

SUBJECT: UNDERSTANDING THE ADJUDICATION PROCESS

LESSON NAME: FOLLOW THE ROLES

Overview	
Time Needed	60 minutes
Materials Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handouts • Laptop • Projector • Speakers • Internet Access
Learning Objectives	<p>Participants will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be educated on the rules of the courtroom, expectations for appropriate behaviors, who is in the courtroom and what are their roles 2. Be educated on the Bill of Rights, and some of the ways it is applied and interpreted at the Judiciary of Guam 3. Utilize communication skills to evaluate body language, gestures, communication skills to evaluate body language, gestures, verbal tone, and inflection and practice interpersonal communication skills
Common Core Standards Met	<p>History & Social Studies (Grades 6-8)</p> <p>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.3 Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).</p> <p>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.</p> <p>Speaking & Listening (Grade 7)</p> <p>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.7.1.c Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant observations</p>

	<p>and ideas that bring the discussion back on topic as needed.</p> <p>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.7.1.d Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted, modify their own views.</p>
Step By Step	
Explain	Proper courtroom etiquette, rules of the courtroom, who is in the courtroom and what are their roles; Participants will be able to: identify roles of courtroom individuals (judge, jury, defendant, plaintiff, witness, and attorney), including their placement in the area of the courtroom (i.e. jury box). Know and understand the rules of the courtroom and their importance as well as identify inappropriate behaviors.
Check	Quizzes following the lessons; Through observations, participants will test their understanding of learning objectives, and be able to identify correct examples of inappropriate behaviors, and determine whether individuals role and their placement in the courtroom are appropriate and in accordance with their title/position.
Assign	Visual aids such as booklets and PowerPoint presentations
Play	Mock trial; Role play; Group discussion; while participants will have turns to facilitate, those observing must be able to discuss the content of the mock trial as it relates to the learning objectives.
Activity	Have the participants prepare a script for a mock trial utilizing the roles below; Give the participants a scenario similar to what they would experience in the courtroom; Instruct the participants to write a 1 page paper based on the scenario; Participants should be encouraged to be as creative as possible; To share the experience, allow the participants to provide “testimony” in front of group.
Discussion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all of the different types of people involved in a trial. 2. Which one would you like to be and why?
Group	<p>Roles of the Courtroom</p> <p>A. Judicial Marshal: Ensures the overall safety of those who are in the courtroom</p>

- B. Prosecutor: Is the representative of the government; Opens the trial with an opening statement; Is the first to present the case by calling the first witnesses; redirect the witness if necessary; cross and re-cross the witnesses that the defense attorney has called; delivers closing statements after the defense has delivered theirs; Has an obligation to object to the judge when the defense has violated courtroom procedure.

- C. Defense Attorney: Is hired by the defendant or appointed by the court to represent the defendant; Gives an opening statement after the prosecutor crosses and re-crosses the prosecutor's witnesses; Presents the case and calls his or witnesses; Redirects witnesses if need be; Gives a closing statement when done with the case; Has an obligation to object to the judge when the prosecutor has violated courtroom procedure

- D. Judge: is the referee of the courtroom and has final say on all things, including objections by the attorneys; will decide the guilt or innocence of the defendant if the defendant has waived their right to a jury. The judge also ensures the proceedings are followed as authored in the law.

- E. Defendant: Is the person accused of the crime; is protected by the 5th Amendment from testifying against his or her self in court.

- F. Bailiff: Is a certified peace officer that maintains order in the court; Administers the oath to anyone who takes the stand; takes things to and from the judge and does anything else the judge needs

- G. Court clerk: records all procedures in the courtroom during the proceedings; the documentation becomes the official recording of the session.

Jury: is made up of 6 to 12 U.S. Citizens; Individuals are selected by the prosecutor and defense attorney before the trial; The judge has the final say on who can be in the jury; Decides the innocence or guilt of the defendant and may be asked to determine the defendant's sentence if the defendant is found guilty.