**Georgia’s Judicial Branch – ‘Go Fish’**

**Game Rules**

1. Make sure you have created a Game Player Sheet with all players’ names on it.
2. Distribute the cards to all players. The youngest player will go first. Players will then take turns.
3. When it is your turn, ask another player for a card that will make a match with a card you already have.
4. Rules about asking:

* If you already have a term card, you must ask for the description card.

Example: “Do you have ‘the court system that handles wills and marriage licenses?’”

* If you already have a job description card, you must ask for the term card.

Example: “Do you have a juvenile court?”

1. It is OK to use your notes (cheat sheet) to help you ask correctly.
2. If you do not follow Rule #3 when asking for a card, you forfeit your turn.
3. If the player has the card you asked for, that player must give the card to you. If that’s the case, you may ask any player for another card.
4. If the player does not have the card you asked for, they will tell you to “Go Fish.” Draw a card from the pile.
5. When you get a matching pair of cards, set your pair aside and put a mark next to the correct person on the Game Player Sheet.
6. At the end of the period, the player with the most marks next to their name wins.

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| **Trial Courts** | **Appellate Courts** |
| **Judges** | **Interpret** |
| **Judicial Branch** |  |
| **Plaintiff** | **Superior Court** |

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| **State Court** | **Juvenile Court** |
| **Probate Court** | **Magistrate Court** |
| **Criminal Law** | **Civil Law** |
| **Defendant** | **Guilty** |

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|  | **Plea Bargain** |
| **Arraignment** | **Bail** |
| **Commitment Hearing** | **Prosecution** |
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| **Juvenile** | **Unruly Behavior** |
| **Delinquent Behavior** | **Probation** |
| **Rights of Juveniles** | **Arrest** |
| **Detained** | **Probable Cause Hearing** |

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| **Adjudicatory Hearing** | **Evidence** |
| **Dispositional Hearing** |  |
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| Interprets the law and ensures equal protection for all citizens | Court system that has a judge and/or jury hear a case for the first time |
| Court system that hears lower court decisions and determines if the trail or law is fair | Handles most criminal and civil cases with a judge and jury |
| Court for misdemeanors and civil cases with a judge and jury | Court of people between the ages of 13-17 with a judge but no jury |
| Courts that handle will and estate administration with a judge and jury | Courts handle claims of check fraud, arrest warrants, and other civil claims with no jury |

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| Law that involves people or property being harmed on purpose such as assault, robbery, or murder | Law that involves arguments between individuals such as divorce, property disputes, and injuries |
| Person accused of a crime and has the right to testify or not | If this is proven beyond a reasonable doubt, you go to jail and/or get a fine |
| Person accused of crime is given an option to plead guilty for a less harsh sentence | A person trying to convince a judge or jury of their complaint |
| The first appearance in criminal court to determine probable cause for an arrest | Payment to get out of jail until the court date but this can be denied if the court thinks a suspect will run away |

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| In a “not guilty” plea, this hearing determines if there is probable cause to move to trial | Representatives of the state that bring evidence to trial against a suspect |
| Someone between the ages of 13-17 | Minor offenses done by juveniles such as breaking curfew or running away |
| Major offenses committed by juveniles that can possibly get a juvenile charged as an adult | A consequences for juveniles that has an officer check on them regularly |
| Some of these include having a lawyer present, remaining silent when you want to, and providing witnesses for your defense | When adults are put in handcuffs, likely from a warrant |

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| When a youth or juvenile is brought into custody by law enforcement | Hearing to decide whether a juvenile will continue to be detained or released |
| Hearing where judge decides guilt or innocence of a juvenile based on evidence presented | Hearing where judge decides the sentence for a  delinquent juvenile |
| Appointed or elected in Georgia’s judicial branch to handle court proceedings | The job of the judicial branch as it pertains to the law |
| Presented by both sides in a court case to help decide outcome |  |

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