Unit 02: Criminal Justice

Content Area: Business Education
Course(s): Business/Personal Law

Time Period: September
Length: 10-12 Blocks
Status: Published

Enduring Understandings

A crime is an act against the public good or society.

Understanding and applying the laws that should define our behavior will make us good citizens

Crimes are classified differently and have different categories.

Laws are a set of established legal principles, derived from the Constitution, that seek to protect the rights of citizens involved in all crimes.

Due process is the legal principle that the government must respect all of the legal rights that are owed to a person according to the law.

Governments are based upon effective ideals and principles

Essential Questions

How are crimes defined?

What types of crimes can you go to jail for?

What are the elements of a crime?

Can you be convicted of a crime if the state cannot prove you had a motive?

What is due process?

What is the purpose of punishment?

Why are there different penalties?

What is due process and why is it necessary?

What are some reasons for pleading not guilty in a criminal case?

Content		
Vocabulary		
Crime		
Defendant		
Plaintiff		
Prosecutor		
Felony		
Misdemeanor		
Infraction		
Murder		
Manslaughter		
Battery		
Assault		
Burglary		
Larceny		
Robbery		
vandalism		
Skills		
Explain the differences between categories of crime.		
Distinguish federal from state criminal law		
Describe the elements of a crime		
Determine several defenses to criminal acts		

Explain the differences between penalties for committing felonies and misdemeanors.

Distinguish between felonies, misdemeanors, & infractions.

Identify several special crimes that involve the use of motor vehicles

Define different types of business crimes

Resources

Standards

PFL.9.1.12.F.3	Analyze how citizen decisions and actions can influence the use of economic resources to achieve societal goals and provide individual services.
PFL.9.1.12.G.7	Determine when and why it may be appropriate for the government to provide insurance coverage, rather than private industry.
SOC.6.1.12	U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.
SOC.6.2.12.A.6.a	Evaluate the role of international cooperation and multinational organizations in attempting to solve global issues.
SOC.6.2.12.A.6.d	Assess the effectiveness of responses by governments and international organizations to tensions resulting from ethnic, territorial, religious, and/or nationalist differences.
SOC.6.3.12.D.1	Analyze the impact of current governmental practices and laws affecting national security and/or individual civil rights/privacy.