



Scope & Sequence

Course Name: Court Systems and Practices		Course Credit: 1.0			
TSDS PEIMS Code: 13029600		Course Requirements: Grade Placement 10 – 12.			
		Prerequisites: None.			
		Recommended Prerequisites: Law Enforcement I or Principles of			
		Government or Public Administration.			
Course Description: Court Systems and Practic	ces is an overview of th	e federal and state court systems. The course identifies the roles of judicial			
officers and the trial processes from pretrial to for criminal procedures such as search and seiz		es the types and rules of evidence. Emphasis is placed on constitutional laws linterrogation.			
NOTE: This is a suggested scope and sequence	for the course content	This content will work with any textbook or instructional materials. If locally			
adapted, make sure all TEKS are covered.					
Total Number of Periods	175 Periods	*Schedule calculations based on 175/180 calendar days. For 0.5 credit			
Total Number of Minutes	7,875 Minutes	courses, schedule is calculated out of 88/90 days. Scope and sequence			
Total Number of Hours	131.25 Hours	allows additional time for guest speakers, student presentations, field tr			
		remediation, extended learning activities, etc.			
	# of Class Periods*				
	(assumes 45-minute	TEKS Covered			
Unit Number, Title, and Brief Description	periods)				
	Total minutes per	130.340. (c) Knowledge and skills.			
	unit				
Unit 1: Professional Standards and		(1) The student demonstrates professional			
Employability Skills	5 Periods	standards/employability skills as required by business and			
	225 Minutes	industry. The student is expected to achieve business and			
Students will explore and discuss		industry. The student is expected to achieve business and industry employability skills standards such as attendance,			
employability skills, professional standards,					
and the importance of working toward		on-time arrival, meeting deadlines, working toward			
personal/team goals every day in small					







groups and/or as a class. Students will learn and demonstrate employability skills standards such as attendance, on-time arrival, meeting deadlines, and ethical use of technology in this unit and throughout the course. Students will also discuss resources available through CTSO or other extracurricular organization(s) to further develop leadership, teamwork, and interpersonal skills.		personal/team goals every day, and ethical use of technology.
This is a very comprehensive study of the United States legal system. Students will learn and examine the history, structure and function at all levels of the court systems. Students will also learn and discuss how jurisdiction impacts criminal charges and trial proceedings, distinguish between constitutional law, case law, statutory law, and administrative law, identify the differences in processing a misdemeanor and felony case, and examine and discuss the relationship of the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights upon the court system. In brief	50 periods 2,250 minutes	 (2) The student examines the structure of the legal system in the United States. The student is expected to: (A) trace the history, structure, and function of state and federal court systems and criminal procedure; (B) compare and contrast the state court system and the federal court system; (C) explain and illustrate how jurisdiction impacts criminal charges and trial proceedings; (D) explain and interpret the purposes of law regarding criminal acts and behaviors;
presentations, reports, and/or classroom activities, students will compare and contrast the state court system and the federal court system, explain and interpret the purposes of law regarding criminal acts and behaviors, describe and interpret the impact of the grand jury process on court proceedings		 (E) distinguish between constitutional law, case law, statutory law, and administrative law; (F) identify the differences in processing a misdemeanor and felony case;







regarding criminal scenarios, and describe the impact of public opinion and the legislature on the U.S. court system.		process on court process scenarios;	oublic opinion and the
Unit 3: Roles and Responsibilities of Courtroom Work Groups In this unit students will gain an understanding of the various professionals working in the court system as well as their roles and responsibilities. Students will research and explain the roles of professionals such as the police, prosecutor, judge, victim advocates, and criminal defense attorney in the criminal process, examine the roles and importance of members of the courtroom such as the jury, bailiff, and court reporter, and analyze the impact of the victim and the defendant upon the courtroom process. In brief presentations, reports, role plays, and/or other classroom activities, students will share their findings and discuss the dynamics of assembly line justice and discretion found in court proceedings.	35 periods 1,575 minutes	prosecutor, judge, victir defense attorney in the (B) examine the roles and in courtroom such as the judge reporter; (C) analyze the impact of the upon the courtroom process.	ressionals such as the police, madvocates, and criminal criminal process; mportance of members of the ury, bailiff, and court ne victim and the defendant ocess; and







Students in this unit will learn and demonstrate communication and writing skills specific to success in the courtroom, including evaluating body language and gesture, tone, inflection during testimony. Students will apply and demonstrate interpersonal communication skills as well as writing skills to formulate effective field note taking and report writing in a real or simulated court setting.	20 periods 900 minutes	 (4) The student recognizes communication skills needed for courtroom policies and procedures. The student is expected to: (A) use communication skills to evaluate body language such as gestures, verbal tone, and inflection during testimony; (B) demonstrate interpersonal communication skills; and (C) apply writing skills to formulate effective field note taking and report writing.
Unit 5: Pre-Trial, Trial, Adjudication, and Appellate Stages In this unit, students will examine the steps by which a criminal charge is processed through pretrial, trial, adjudication, and the appellate stages. Students will evaluate a simulated criminal case and identify the trial process from pretrial to sentencing, including explaining making a decision to charge and pretrial court proceedings. In unit culminating activities, students will conduct a mock trial, demonstrating their understanding of the criminal trial procedure process. Following the trial, in brief presentations, reports, and/or classroom activities, students will distinguish between	25 periods 1,125 minutes	 (5) The student examines the steps by which a criminal charge is processed through pretrial, trial, adjudication, and the appellate stages. The student is expected to: (A) examine the interaction between police and prosecutor in filing complaints and making a decision to charge such as Defenses to Prosecution and application of various definitions of intent; (B) explain pretrial court proceedings such as rules of discovery, challenges to evidence, and the bail process; (C) distinguish between direct and circumstantial evidence and burden of proof for federal and state courts;







direct and circumstantial evidence and burden of proof for federal and state courts, and explore the impact of pleas and plea bargaining on the trial proceedings.			(D) (E)	explore the impact of pleas and plea bargaining on the trial proceedings; identify the trial process from pretrial to sentencing;
			(F)	evaluate a simulated criminal case; and
			(G)	conduct a mock trial demonstrating understanding of the criminal trial procedure.
Unit 6: The U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights The Constitution and Bill of Rights are the	40 periods 1,800 minutes	(6)	U.S. (Student explains the structure and provisions of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and how they impact riminal trial process. The student is expected to:
basis for our criminal trial process. In this unit, students will learn and explain the structure and provisions of the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights and how they impact the			(A)	apply the police responsibilities under the Fourth Amendment regarding search and seizure in a simulated arrest scenario;
criminal trial process. Students will participate in class discussions, activities, research, and/or role playing scenarios to learn and			(B)	determine if a search initiated in a scenario is proper under the provisions of the Fourth Amendment;
explain the impact of the Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth amendments on the criminal justice system, analyze the exclusionary rule and the fruit of the poisonous tree doctrine to determine if evidence obtained in an illegal			(C)	analyze the exclusionary rule and the fruit of the poisonous tree doctrine to determine if evidence obtained in an illegal search scenario is admissible in court;
search scenario is admissible in court, analyze the effect of landmark cases such as <i>Miranda v. Arizona, Weeks v. United States,</i>			(D)	explain the impact of the Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth amendments on the criminal justice system;
Mapp v. Ohio, Douglas v. California, and Escobedo v. Illinois on individuals entering the criminal justice system, and explain the			(E)	analyze the effect of landmark cases such as Miranda v. Arizona, Weeks v. United States, Mapp v.







impact of the Fifth and Sixth amendments on the criminal trial process.		Ohio, Douglas v. California, and Escobedo v. Illinois on individuals entering the criminal justice system;
In a course culminating activity, students will demonstrate and apply the police responsibilities under the Fourth Amendment regarding search and seizure in a simulated arrest scenario. Students will determine if the search initiated in the scenario is proper under the provisions of the Fourth Amendment and describe the due process rights of a criminal suspect in the trial and sentencing process.	(F) (G)	describe the due process rights of a criminal suspect in the trial and sentencing process; and explain the impact of the Fifth and Sixth amendments on the criminal trial process.

