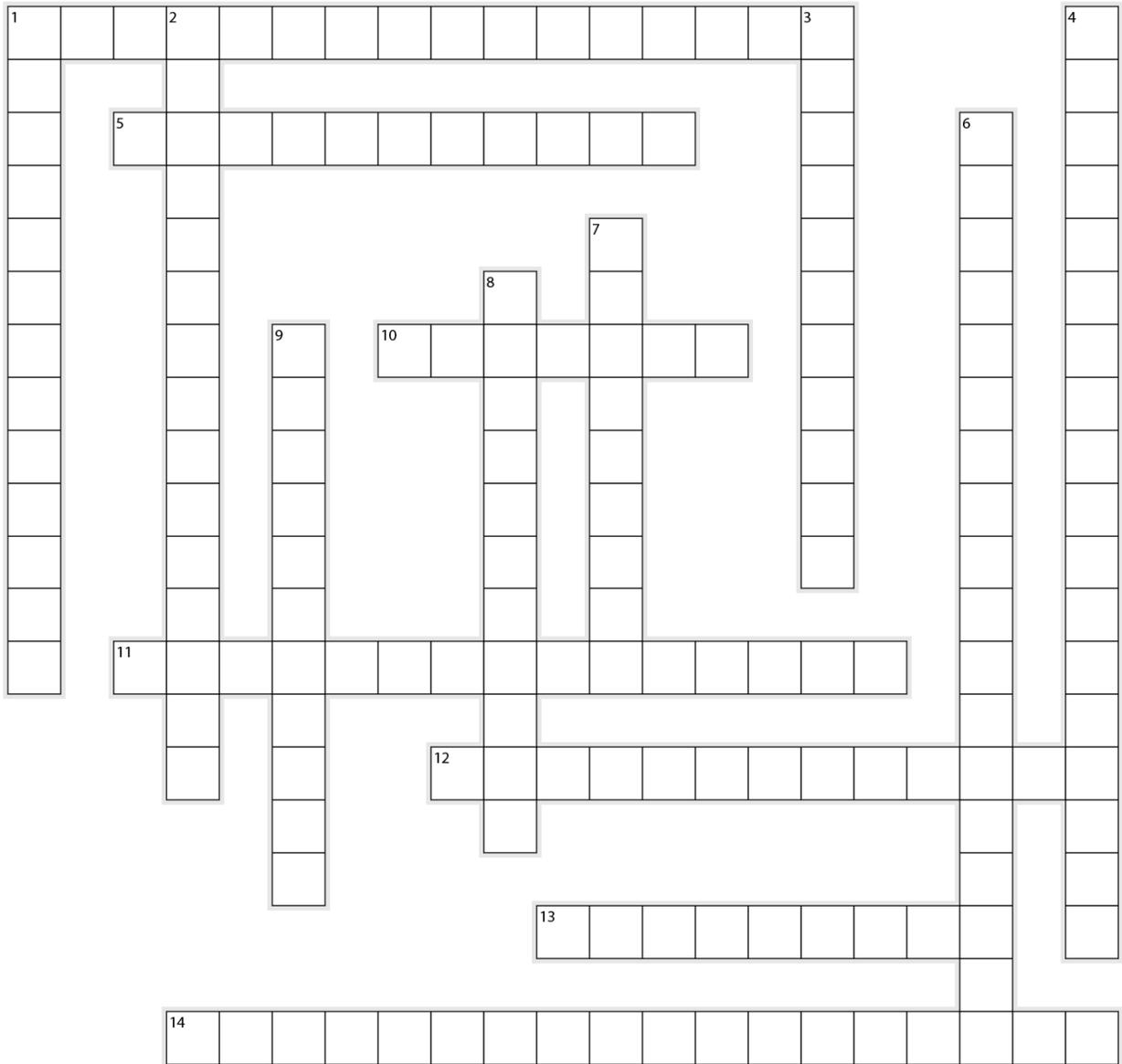


# Key Term Crossword



**Across**

1. Part of the U.S. Department of Justice, the Criminal Division develops, enforces, and supervises the application of all federal criminal laws except those assigned to other divisions.

5. The United States Attorneys are the principal litigators of the United States and conduct most of the trial work in which the

United States is a party. They prosecute criminal cases brought by the federal government; prosecute and defend civil cases in which the United States is a party; and collect certain types of debts owed to the federal government.

10. Court officer responsible for executing writs and processes, making arrests, and keeping order in the court.

11. The primary administrative officer of each court who manages non-judicial functions.

12. A court officer who records and transcribes an official verbatim record of the legal proceedings of the court.

13. An employee of a private, for-profit company that provides money for suspects to be released from jail. Also called a bondsman.

14. The U.S. Solicitor General determines which cases the federal government will send to the U.S. Supreme Court for review and the positions the government will take before the Court.

7. A term describing how similar cases have been settled by a given set of judges, prosecutors, and attorneys.

8. The final determination of a case or other matter by a court or other judicial entity.

9. A compromise reached by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, and the prosecutor in which the defendant agrees to plead guilty or no contest in return for a reduction of the charges' severity, dismissal of some charges, further information about the offense or about others involved in it, or the prosecutor's agreement to recommend a desired sentence.

## **Down**

1. An officer appointed by the court to protect the interests of the child and to act as a liaison among the child, the child's family, the court, and any other agency involved with the child.

2. A form of judicial selection in which a nominating commission presents a list of candidates to the governor, who decides on a candidate. After a year in office, voters decide on whether to retain the judge. Judges must run for such re-election each term. Also called merit selection.

3. Routine cases that are considered in the context of how the court handled similar offenses.

4. The judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, clerks, and bailiffs who work together to move cases through the court system and whose interaction determines the outcome of criminal cases.

6. An officer responsible for the mechanical necessities of the court, such as scheduling courtrooms, managing case flow, administering personnel, procuring furniture, and preparing budgets.