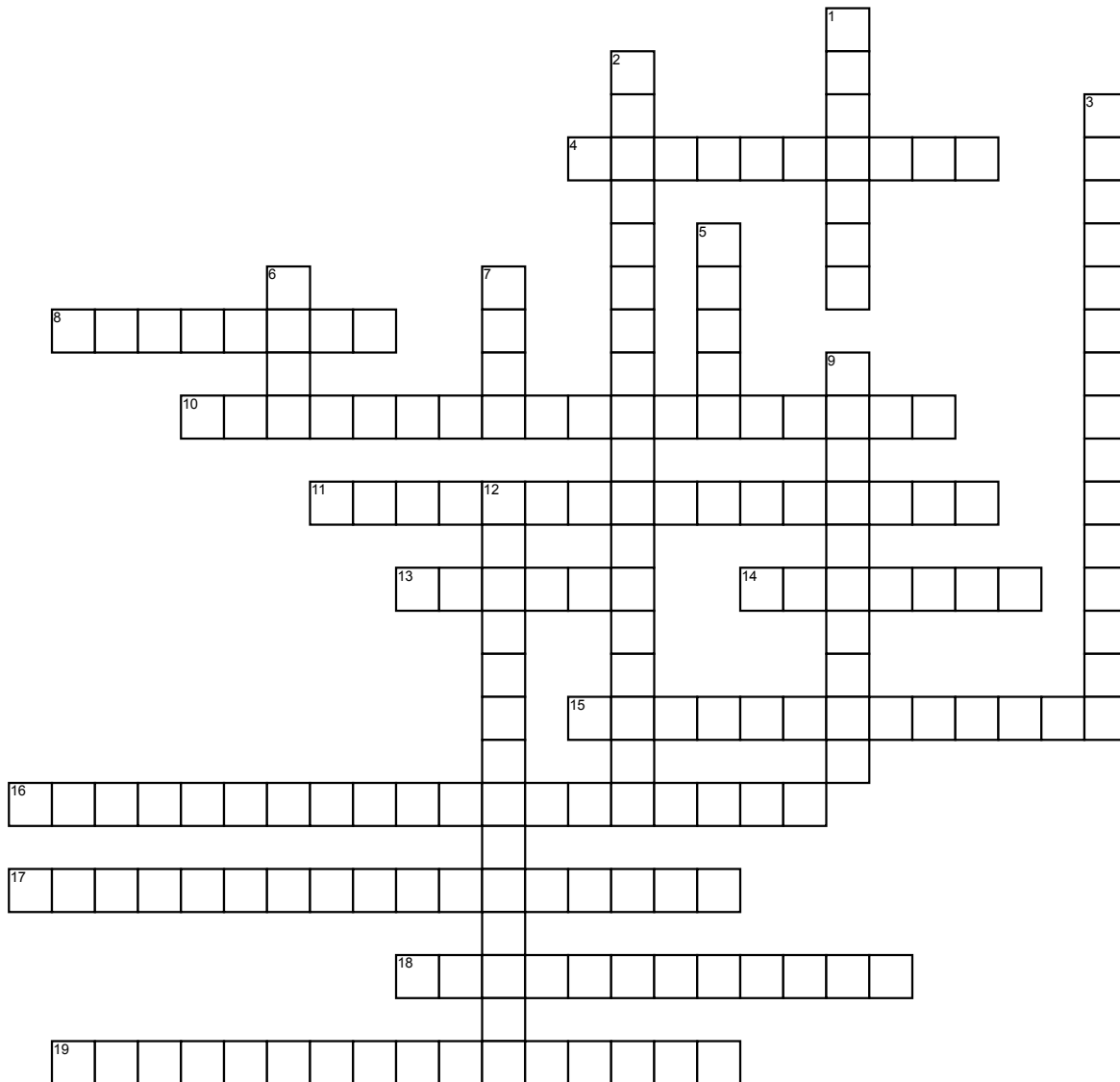


Criminal Procedure



Across

4. purpose is to punish the offender to an extent and a manner which is just in all of the circumstances

8. a legal punishment given to a person who has been found guilty of an offence

10. are those procedures that occur before a case gets to the stage of a court trial. these include the police investigation of the crime, bail, remand and committal hearings

11. the questioning of a witness under oath during a trial or hearing, conducted by the opposing party to that which called the witness.

13. when a person is held in custody awaiting a trial, during a trial or awaiting sentence

14. the party who has been charged with a criminal offence

15. the responsibility of proving who is in the wrong-this usually lies with the person who initiates the action

16. a term given for the hearings that take place in the Magistrates' Court for indictable offences. one of the hearing is a committal hearing

17. A serious offence that can be heard before the judge or jury

18. refers to disapproval of the court

19. at the hearing the magistrate must determine whether there is evidence of sufficient weight to support a conviction

Down

1. a documents issued by a court directly a person to appear before the court

2. state that no person should be tried twice for the same offence

3. to degree or extent to which a case must be proven. this is beyond reasonable doubt for criminal crime, and on the balance of probabilities for civil case.

5. An act or omission that is against the law, harmful to an individual or society as a whole and punishable by law

6. is a monetary penalty paid by the offender to court

7. is when the accused is released from from custody after being charged on condition that they appear in court at a later date

9. purpose is to protect the community from the offender by removing the offender from society

12. a minor offence heard in the Magistrates' Court.