A **civil law** case is a dispute between 2 people about a matter which affects only them. For example, if someone owed you money and would not repay it, it is a civil matter; only you can take the person to court to get the money from them. In a dispute between neighbours over an overhanging tree, a neighbour might take the person living next to them to court if they were unable to solve a dispute over the tree in any other way.

****A **criminal law** case involves a situation in which a person has done something which is seen as a threat to the whole community as well as to victims. Theft, murder and physical assault are examples of criminal acts. The ‘state---meaning the government--takes responsibility for taking people accused of these crimes to court on behalf of the whole. In a criminal law case, the aim is to decide what happened in a situation and if someone broke the law.

### Label each role title with the matching number on the diagram:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NO.** | **TITLE** | **NO.** | **TITLE** | **NO.** | **TITLE** |
| *13* | *Closed circuit television* |  | Court or Sheriff’s officer |  | Judge or judicial officer  |
|  | Accused person  |  | Witness |  | Judge’s associate |
|  | Court reporter or transcriber |  | Defence lawyer |  | Prosecutor |
|  | Jurors |  | Interpreter  |  | Support person |
|  | Media |  | Public |  | Corrective service officer |

### List 5 situations that could lead to a civil law case and a criminal law case.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CIVIL LAW** | **CRIMINAL LAW** |
| 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  | 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  |

****

### Courtroom roles, solution: