

LECTURE 8

Private Law -2023/2024

Vocabulary

- PROOF (n): Any fact or evidence that leads to a judgment of the court.
- FINE (n): The money a person must pay as punishment for doing something illegal or for not doing something they were supposed to do.
- BURDEN OF PROOF (n): The requirement that the plaintiff (the party bringing a civil lawsuit) show by a "preponderance of evidence" or "weight of evidence" that all the facts necessary to win a judgment are presented and are probably true.

SENTENCE (n): A judge's formal pronouncement of the punishment to be given to a person convicted of a crime.

SENTENCE REPORT (n): A document containing background material on a convicted person. It is prepared to guide the judge in the imposition of a sentence.

PRIORS (n) : Previous conviction(s) of the accused.

A sentence is a punishment for a crime. If a judge or a magistrate (“the court”) gives you the penalty it is a sentence. Fines, community service orders, probation orders – all of these are sentences, and the ability to hand down one of these sentences is contained in the Sentencing Act.

Crime is complicated and sentencing is complicated because of the nature of crime. The more serious the offence, the more serious the penalty – the deprivation of liberty through a sentence of imprisonment is the most serious penalty.

<https://www.hobartlegal.org.au/handbook/crime-and-punishment-2/sentencing/what-is-a-sentence/>

□ Complete the Chart

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To punish	Punishment	Punished
To deprive	Deprivation	Deprived
To pay	Payment	Paid

□ Expressing Cause

- A sentence to consider !
- Crime is complicated and sentencing is complicated too **because of** the nature of crime.

Because of + noun, noun phrase, pronoun or
verb+ing