

Civil Procedures

*Read page 561 - Civics in the Real World

1. A civil lawsuit begins with a _____.
2. It describes the _____ and possible _____
3. The one who files the complaint becomes the _____
4. The _____ is the defendant's written response
5. Along with the complaint, a defendant receives a _____
6. The next step is to gather _____
7. The purpose of the discovery is

8. This is _____ tv courtrooms
9. A subpoena is _____
10. Sometimes, witnesses are questioned before a trial - this is called a

11. Sometimes, the court may mail questions; this is used to get more
_____ or _____ information
12. Once documents are received, both parties are ready for _____
13. One difference between civil and criminal trials is that criminal trials are
usually at more _____
14. Someone convicted in a criminal trial could go to _____ or _____ or
even be sentenced to _____
15. Parties in a civil case run _____ risk
16. Most times they do not have a _____
17. Juries must be allowed in cases over _____
18. Most are heard in local courts where the minimum amount is _____
19. A jury in a civil case is usually made up of _____ people
20. The decision does not have to be _____
21. In a civil case, the plaintiff must prove the case only with _____

22. This just means, Who had the most _____ evidence?
23. Civil lawsuits take a long time, mainly because there aren't enough _____