Legal Primer





Roadmap

- Civil versus Criminal Cases
- Common Legal Terminology
- Plaintiff versus Defendant
- Court Structure
- Overview of a Civil Case
- Enforcing Judgments/Collections
- Hiring an Attorney
- Legal Information versus Legal Advice
- Questions



Civil versus Criminal

Criminal Cases	Civil Cases
 Always brought by the government ("The People versus Defendant") Can result in jail/prison time Brought by prosecutors Right to counsel 	 Can be brought by government OR private party Cannot result in jail/prison time No right to counsel in most cases



^{*} Michigan Legal Help can only assist with civil legal issues

Common Legal Terminology

Plaintiff – The party bringing the lawsuit

Defendant – The party being sued

Complaint – The court document that starts the case

Summons – This is the document that tells the Defendant to go to court

Answer – This is the name of the document a Defendant files in response to the Complaint

Motion – This is a document that can be filed by either side that asks the judge to do something

Defenses – The reasons why the Plaintiff shouldn't get what they are asking for in the Complaint

Counterclaims – The Defendant's claims against the Plaintiff

Discovery – The process of gathering information to support your case

Judgment – The final decision from the court

Common Legal Terminology (Cont.)

Statute of Limitations – The amount of time someone has to file a lawsuit

Filing – The act of submitting court documents to the court (complaint, motion, etc.)

Service – The act of giving the other party what you are filing in court

Default – If a Defendant fails to respond to the Complaint

Default Judgment – Judgment entered because the Defendant is in default

Hearing – A court proceeding

Jury Trial – A trial in front of a jury. Someone has to ask for a jury trial to get it

Bench Trial – A trial in front of the judge

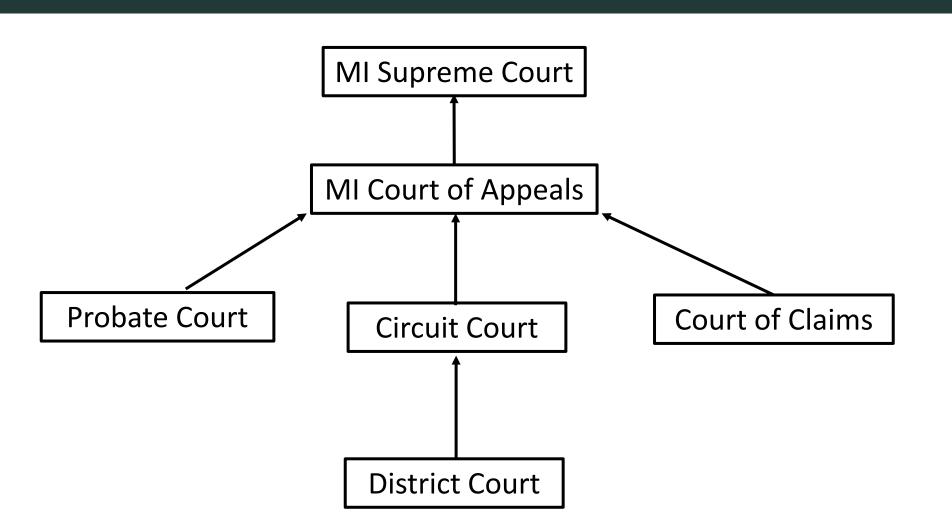
Mediation – Neutral third party tries to help settle the case

Settlement – An out-of-court agreement that settles the case

Plaintiff versus Defendant

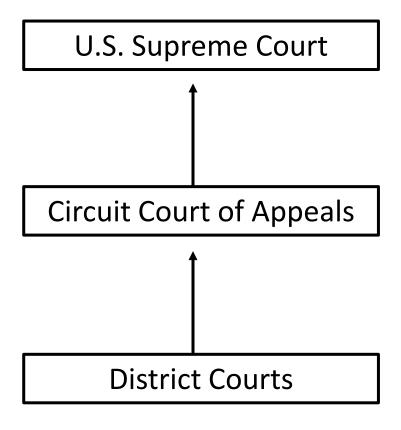
PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT
 Files the complaint Has to pay fee to file (fee waiver) Has "burden of proof" If fail to move forward, case can be dismissed Can file motions 	 Doesn't have burden of proof - Defenses Counterclaims – does have burden Files Answer If fails to respond, can get default judgment Can file motions

Court Structure: State Courts



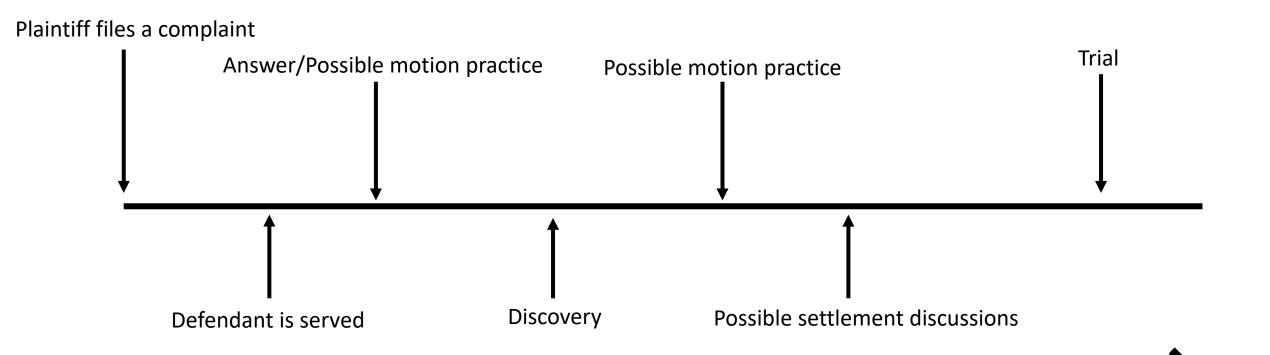


Court Structure: Federal Courts





Overview of a Civil Case



Enforcing Judgments/Collections

Garnishment

• Installment Payment Plan

Seizure of property



Hiring an attorney

- In most cases, no civil right to counsel
- Legal Aid
 - Types of cases
 - Immigration status restrictions
 - Income restrictions
- MLH Guide to Legal Help for other non-Legal Aid nonprofits
- Private attorney
 - Hourly
 - Retainer
 - Fixed
 - Contingent
 - Limited Scope Representation



Legal Information vs Advice

Legal Information	Legal Advice
 Accurately states objective information Doesn't apply or tailor that information to the person The visitor applies the information to their situation 	 Applies the information to the person's particular situation Tells someone what they should or ought to do



Questions?

