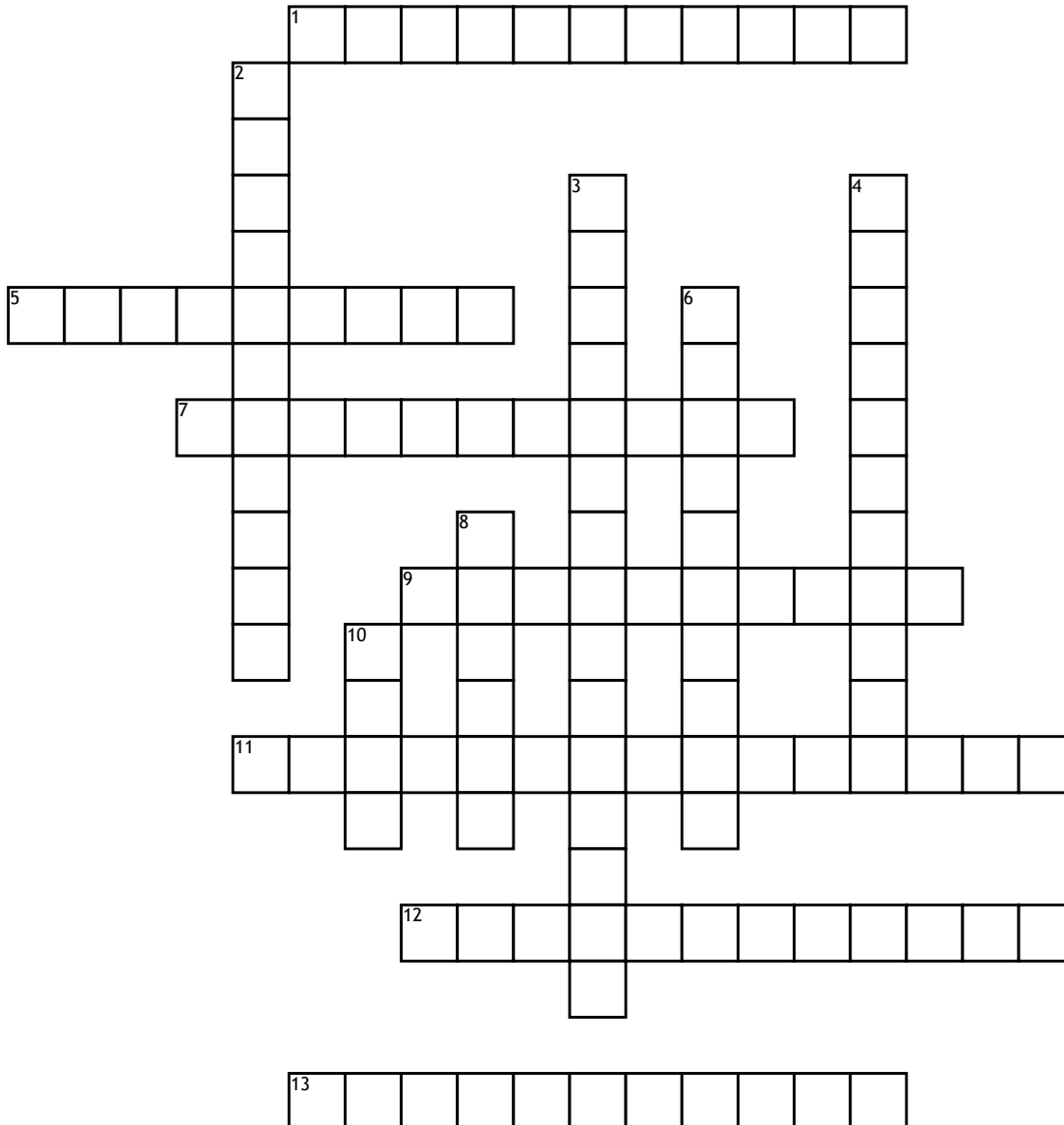


Criminal Law 1



Across

- 1. a crime or offense that is less serious than a felony; any minor misbehavior or misconduct
- 5. Criminal law in England and the United States.
- 7. The inherent power of every state and local government, subject to constitutional limits, to enact criminal laws.
- 9. A form of review of lower court decisions by the Supreme Court.
- 11. The application of scientific knowledge to questions of civil and criminal law.

- 12. A writ that compels the authority holding a person in confinement to explain the basis for that confinement. Used frequently as a method for state and federal prisoners to attack the constitutionality of their imprisonment.

- 13. Can not punish an old doing as a new crime

Down

- 2. The sociological and psychological study of the causes, development, and control of crime, as well as the conditions under which criminal law developed.

- 3. a law that punishes a person accused of a crime without a trial or a fair hearing in court
- 4. criminal laws that punish a status, such as drug addiction, with no act requirement
- 6. fair treatment through the normal judicial system, especially as a citizen's entitlement.
- 8. a crime, typically one involving violence, regarded as more serious than a misdemeanor, and usually punishable by imprisonment for more than one year or by death.
- 10. A civil wrong