

discretion	the choice to do or not do something
doli incapax	the legal principle that a person under the age of ten years cannot be charged with a criminal offence because it is said that they are not old enough to form the necessary mens rea
driving offences	offences that involve breaking the rules of the road, such as speeding or not wearing a seatbelt
drug offences	offences including possession of illegal drugs, trafficking, cultivation, manufacture and importation of illegal drugs
duress	a criminal defence in which the defendant admits to committing the criminal act knowing that it was wrong, but claims that he or she was so frightened by threats of death or serious bodily harm that he or she committed the act anyway

economic offences	offences involving acts or omissions against people's property or finances
examination-in-chief	a witness giving their own evidence in court, in response to questions
extradition	when a person is handed over by one state to another state because that person is accused of a crime in the latter state
fine	a sum of money paid by an offender as punishment
forfeiture of assets	an order for a person to give up his or her property to the government due to the property being gained with the proceeds of crime, or used to commit a crime

genocide	acting with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group
guideline sentence	a judgement given about a sentence for a particular crime which is to be taken into account by courts delivering sentences for similar offences
hearsay evidence	evidence about what someone else told a witness happened, rather than what the witness saw or heard him or herself; generally not admissible in court
home detention	a punishment in which the offender is confined to his or her own home or to a restricted area for a period of up to eighteen months
homosexual advance defence	a defence in which the defendant in a murder case claims that he or she was driven to murder because the victim made an unwelcome homosexual advance towards them

imprisonment	a punishment in which the offender is detained in a prison for at least the length of the non-parole period of the sentence
incapacitation	a purpose of punishment, aiming to isolate the offender, usually in prison, so that he or she is unable to commit another crime
indictable offences	serious criminal offences that may be heard by a judge and jury
inquest	an inquiry into the circumstances surrounding an unnatural death or an unexplained fire; also called an coronial inquiry
inquisitorial system of trial	the system of trial used in civil law countries where the magistrate or judge collects the evidence for both sides in cooperation with the prosecution after inquiries have been made

intention	the specific desire to commit a criminal act or omit a duty
international crime	crime committed which has international implications in either international law or in the enforcement of domestic criminal law
international instruments	formal legal documents, such as treaties, conventions and declarations, which have legal force under international law