

Comparative Criminal Procedure

This webinar explores Criminal Procedure terminology as used in the US, California, United Kingdom and Civil Law Systems according to the following criteria:

I. THE LAW

II. INVESTIGATION AND ACCUSATION

III. PRE-TRIAL

IV. TRIAL

V. SENTENCING

VI. THE US PROBABLE CAUSE COMPARATIVE INTERPRETATION

VII. TERMINOLOGY QUIZ

VIII. TRANSLATE INTO YOUR LANGUAGE



IN A CASE OF ARMED ROBBERY, THE COURT WAS GIVEN A MOMENT TO CONSIDER THE EVIDENCE

TERMINOLOGY QUIZ EXAMPLES

VIII. Determine the meaning of these terms in English:

1. **Motion for down/upward departure** _____
2. **Safety valve** (in the context of federal plea agreements) _____
3. **Strike** (in the context of California plea agreements) _____
4. **Removable offenses** _____
5. **Felony** _____
6. **Indictable offenses** _____
7. **Suppression of tainted evidence** _____
8. **Plea of nolo contendere** _____

21. Defendants in all three systems have the **right to appeal** the conviction, with a *de novo* consideration of the facts and evidence. True or false? _____

22. In all the systems with a **jury trial**, the verdict needs to be unanimous. True or false? _

24. All three systems have an **equal protection clause** included in their constitution. True or false? _____

25. All the jury systems have the **voir dire examination** right of the jurors. True or false? _

26. **Defendant**, **culprit**, **accused**, **offender**, and **delinquent** are equivalent terms used to define a criminal suspect in all three systems. True or false? _____