 examine evidence before trial)

 4) Motion for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (defense needs more time to

 prepare)

 5) Motion for change of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (location of trial should

 be changed to give the defendant a fair trial)

 **E) Plea Bargains**

 1) Granting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to defendant in return for a

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plea

 2) DA may recommend a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sentence or allow the

 defendant to plead guilty to a less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 charge

 3) In doing so, DA avoids the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumed in a trial; can instead concentrate on

 more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cases