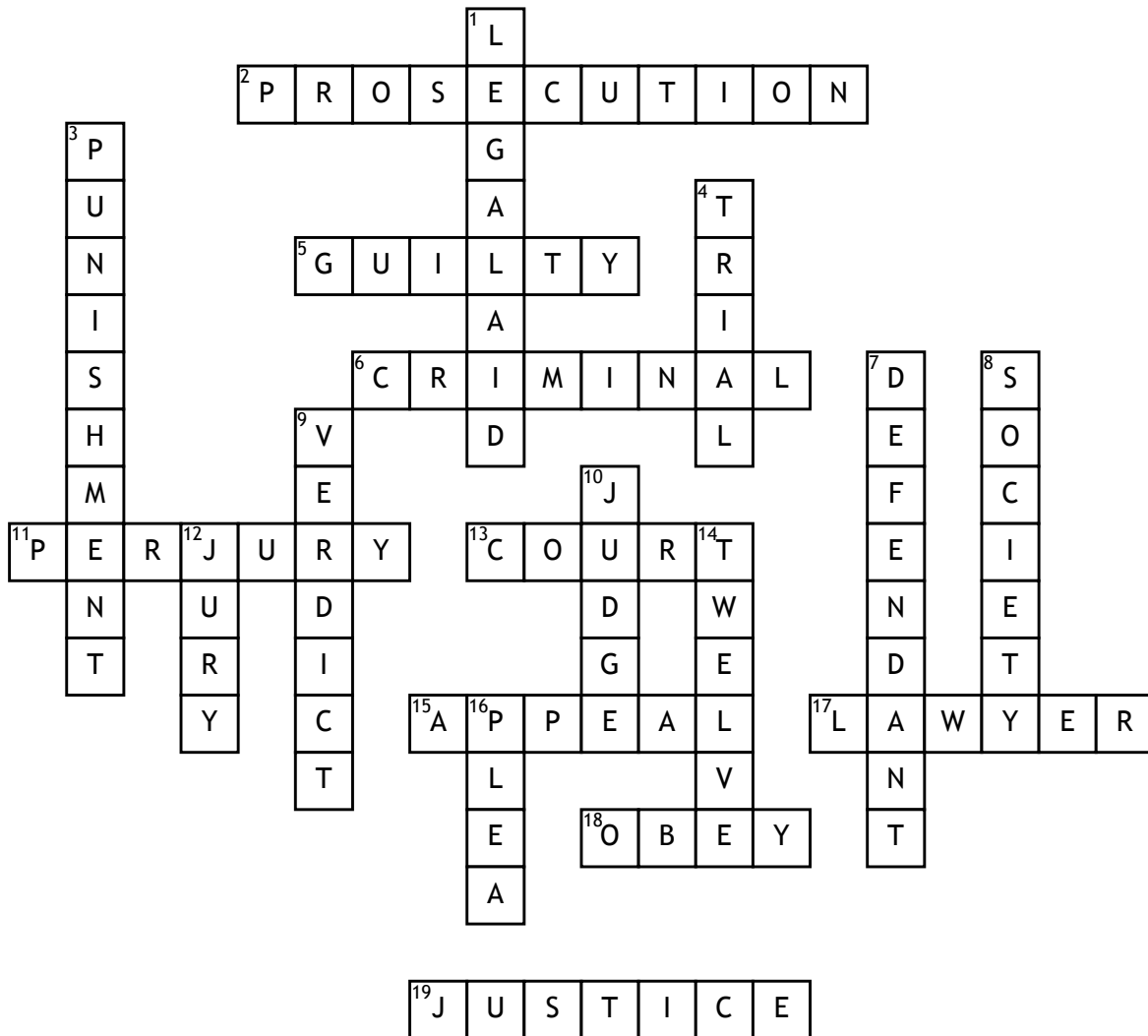


The Court System (10M)



Across

2. The government side in a criminal trial is called the Crown, or the ____.

5. When people are found ____ of a crime, they are punished.

6. The provincial courts deal with most ____ cases, when it is the government accusing someone of doing something bad.

11. Witnesses have to tell the truth in court; if they don't, it is a crime called ____.

13. This is where trials happen.

15. If one side of a case disagrees with the result, it can make an ____ to a higher court so that another judge looks at the case.

17. Every person accused of a crime has a right to a ____ to defend them.

18. It is a basic rule of Canadian justice that everyone must ____ the law.

19. This word means the fair and equal treatment of people.

Down

1. There is a system called ____ (two words, no space) to help even the poorest person get a lawyer.

3. Our system does this to people found guilty of crimes, to send a message that society does not allow that behaviour.

4. This is what we call it when legal cases are presented in court.

7. This is what we call the person who is accused of a crime, when they are on trial.

8. Even if there is only one obvious victim, a crime is considered to affect ____ as a whole.

9. This is what we call the decision at the end of a trial, where they say if the accused is innocent or guilty.

10. In a trial by ____, only one person, the judge, decides on innocence or guilt.

12. This is the group of people who hear all the evidence and decide whether the accused is guilty of the crime.

14. There are this many people on a jury, in a criminal case.

16. In the first step of a trial, the accused enters a ____, saying if they are admitting guilt or not.