

situational crime prevention	creating situations in which it is difficult for people to break the criminal law
social crime prevention	changing the social factors which cause people to become criminals
standard of proof	the weight or value given to evidence; the amount of proof needed in a court case; in a criminal case, this is 'beyond reasonable doubt'
state	(1) an independent body with a defined territory that can enter into negotiations with other states and be recognised internationally; (2) a part of a federated nation, such as the state of NSW; (3) another name for government
strict liability	no mens rea needs to be proved; the actus reus is enough for the person to be guilty of the crime

substantial impairment of responsibility	a partial criminal defence, claiming the defendant acted while mentally ill or disabled and so is not entirely responsible for his or her actions, or where a normally sane person is so affected by alcohol or other drugs that he or she did not know what he was doing; also known as diminished responsibility
summary offences	minor criminal offences heard and decided by a magistrate sitting without a jury
summons	an official legal document which commands the person to whom it is addressed to appear at a particular court on a particular day to answer claims made against him or her
suspended sentence	a punishment in which an offender is sentenced to a term in prison, but the sentence is not carried out, and the offender is released into the community on a bond to be of good behaviour
terrorism	violence by an individual or group against a perceived international enemy, aimed at provoking fear

trafficking	having a quantity of illegal drugs deemed greater than that which the person could use alone
transnational crimes	crimes which occur within a state's legal system but contain an international element
treaty	an international agreement between states, in written form and governed by international law
unanimous verdict	when all the members of the jury agree on the guilt or innocence of an accused person
verbals	false confessions, either fabricated by the police or obtained using threats of violence to force people to confess

victim impact statement	a statement made to the court outlining the full effect of the crime on the victim
warning	a sanction given on the spot by police for a minor offence; some offenders, such as children, may be given a warning; in which case the child's name is recorded, but this does not form part of the child's criminal history
warrant	a written authorisation issued by a judge or magistrate that gives the police power to take the action authorised by it, such as arresting the person named on it, or searching premises
white-collar crimes	crimes against property, carried out by people in the business world who commit crimes related to money, such as embezzlement and tax evasion
witness	a person who gives evidence in court about what they know about a particular case

youth justice conference

a conference involving a young offender, a parent or guardian, the victim, a supporter for the victim and a mediator; the aim of this conference is to arrive at an agreement which helps rectify the effects of the crime and to prevent reoffending
